

C++ Output

Topics : [C++](#)

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In C++, you can output text and values to the console using the `cout` statement. Here's how it works:

1. Outputting Text: To output text, simply put the text inside quotes and pass it to the `cout` statement. For example:

```
cout << "Hello, world!" << endl;
```

This will output the text "Hello, world!" to the console.

2. Outputting Values: To output values, you can use the `<<` operator to concatenate values with text. For example:

```
int age = 25;  
cout << "I am " << age << " years old." << endl;
```

This will output the text "I am 25 years old." to the console.

3. Formatting Output: You can also format the output using various manipulators. For example:

```
double pi = 3.14159;  
cout << "The value of pi is: " << fixed << setprecision(2) << pi << endl;
```

This will output the text "The value of pi is: 3.14" to the console. The `fixed` manipulator specifies that the output should have a fixed number of decimal places, and the `setprecision` manipulator sets the number of decimal places to 2.

4. Using Escape Characters: You can also use escape characters to output special characters, such as newlines or tabs. For example:

```
cout << "First line\nSecond line\tTabbed text" << endl;
```

This will output the text "First line", followed by a newline, "Second line", followed by a tab, and "Tabbed text" to the console.