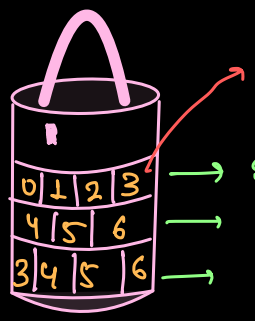
Complete Beginner While loop-1

Question: Open the lock:

Given that you have a number lock. it contains 3 strips of number from 0 to 9. write a code for opening this lock. [NOTE: we don't the password']



Every strips hold digits from 0 to 9

→ Strip No. 1
→ Strip No. 2
→ Strip No. 3

try all combinations

(1) from 000 to 999

Assumption

000 → 0
001 → 1
002 → 2
⋮
010 → 10
⋮
099 → 99
100 → 100
⋮
999 → 999

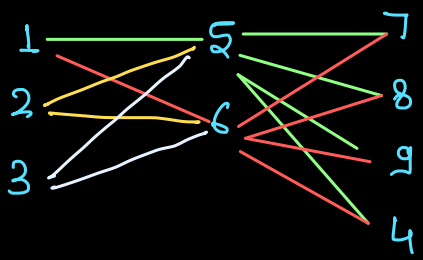
000 → 0
001 → 1
002 → 2
⋮
010 → 10
⋮

100 → 100
101 → 101
⋮
200 → 200
⋮

900 → 900
901 → 901
902 → 902
⋮
999 → 999

B-1 B-2 B-3

	B-1	B-2	B-3
Strip digit	1, 2, 3	5, 6	7, 8, 9, 4
Replace	a, b, c	d, e	f, g, h, i



Count of Total combination = 3 × 2 × 4

= 24

157
158
159
154
167
168
169
164
257
258
259
254

267
268
269
264
357
358
359
354
367
368
369
364

General Combination

B1	B2	B3
a	b	c

Total Combination = a × b × c

strip 1	strips 2	strips 3
0-9	0-9	0-9
10 opts	10 option	10 options

Total combination = 10 × 10 × 10

= 1000

options are → 000 to 999

```
if ( still lock ) {
    test combination 000
} else if (still lock) {
    test combination 001
} else if (still lock) {
    test combination 002
} else if (still lock) {
    test combination 003
} ... and so on...
```

How many time we have to write this if-else ? → 1000 time

Is this a good way of writing a code ?

→ No

Is there is any construct provided by language ?

↳ called **loop**

```
combination = 0 // → 000
while ( lock is closed)
    test combination;
    combination = combination + 1
{
    10 → 010
    000
    ↓
    001
```

Assumption = 128 password

combination	lock status	comb. = cm. + 1
0	closed	1
1	closed	2
(2)	closed	3
3	closed	4
⋮		
(127)	close	128
128	closed	129
(129)	open.	

Syntax of while loop: →

```
// 1. Initialisation
while (2. Expression / condition) {
    3. loop statement / task
    4. Update → Increment / Decrement
```

order of Execution: →

1. Initialisation
2. check boolean Expression OR condition
3. work on loop statement
4. Increment / Decrement

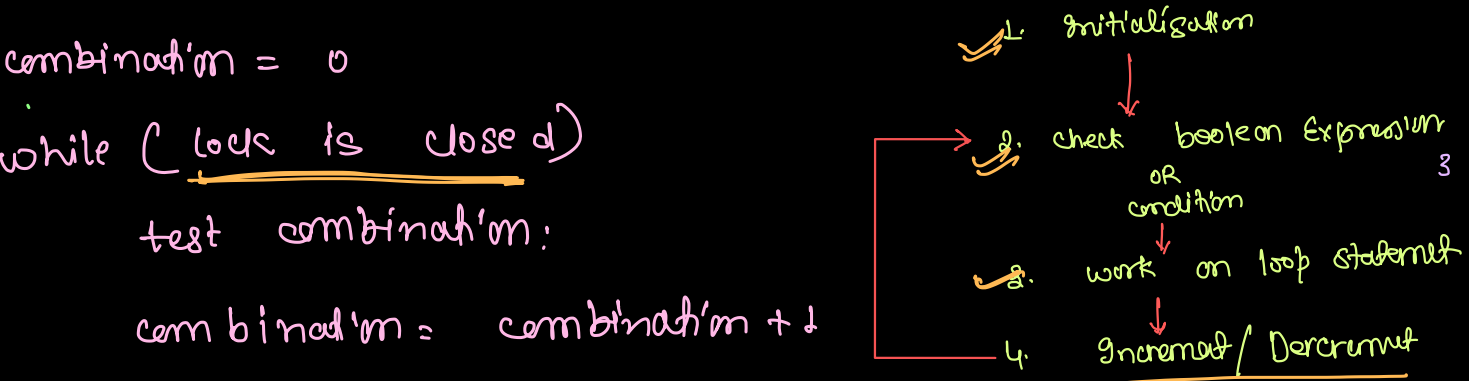
combination = 0

while (lock is closed)

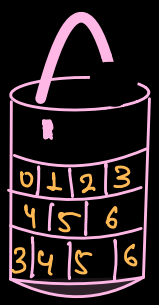
test combination:

combination = combination + 1

}



Assumption: pass = 128



combination	lock status	Testing	comb = comb + 1
0	closed	✓	1
1	closed	✓	2
2	closed	✓	3
3	closed	✓	4
⋮			
127	closed	✓	128
128	closed	✗ pass this	129
129	open		

Problem: Print Number from 1 to 10;

↳ target

```
int i = 1;
while (i <= 10) {
    System.out.println(i);
    i = i+1;
}
```

i < 11

i++; ++i

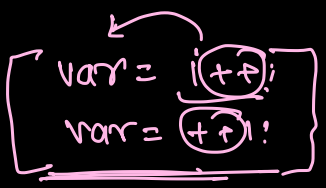
i += 1;

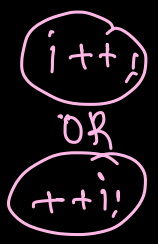
Steps to write a loop

1. Initialisation
2. Condition.
3. loop statement, work
4. Update → Increment / Decrement

i = ~~1~~ ~~2~~ ~~3~~ ~~4~~ ~~5~~ ~~6~~ ~~7~~ ~~8~~ ~~9~~ ~~10~~ 11

1	5	9
2	6	10
3	7	
4	8	





Pre Incrementation

Post Incrementation.

i++ ⇒ i = i+1;

↳ i += 1

++i

```
int a = 10;
int b = a++;
SOP(a);
```

a = 10 → 11

b = 10

} assigned then incremented

11

a = 10 11

b = 10

SOP(a)

```
int a = 10;
int b = ++a;
```

a = 10 → 11

b = 11

} Increment the assigned.

```
boolean x, y, z
x = y = z = true
if(!x || (!y && !z)) {
    S.O.P("why");
} else {
    SOP("what");
}
```

false → false

false

false

false

x = true

y = true

z = true

!x = false

!y = false

!z = false

sum.

```
{
    int num1;
    int num2;
    Sum = num1 + n.
}
int num1;
```