

## 5. Control Structures

- Sequential execution
- Decision making
  - if
  - if-else
  - else-if ladder
  - switch
- Looping
  - for
  - while
  - do-while
- Loop control
  - break
  - continue

# Chapter Overview

## Control Structures in C:

- Introduction to control structures
- Sequential statements
- Decision making statements
- Looping statements
- Loop control statements

Control structures control the flow of program execution.

## What are Control Structures?

- Control structures decide which statement executes
- Used for:
  - Decision making
  - Repetition
- Makes programs logical and powerful

# Types of Control Structures

- Sequential statements
- Branching statements
- Looping statements

## Sequential Statements

- Default execution order in C
- Statements execute line by line
- No condition involved

**example:**

```
a = 10;  
b = 20;  
c = a + b;
```

# Types of Control Structures

## Branching Statements:

- Used for decision making
- Types:
  - if
  - if-else
  - Nested if-else
  - else-if ladder
  - switch
  - goto (concept only)

## Simple if Statement

- Executes block only if condition is true

```
if (a > b) {  
    printf("a is greater");  
}
```

# Types of Control Structures

## **if-else Statement**

- Executes one block if true
- Executes another if false

```
if (a % 2 == 0)
    printf("Even");
else
    printf("Odd");
```

## **Nested if-else**

- if-else inside another if-else
- Used for multiple conditions

```
if (a > b) {
    if (a > c)
        printf("a is largest");
}
```

# Types of Control Structures

## **else-if Ladder**

- Used when multiple conditions are checked

```
if (m ≥ 80) grade = 'A';  
else if (m ≥ 60) grade = 'B';  
else grade = 'C';
```

## **switch Statement**

- Used for menu-driven programs
- Works with constant expressions

```
switch(choice) {  
    case 1: printf("Add"); break;  
    case 2: printf("Subtract"); break;  
    default: printf("Invalid");  
}
```

# Types of Control Structures

## **goto Statement**

- Transfers control to a labeled statement
- Generally avoided
- Conceptual understanding only

```
goto label;  
label:  
printf("Hello");
```

# Looping Statements

## Types:

- for loop
- while loop
- do-while loop
- Nested loops

## for Loop

- Entry-controlled loop
- Used when number of iterations is known

```
for (i = 1; i ≤ 10; i++)  
    printf("%d", i);
```

## while Loop

- Entry-controlled loop
- Condition checked first

```
while (i ≤ 10) {  
    printf("%d", i);  
    i++;  
}
```



# Looping Statements

## do-while Loop

- Exit-controlled loop
- Executes at least once

```
do {  
    printf("%d", i);  
    i++;  
} while (i ≤ 10);
```

## Nested Loops

- Loop inside another loop
- Used in pattern printing

```
for(i=1; i ≤ 3; i++){  
    for(j=1; j ≤ 3; j++)  
        printf("*");  
}
```

# Looping Statements

## Loop Interruption Statements

- Used to control loop execution:
  - break
  - continue

## break Statement

- Terminates the loop immediately

```
if (i == 5)  
    break;
```

## continue Statement

- Skips current iteration
- Continues with next iteration

```
if (i == 5)  
    continue;
```

## Practice Time:

- **Even / Odd**
- **Largest of 3 numbers**
- **Multiplication table**
- **Pattern printing**

# Coding Questions

## Level 1: Basics

- Write a program to check whether a number is positive or negative.
- Write a program to check whether a number is even or odd.
- Write a program to find the greater of two numbers.
- Write a program to check whether a number is divisible by 5.
- Write a program to print numbers from 1 to 10 using a loop.

## Level 2: Decision Making (if-else, else-if)

- Write a program to find the largest of three numbers.
- Write a program to check whether a student is pass or fail (pass  $\geq 40$ ).
- Write a program to assign grade based on marks using else-if ladder.
- Write a program to check whether a year is a leap year.
- Write a program to check whether a character is a vowel or consonant.

# Coding Questions

## Level 3: switch Statement

- Write a program to implement a simple calculator using switch.
- Write a program to display day name based on day number.
- Write a program to display month name based on month number.

## Level 4: Looping (for, while, do-while)

- Write a program to print multiplication table of a number.
- Write a program to find the sum of first n natural numbers.
- Write a program to find the factorial of a number.
- Write a program to reverse a number.
- Write a program to count digits of a number.

# Coding Questions

## Level 5: Nested Loops & Patterns

- Print the following pattern:

```
*  
**  
***  
****
```

- Print the following pattern:

```
1  
12  
123  
1234
```

- Print the following pattern:

```
1  
22  
333  
4444
```

# Coding Questions

## Level 6: Loop Control Statements

- Write a program to demonstrate the use of break.
- Write a program to demonstrate the use of continue.
- Write a program to stop loop execution when a specific number is entered.

## Level 7: Advanced Logic (Day 4 Challenge)

- Write a program to check whether a number is a palindrome.
- Write a program to check whether a number is an Armstrong number.
- Write a program to find the HCF and LCM of two numbers.
- Write a program to display all prime numbers between 1 and 100.
- Write a program to check whether a number is prime.

## Bonus Challenge

- Write a menu-driven program using loop and switch.