True vs False

In C++ true and false are defined as

0 means False

Another value is True. It may be 1 ,2 ,10, 1.5, 100 etc.

ASCII codes

Characters in C++ are represented using inter codes called as ASCII codes.

Character will actually store number. As it is declared as char, it represents characters.

Every character you find on KeyBoard will have its ASCII codes

ASCII codes for Capital letters range from A=65 to Z=90

ASCII codes for Lower case letter range from a=97 to z=122

Difference between Upper case and Lower case is 32

Arithmetic operations can be performed on char. It will change ASCII code

break vs return vs exit(0);

break statement will stop the loop or switch case

return statement will stop the function

exit(0) will stop the program

Dynamic Declaration of variables in C

Yes in latest compilers of C dynamic declaration is allowed.

Block level Scope of Variable

if a variable is declared inside a block, then it will be deleted from the memory at the end of block

example:

if() { int x; }

while(){ int x; }

int fun(){ int x; }

switch case vs if-else

If-else ladder will check multiple conditions and then execute the block if condition is true

Switch statement will directly jump to the case block.

If-else ladder is slow and switch is fast.

Switch can be used only for checking single value. If-else can be used for checking range of values.

break after default

in switch case. for the last case or default, break is not necessary. It can be skipped