Basic Input / Output in C++

In C++, data is read and written using streams, which are sequences of bytes.

- **Input stream:** Data flows from a device (like the keyboard) to the computer's memory.
- **Output stream:** Data flows from memory to an output device (like the screen).
- These streams are defined in the **<iostream>** header file.
- The most common stream objects are - **"cin"**: for taking input and **"cout"**: for displaying output.

Standard Output Stream - cout

- cout is an instance of the ostream class used to display output on the screen.
- Data is sent to cout using the insertion operator <<.

```cpp
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    cout << "GeeksforGeeks";
    return 0;
}
```

Output

```
GeeksforGeeks
```

Standard Input Stream - cin

- cin is an instance of the istream class used to read input from the keyboard.
- The extraction operator >> is used with cin to get data from the input stream and store it in a variable.

```cpp
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
```

```cpp
    int age;
    // Taking input from user and store it in variable
    cin >> age;

    // Output the entered age
    cout << "Age entered: " << age;
    return 0;
}
```

Output

18 (Enter by user) Age entered: 18