**Escape sequence**

Invented by [Bob Bemer](https://www.computerhope.com/people/bob_bemer.htm), an **escape sequence** is two or more [characters](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/c/charact.htm) that often begin with an [escape character](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/e/esc.htm) that tells the computer or software program to perform a function or command. Below is a listing of some commonly used escape sequences used in [programming languages](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/p/programming-language.htm) and [text editors](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/e/editor.htm).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| \' | [Single quote](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/s/singquot.htm) |
| \" | [Double quote](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/q/quote.htm) |
| \a | Audible bell |
| \b | [Backspace](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/b/backspac.htm) |
| \f | [Form feed](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/f/formfeed.htm) |
| \n | [Newline](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/n/newline.htm) |
| \r | [Carriage return](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/c/cr.htm) |
| \s | A space or [white space](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/w/whitspac.htm). |
| \t | [Horizontal tab](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/t/tab.htm) |

## Working of C++ "Hello World!" Program

1. // Your First C++ Program  
     
   In C++, any line starting with // is a comment. Comments are intended for the person reading the code to better understand the functionality of the program. It is completely ignored by the C++ compiler.
2. #include <iostream>  
     
   The #include is a preprocessor directive used to include files in our program. The above code is including the contents of the **iostream** file.  
     
   This allows us to use cout in our program to print output on the screen.  
     
   For now, just remember that we need to use #include <iostream> to use cout that allows us to print output on the screen.
3. int main() {...}  
     
   A valid C++ program must have the main() function. The curly braces indicate the start and the end of the function.  
     
   The execution of code beings from this function.
4. std::cout << "Hello World!";  
     
   std::cout prints the content inside the quotation marks. It must be followed by << followed by the format string. In our example, "Hello World!" is the format string.  
     
   **Note:** All C++ statements must always end with a ;.
5. return 0;  
     
   The return 0; statement is the **"Exit status"** of the program. In simple terms, the program ends with this statement.
6. We use std:cout in order to print an output on our screen.
7. We must include **iostream** if we want to use std::cout.
8. The execution of code begins from the main() function. This function is mandatory. This is a valid C++ program that does nothing.

int main() {

// Write your code here

}