PLAN 396 Lecture 4

Dr. Hossen Asiful Mustafa

https://hossenmustafa.buet.ac.bd

Loop

- Executes a set of statements multiple times
- Number of execution depends on breaking expression
- {} are used to execute multiple statements
- Types
 - For
 - While
 - Do While

Loop

Example: void main(){ int n = 1; printf("%d\n", n); n++; printf("%d\n", n); n++; printf("%d\n", n); n++; printf("%d\n", n); n++; printf("%d\n", n); n++;

while Loop

```
Example:
void main(){
       int n = 1;
      while(n \le 10)
                 printf("%d\n", n);
                  n++;
Basic Syntax:
       while (expression)
                  statement;
```

• • for Loop

o for (expr1; expr2; expr3) statement;

```
o Example:
    void main(){
        int n;
        for(n=1; n <=10; n++){
            printf("%d\n", n);
        }
}</pre>
```

• do-while Loop

- The do-while, tests expression at the bottom after making each pass through the loop body
- the statements is always executed at least once.
- Syntax
 do
 statement;
 while (expression);

do-while Loop

• Example:

```
void main(){
          int n = 20;
          do{
                   printf("%d\n", n);
                   n++;
          while(n \le 10);
```

Break and Continue

- The break statement provides an early exit from loop
- A break causes the innermost enclosing loop or switch to be exited immediately.

Break and Continue

A continue causes skip of rest of the loop

Infinite Loop

- A loop becomes infinite when the breaking condition is never met
- The program will never terminate
- Example:

```
void main(){
    int n;
    for(n=1; n <=10; n--){
        printf("%d\n", n);
    }
}</pre>
```

Infinite Loop

```
for(;; );
while(1);
do{ }while(1);
```

• How can you go out of an infinite loop?

Assignment

- Write a program named assignment5.c
- The program should take an Integer n as input from keyboard
- The program should use loop to show the following:
 - Get 6 input numbers from the user. The input must be >0
 - Show the sum of even numbers and odd numbers separately
 - Show the greater sum first
- Example:
 - Input = 1 2 3 4 5 6
 - Output
 - Sum of Even Number = 12
 - Sum of Odd Number = 9