📌 Increment (++) and Decrement (--) Operators in JavaScript

JavaScript provides **shortcuts** for increasing or decreasing a variable's value by 1.

🔺 Incrementing a Variable (++)

Instead of writing:

num = num + 1;

You can simply write:

num++; // Increments num by 1

✅ Example:

```
var num = 5;
num++;
console.log(num);  // Output: 6
```

🔻 Decrementing a Variable (--)

Instead of writing:

num = num - 1;

You can simply write:

num--; // Decrements num by 1

✅ Example:

```
var num = 5;
num--;
console.log(num);  // Output: 4
```

🔄 Postfix (num++) vs. Prefix (++num) Increment

- **Postfix (num++)** → Uses the original value first, then increments.
- **Prefix (++num)** → Increments first, then uses the new value.

⇔ Postfix Example (num++)

```
var num = 1;
var newNum = num++;

console.log(num);     // Output: 2 (num is incremented after assignment)
console.log(newNum);  // Output: 1 (original value of num is assigned first)
```

⇔ Prefix Example (++num)

```
var num = 1;
var newNum = ++num;

console.log(num);     // Output: 2 (num is incremented before assignment)
console.log(newNum);  // Output: 2 (updated value is assigned)
```

🔄 Postfix (num--) vs. Prefix (--num) Decrement

- **Postfix (num--)** → Uses the original value first, then decrements.
- **Prefix (--num)** → Decrements first, then uses the new value.

⇔ Postfix Example (num--)

```
var num = 1;
var newNum = num--;

console.log(num);     // Output: 0 (num is decremented after assignment)
console.log(newNum);  // Output: 1 (original value of num is assigned first)
```

⇔ Prefix Example (--num)

```
var num = 1;
var newNum = --num;

console.log(num);     // Output: 0 (num is decremented before assignment)
console.log(newNum);  // Output: 0 (updated value is assigned)
```

📌 Quick Summary

✅ **Increment (++)** → Adds 1 to a variable.

✅ **Decrement (--)** → Subtracts 1 from a variable.

✅ **Postfix (num++, num--)** → Uses the **original value first**, then updates.

✅ **Prefix (++num, --num)** → Updates **first**, then uses the new value.