

Module 2-Control Statements Cheat Sheet by lukenelson via cheatography.com/211357/cs/45793/

```
#include <iostream> //Header file for input-output
operations
using namespace std; //Allow using standard
namespace
int main()
{
cout << " Hel lo, Wor ld! " << endl; //Prints
output to console
return 0;
}</pre>
```

| Selection St | tatements | |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Statement | Descri- ption | Syntax |
| If Statement | Executes a statement if a condition is true | <pre>if (condi tion) {state men t(s) ;}</pre> |
| | Executes one block if the condition is true, another if false | <pre>if (condi tion) {statement (s);} else{s tat ement (s);}</pre> |
| Ternary Operator | A shorthand for if-else | <pre>variable = (condi tion) ? value if true : value if false;</pre> |
| Switch Statement | | <pre>switch (ex pre ssion) {case valu e: statement; break; default: st atem ent;}</pre> |

| Loop Contro | ol Statements |
|-------------|---|
| Statement | Description |
| break | Exits a loop or switch statement. |
| continue | Skips the rest of the loop iteration and continues to the next. |
| exit() | Terminates the program immediately. |

IF_ELSE-SWITCH

```
int num;
```

```
cout << " Enter a number: ";
cin >> num;
cout << "You entered: " << num << endl;</pre>
```

Repetition Statements (Loop)

| Repeti | tion Statements (Loop) | |
|----------------------|---|--|
| Loop Type | Description | Syntax |
| while loop | Repeats a block of code while a condition is true. | <pre>while (condi tion) {state me n t(s);}</pre> |
| do- while loop | Executes at least once, then repeats while a condition is true. | <pre>do {state men t(s);} while (condi tion);</pre> |
| for Loop | A compact loop with initialization, condition, and increment. | <pre>for (int; condition; update) { statem ent(s); }</pre> |

Types of Loop

| Types | Description |
|--------------------------|--|
| Counter-Controlled Loop | Executes a set number of times. |
| Sentinel-Controlled Loop | Runs until a special value is entered. |
| Flag-Controlled Loop | Uses a bool flag to control execution. |
| Nested Loops | A loop inside another loop. |

FOR-BREAK

| for Loop Example | break Statement Example |
|---------------------------------|---|
| #include <iostream></iostream> | #include <iostream></iostream> |
| using namespace std; | using namespace std; |
| int main() { | int main() { |
| for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) { | for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) { |
| cout << i << " "; | if (i == 5) { |
| } | cout << "Breaking loop at i = " << i << |
| | endl; |
| cout << "\nLoop finished.\n"; | break; |
| return 0; | } |
| } | cout << i << " "; |
| | } |
| | return 0; |
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CONTINUE-NESTED

| continue Statement Example | Nested Loop Example |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| #include <iostream></iostream> | #include <iostream></iostream> |
| using namespace std; | using namespace std; |
| int main() { | int main() { |
| for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) { | for (int i = 1; i <= 3; i++) { |
| if (i == 2) continue; | for (int j = 1; j <= 5; j++) { |
| cout << "Iteration " << i << endl; | cout << "*"; |
| } | } |
| return 0; | cout << endl; |
| } | } |
| | return 0; |
| | } |

| sing namespace std; It main() { int main() { int main() { | if-else Statement Example | switch Statement Example |
|--|--|--|
| tt main() { int main() { int main() { int day, cout << "Enter a number: "; cin >> num; if (num % 2 == 0) { cout << "The number is even.\n"; } else { cout << "The number is odd.\n"; } } return 0; return 0; int main() { int day, cout << "Enter a day number (1-7); "; cin >> day, int bay (-1,0); "; case 2 : cout << "Monday\n"; break; case 2 : cout << "Thursday\n"; break; case 5 : cout << "Find-wedgay\n"; break; case 5 : cout << "Stuttday\n"; break; case 5 : cout << "Stuttday\n"; break; case 7 : cout << "Suttday\n"; break; case 8 : cout <= "Main and and and and and and and and and an | #include <iostream></iostream> | #include <iostream></iostream> |
| int num; cout << "Enter a day number (1-7); "; cin >> num; cin >> num; cin >> num; cout << "The number is even.\n"; else { cout << "The number is even.\n"; } erum 0; cout << "The number is odd\n"; case 2: cout << "The number is odd\n"; case 3: cout << "The number is odd\n"; case 6: cout << "Thursday\n"; break; case 6: cout << "Thursday\n"; break; case 6: cout << "Startday\n"; break; case 7: cout < "Startday\n"; break; case | using namespace std; | using namespace std; |
| cout << "Enter a day number (1-7); "; cin >> day; cin >> num; cin | int main() { | int main() { |
| cin >> day; if (num % 2 == 0) { cout <<"The number is even\n"; } else { cout <<"The number is odd\n"; } case 2 : cout <<"Theready,"; break; case 2 : cout <<"Theready,"; break; case 3 : cout <<"Theready,"); break; case 6 : cout <<"Thurbady\n"; break; case 5 : cout <<"Estandary,"); break; case 6 : cout <<"Statutady\n"; break; case 7 : cout <\"Statutady\n"; break; | int num; | int day; |
| if (num % 2 == 0) { cout << "The number is even.\n"; dese { cout << "Monday\n"; break; case 2: cout << "Monday\n"; break; case 3: cout << "The number is odd.\n"; } case 4: cout << "Thusday\n"; break; case 5: cout << "Thusday\n"; break; case 5: cout << "Thusday\n"; break; case 6: cout << "Funday\n"; break; case 6: cout << "Saturday\n"; break; case 7: cout << "Suday\n"; break; case 8: cout << "Thusday\n"; break; case 8: cout << "Saturday\n"; break; case 8: cout << "Saturd | cout << "Enter a number: "; | cout << "Enter a day number (1-7): "; |
| cout < "The number is even\n"; } else { case 1: cout < "Monday\n"; hreak; case 2: cout < "Caseday\n"; break; case 3: cout < "Wednesday\n"; break; case 4: cout < "Thu number is odd.\n"; return 0; case 6: cout < "Friday\n"; break; case 6: cout < "Saturday\n"; break; case 6: cout < "Saturday\n"; break; case 7: cout < "Saturday\n"; break; case 7: cout < "Saturday\n"; break; | cin >> num; | cin >> day; |
| | cout << "The number is even.\n"; } else { cout << "The number is odd.\n"; } | case 1: cout << "Monday\n"; break; case 2: cout << "Tuesday\n"; break; case 3: cout << "Wednesday\n"; break; case 4: cout << "Thursday\n"; break; case 5: cout << "Friday\n"; break; case 6: cout << "Saturday\n"; break; |
| | | return 0; |

WHILE LOOP

| while Loop Example | do-while Loop Example | |
|--|---|--|
| #include <iostream></iostream> | #include <iostream></iostream> | |
| using namespace std; | using namespace std; | |
| int main() { int count = 0; | int main() { int num; do { | |
| while (count < 5) { cout << "Count: " << count << endl; count++: | cout << "Enter a positive number (-1 to exit): "; cin >> num: | |
|) | } while (num != -1); | |
| return 0; | cout << "Program terminated.\n"; return 0; } | |



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