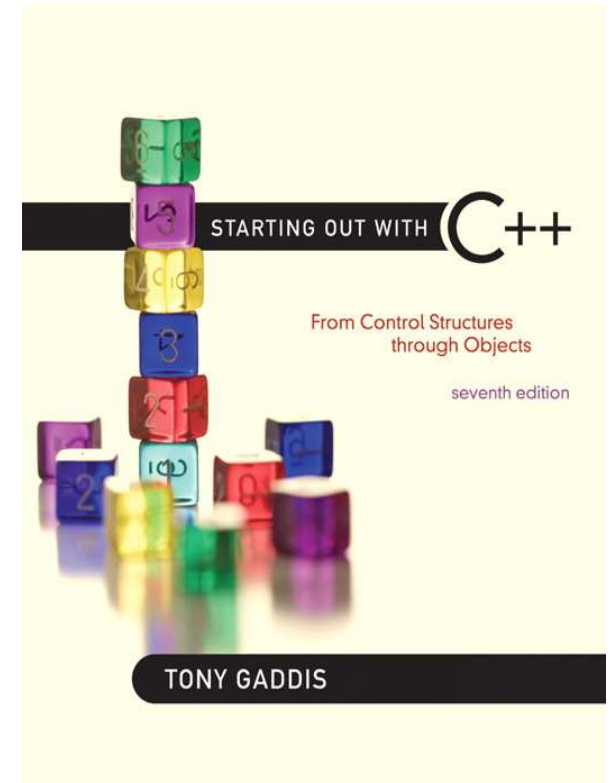


13-10-2022



The Increment and Decrement Operators

The Increment and Decrement Operators

- ++ is the increment operator.

It adds one to a variable.

`val++;` is the same as `val = val + 1;`

- ++ can be used before (prefix) or after (postfix) a variable:

`++val;` `val++;`

The Increment and Decrement Operators

- `--` is the decrement operator.

It subtracts one from a variable.

`val--;` is the same as `val = val - 1;`

- `--` can be also used before (prefix) or after (postfix) a variable:

`--val;` `val--;`

Increment and Decrement Operators in Program 5-1

Program 5-1

```
1 // This program demonstrates the ++ and -- operators.
2 #include <iostream>
3 using namespace std;
4
5 int main()
6 {
7     int num = 4;    // num starts out with 4.
8
9     // Display the value in num.
10    cout << "The variable num is " << num << endl;
11    cout << "I will now increment num.\n\n";
12
13    // Use postfix ++ to increment num.
14    num++;
15    cout << "Now the variable num is " << num << endl;
16    cout << "I will increment num again.\n\n";
17
18    // Use prefix ++ to increment num.
19    ++num;
20    cout << "Now the variable num is " << num << endl;
21    cout << "I will now decrement num.\n\n";
22
23    // Use postfix -- to decrement num.
24    num--;
25    cout << "Now the variable num is " << num << endl;
26    cout << "I will decrement num again.\n\n";
27
```

Continued...

Increment and Decrement Operators in Program 5-1

Program 5-1 *(continued)*

```
28      // Use prefix -- to increment num.
29      --num;
30      cout << "Now the variable num is " << num << endl;
31      return 0;
32  }
```

Program Output

```
The variable num is 4
I will now increment num.

Now the variable num is 5
I will increment num again.

Now the variable num is 6
I will now decrement num.

Now the variable num is 5
I will decrement num again.

Now the variable num is 4
```

Prefix vs. Postfix

- `++` and `--` operators can be used in complex statements and expressions
- In prefix mode (`++val`, `--val`) the operator increments or decrements, *then* returns the value of the variable
- In postfix mode (`val++`, `val--`) the operator returns the value of the variable, *then* increments or decrements

Prefix vs. Postfix - Examples

```
int num, val = 12;
cout << val++; // displays 12,
               // val is now 13;
cout << ++val; // sets val to 14,
               // then displays it
num = --val;   // sets val to 13,
               // stores 13 in num
num = val--;   // stores 13 in num,
               // sets val to 12
```

Notes on Increment and Decrement

- Can be used in expressions:

```
result = num1++ + --num2;
```

- Must be applied to something that has a location in memory. Cannot have:

```
result = (num1 + num2)++;
```

- Can be used in relational expressions:

```
if (++num > limit)
```

pre- and post-operations will cause different comparisons

QUESTIONS

THANK YOU