Bytes are the basic building blocks of computer memory.

Bool – 1 byte

float-4 byte

char-1byte

double-8byte

int-4byte

MODULUS:-

6mod4 OR 6%4

mod stands for- remainder on dividing 6 by 4 (remainder not quotient)

IF/ELSE IF/ELSE :-

 if (age<8){

        cout<<"Person is child"<<endl;

    }

The program will go in ‘{}’ only when ‘()’ contain a non-zero value. True statement stands for binary 1. So if age<8 is true the program will read it as 1.

If(condition){

cout<<”Answer”<<endl;

}

else if(condition){

cout<<”Second Answer”<<endl;

}

else{

cout<<”Last Resort Answer”<<endl;

}

RELATIONAL OPERATOR:-

== - equal to

!= - not equal

> - greater than

>= - greater than equal to

< - less than

<= - less than equal to

Relational and logical operators always give Boolean answer and always evaluate to 0 or 1.

LOGICAL OPERATORS:-

&& - and

|| - or

! – not

WHILE BLOCK/LOOP :-

//initialization

while (condition){

“Perform said task”

//updation

}

#To print numbers from 1-9 using while loop:-

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

    int i=1;

    while(i<=9){

        cout<<i<<endl;

        i=i+1;

    }

    return 0;

}

#To print numbers from 1-n using while loop:-

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

    int i=1;

    int n;

    cin>>n;

    while(i<=n){

        cout<<i<<endl;

        i=i+1;

    }

    return 0;

}

I=i+1 is updation

Updation is always done inside the loop to prevent infinite running of loop.