1. The program includes headers for input/output, vectors, strings, and uses `using namespace std;` even though only I/O is used.
2. The function `showmenu()` prints a simple menu describing all available temperature conversions plus an exit option.
3. In `main()`, `showmenu()` is called once to display the menu before the loop begins.
4. An integer `choice` is declared to store the user's selected conversion option.
5. The program enters an infinite `while(true)` loop to repeatedly accept and process choices.
6. The user is asked to enter a choice, which is read into `choice` using `cin >> choice;`.
7. If `choice == 1`, the program asks for a Celsius value, reads it, converts it to Fahrenheit using `(cel * 9/5) + 32`, and prints the result.
8. If `choice == 2`, the program reads a Fahrenheit value, converts it to Celsius using `(fra - 32) * 5/9`, and prints the result.
9. If `choice == 3`, the program reads a Celsius value, adds `273.15` to convert it to Kelvin, and prints the Kelvin temperature.
10. If `choice == 4`, the program reads a Kelvin value, subtracts `273.15` to convert it to Celsius, and prints the Celsius temperature.
11. For any value other than 1–4, the program prints `"Terminated!"` and breaks out of the loop.
12. After breaking the loop, `main()` returns 0 and the program ends.