CSCI/CMPE 1170/1370

while Loops

this lab you will practice using a few different while loops to perform repetitive tasks.

rogram 1: Flag-controlled while Loops

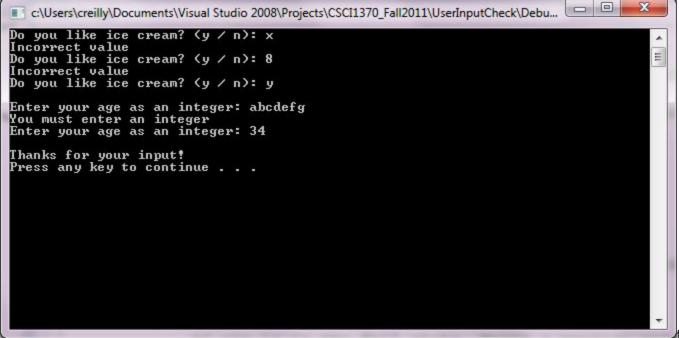
a flag-controlled while loop a boolean variable is used as the loop condition. That means you need to declare a boolean variable for each while loop id use that variable as the condition.

or your program you will ask for user input and loop until the user enters valid input. This sort of input validating is necessary for any real user input.

rst ask the user a yes/no question of your choice and ask them to input y or n as their answer. Check to make sure the input is valid (y or n). Then ask e user to enter her age and make sure that input is valid. If the user does not enter a number, then the input stream goes into the fail state and the iriable is unchanged. You need to reset the input stream, clear whatever is on the input stream, then ask the user to try again. This is how you check e input stream and reset it back into working order:

```
!cin )
cin.clear();
n.ignore(2000, '\n');
```

ere is some code to get you started: flag-while-input.cpp. Download this starter program, create a project in Visual C++ using this starter program, download this starter program, create a project in Visual C++ using this starter program, download this starter program, create a project in Visual C++ using this starter program, and complete the program. Your output should look similar to the



following figure.

ırn in your completed program.

rogram 2: Sentinal-controlled while Loops

sentinal controlled while loop keeps looping until the user enters a specific value. We call this value the sentinal value.

our program will ask the user to input a series of grades, and to input -1 (a sentinal value) when finished. You will take the average of the grades, aing careful to not include the sentinal value (-1) in the average.

ere is some code to get you started: <u>avgGradesSentinal.cpp</u>. Download this starter program, create a project for it in Visual C++, and complete the ogram. Your output should look like the following figure. Turn in your completed program.

```
Enter a grade, or -1 to stop: 85
Enter a grade, or -1 to stop: 93
Enter a grade, or -1 to stop: 99
Enter a grade, or -1 to stop: 99
Enter a grade, or -1 to stop: 99
Enter a grade, or -1 to stop: 92
Enter a grade, or -1 to stop: 72
Enter a grade, or -1 to stop: 17
Ine average is: 87.6
Press any key to continue . . .
```