

# CSCI 135

## Control Flow (Iteration II)

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# Birthday Example

Spec: Input a person's age, and print "Happy Birthday" centered in a frame of asterisks, where the frame is a 5 by age rectangle.

Ex (age=20):

```
*****
*               *
*  Happy Birthday  *
*               *
*****
```

- 1 What are the program's inputs and outputs?

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- 1 What are the program's inputs and outputs?  
Age is the only input (an int), and the output is ...
- 2 What are legal values of age?

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Spec: Input a person's age, and print "Happy Birthday" centered in a frame of asterisks, where the frame is a 5 by age rectangle.  
Ex (age=20):

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*           *  
* Happy Birthday *  
*           *  
*****
```

- 1 What are the program's inputs and outputs?  
Age is the only input (an int), and the output is ...
- 2 What are legal values of age?  
Age  $> 0$ ; moreover, it must be  $\geq 16$  (since the message has 14 characters). Bad specification - what do we do if  $age < 16$ ?  
We will choose to print the message without a frame.

# Birthday Example - Attempt 1

```
int age;
// input age, ensuring that its positive
do {      // get positive age
    cout << "Enter age(>0) ";
    cin >> age;
} while (age <= 0);

// if age < 16, print happy birthday message
if (age < 16)      // No frame printed if age < 16
    cout << "Happy Birthday" << endl;

// if age > 15, print happy birthday message in frame
else {            // Print framed message
    What is a frame???
}
```

# Birthday Example - Frame Pseudocode

```
int age;
do {           // get positive age
    cout << "Enter age (>0) ";
    cin >> age;
} while (age <= 0);
// Print happy birthday message
if (age < 16)  // No frame printed if age < 16
    cout << "Happy Birthday" << endl;
else {        // Print framed message
    // print line 0 of frame: age asterisks
    // print line 1 of frame: * <age-2 spaces> *
    // print centered message
    // print line 3 of frame: * <age-2 spaces> *
    // print line 4 of frame: age asterisks
}
```



What kind of loops are best for each line?

## Birthday Example - Attempt 2

```
do {          // get positive age
    cout << "Enter age (>0) ";
    cin >> age;
} while (age <= 0);
// Print happy birthday message
if (age < 16)    // No frame if age < 16
    cout << "Happy Birthday" << endl;
else {          // Print framed message
    // print line 0 of frame: age asterisks
    for (int i=0; i < age; i++) cout << '*';
    cout << endl;
    // print line 1 of frame: * <age-2 spaces> *
    cout << '*';
    for (int i=0; i < age-2; i++) cout << ' ';
    cout << '* ' << endl;
    // print line 2 of frame; centered message
    cout << '*';
    for (int i=0; i < ??? ; i++) cout << ' ';
    cout << "Happy Birthday"
    for (int i=0; i < ??? ; i++) cout << ' ';
    cout << '* ' << endl;
    repeat line 1 code for line 3
    repeat line 0 code for line 4
}
```

# Birthday Example - Attempt 2

```
do {          // get positive age
    cout << "Enter age (>0) ";
    cin >> age;
} while (age <= 0);
// Print happy birthday message
if (age < 16)    // No frame if age < 16
    cout << "Happy Birthday" << endl;
else {          // Print framed message
    // print line 0 of frame: age asterisks
    for (int i=0; i < age; i++) cout << '*';
    cout << endl;
    // print line 1 of frame: * <age-2 spaces> *
    cout << '*';
    for (int i=0; i < age-2; i++) cout << ' ';
    cout << '* ' << endl;
    // print line 2 of frame; centered message
    cout << '*';
    for (int i=0; i < ??? ; i++) cout << ' ';
    cout << "Happy Birthday"
    for (int i=0; i < ??? ; i++) cout << ' ';
    cout << '* ' << endl;
    repeat line 1 code for line 3
    repeat line 0 code for line 4
}
```

14 characters in  
"Happy Birthday",  
2 more for asterisks  
⇒ (age-16)/2  
spaces to left and  
right of message



# Birthday Example - Attempt 3

```
do {           // get positive age
    cout << "Enter age(>0) ";
    cin >> age;
} while (age <= 0);
// Print happy birthday message
if (age < 16)   // No frame if age < 16
    cout << "Happy Birthday" << endl;
else {         // Print framed message
    // print line 0 of frame: age asterisks
    for (int i=0; i < age; i++) cout << '*';
    cout << endl;
    // print line 1 of frame: * <age-2 spaces> *
    cout << '*';
    for (int i=0; i < age-2; i++) cout << ' ';
    cout << '* ' << endl;
    // print line 2 of frame; centered message
    cout << '*';
    for (int i=0; i < (age-16)/2; i++) cout << ' ';
    cout << "Happy Birthday"
    for (int i=0; i < (age-16)/2; i++) cout << ' ';
    cout << '* ' << endl;
    repeat line 1 code for line 3
    repeat line 0 code for line 4
}
```

# Birthday Example - Attempt 3

```
do { // get positive age
    cout << "Enter age (>0) ";
    cin >> age;
} while (age <= 0);
// Print happy birthday message
if (age < 16) // No frame if age < 16
    cout << "Happy Birthday" << endl;
else { // Print framed message
    // print line 0 of frame: age asterisks
    for (int i=0; i < age; i++) cout << '*';
    cout << endl;
    // print line 1 of frame: * <age-2 spaces> *
    cout << '*';
    for (int i=0; i < age-2; i++) cout << ' ';
    cout << '* ' << endl;
    // print line 2 of frame; centered message
    cout << '*';
    for (int i=0; i < (age-16)/2; i++) cout << ' ';
    cout << "Happy Birthday"
    for (int i=0; i < (age-16)/2; i++) cout << ' ';
    cout << '* ' << endl;
    repeat line 1 code for line 3
    repeat line 0 code for line 4
}
```

Run/test code:

- n<0: ✓
- n=1: ✓
- n=10: ✓
- n=15: ✓
- n=16: ✓
- n=20: ✓
- n=21: ✗

```
Enter age (>0) 21
*****
*
* Happy Birthday *
*
*****
```

Only works for even age  
(i.e.,  $\text{age} \% 2 == 0$ )!

Exercise for reader to fix  
(or refine spec.)

Another problem – lots  
of repeated code  
(coming soon: how to  
avoid)

# Nested Loops

Recall: The loop body,  $S$ , is any statement.

The statement might itself be a loop! (called nested loop).

Spec: Print a  $w$ -wide  $h$ -high box of asterisks

❓ What kind of loop?

# Nested Loops

Recall: The loop body,  $S$ , is any statement.

The statement might itself be a loop! (called nested loop).

Spec: Print a  $w$ -wide  $h$ -high box of asterisks

? What kind of loop?

! Fixed number of iterations  $\Rightarrow$  for

```
for (int row=0; row<h; row++) {  
    for (int col=0; col<w; col++) {  
        cout << '*';  
    };  
    cout << endl;  
};
```

# Nested Loops - Another example

Spec: Print  $r$  rows of a diagonal line going southeast with slope -1

```
*  
 *  
  . . .  
   *
```

❓ Loop structure?

# Nested Loops - Another example

Spec: Print  $r$  rows of a diagonal line going southeast with slope -1

```
*  
 *  
  *  
   *  
    *
```

❓ Loop structure?

❗ 2D fixed size  $\Rightarrow$  nested for loop

```
for (int row=0; row<r; row++) {  
    for (int col=0; col<row; col++) {  
        cout << ' ';  
    };  
    cout << '*' << endl;  
};
```

inner loop not entered when row=0

# Iteration Guidelines and Caveats

- Pick loop construct based on:
  - Do you know how many iterations, or is it based on a condition?
  - When do you want condition evaluated?
  - Now, which maps best onto problem (so that code is readable)?

(though 3 types have equivalent expressivity)
- Use proper indentation of loop bodies for readability.
- Easy to be off by 1 iteration. Don't forget – there are  $n+1$  ints between 0 and  $n$  inclusive. Check yourself with good borderline test cases.
- Make sure each iteration makes progress towards loop condition (or you might not terminate!).
- Don't forget the other caveats from earlier!

# Exercises

- 1 Modify the birthday example to work for all ages. Also add error checking to disallow ages that are too large for a 80-wide screen.
- 2 Input a string `s`. Output the number of `a`'s or `A`'s in it that appear before the first `z`.
- 3 Draw a circle using character graphics (as in the diagonal line example).  
Hint: Use the results of the previous condition exercise.