Kerninghan in C++

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
   int n = 5;
   int c = 0;

while (n != 0) {
    int rs = n & -n; // rightmost set bit
      n = n - rs; // clear the rightmost set bit
      c++; // increment count
   }

cout << c << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

Binary of 5:

Decimal: 5 Binary: 101 Set bits: 2

Dry Run Table:

Iteration	n (decimal)	n (binary)	rs = n & -n	rs (binary)	n = n - rs	Count
1	5	101	1	001	4	1
2	4	100	4	100	0	2

∜ Final Output:

2

2