

# CADT

បណ្ឌិត្យសភាបច្ចេកវិទ្យាឌីជីថលកម្ពុជា  
Cambodia Academy of Digital Technology

# IDT

វិទ្យាស្ថានបច្ចេកវិទ្យាឌីជីថល  
Institute of Digital Technology

Week 06

## Control Statements – Iteration

Prepared by: **Leangsiv HAN**

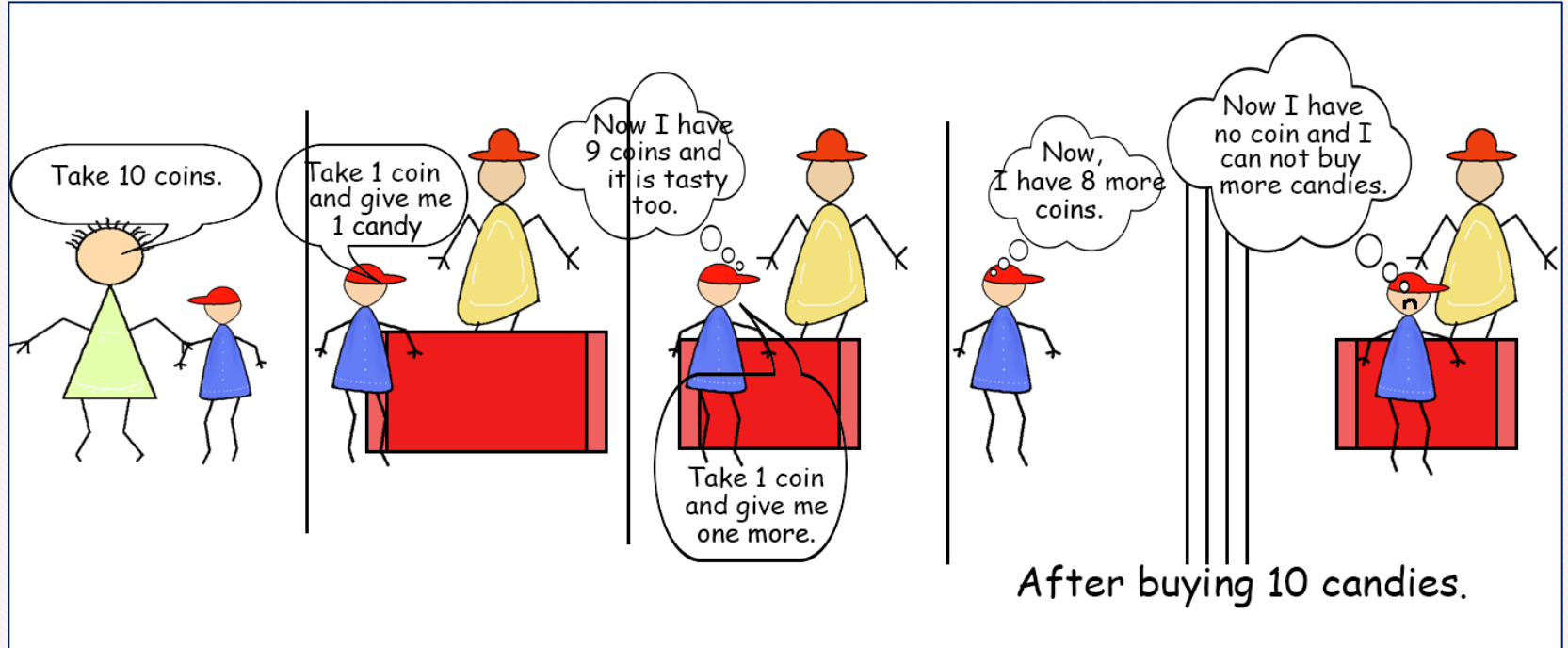
22<sup>nd</sup> March 2024

# Last Time

You have learned about:

- ❑ The definition of control statements and their programs.
- ❑ The implementation of selection statements, including if, if-else, ternary operator, else-if, and switch statements.

# Let's get started with this image!



# Have a look with this activity!

## Fuzzy Flex Program



Jumping  
Jacks



Pushups



Side  
Stretch



# How about this image?

## Eating Chips



1. Reach down.
2. Grab a chip.
3. Put a chip in your mouth.
4. Repeat.

## Playing Catch



1. Throw the ball.
2. Wait.
3. Catch the ball.
4. Repeat.

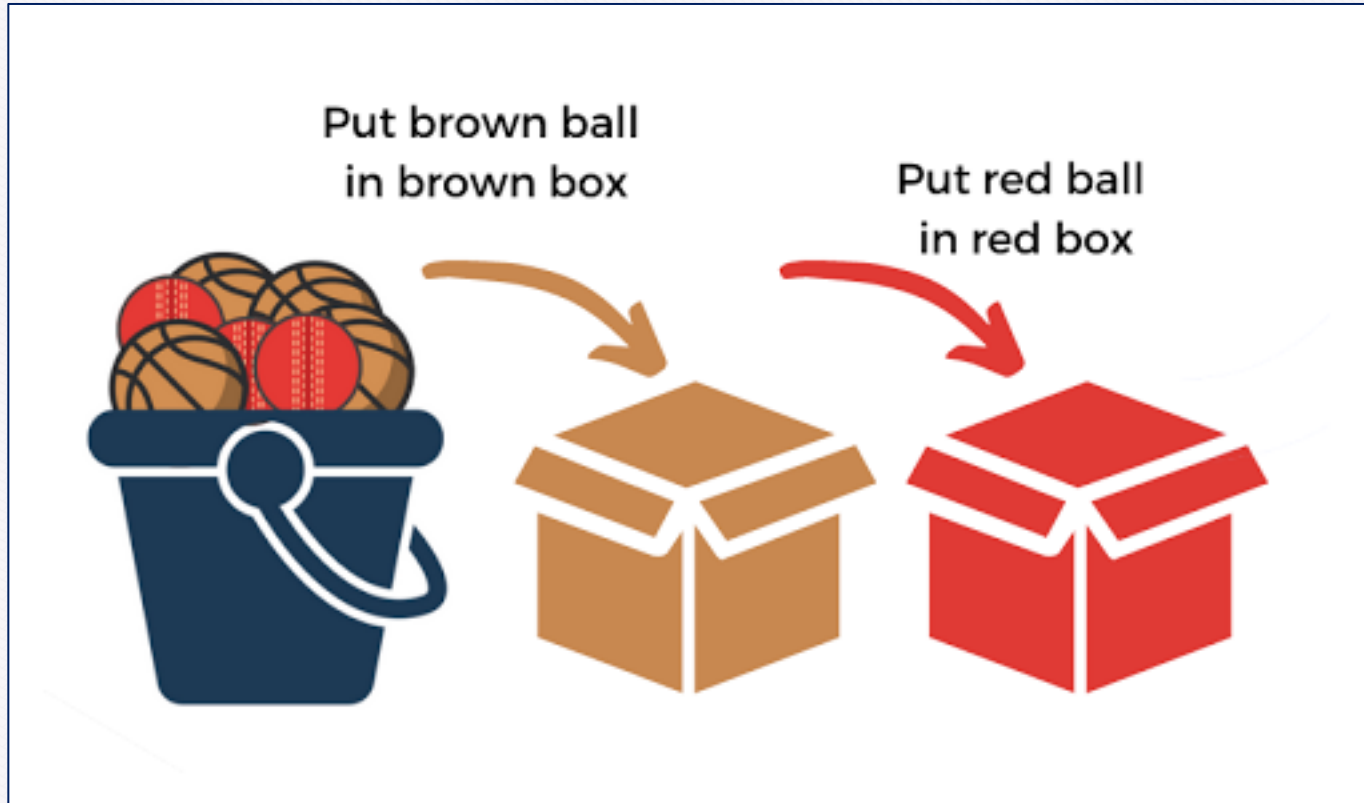
## Folding Clothes



1. Pick a shirt up.
2. Fold it.
3. Put it in a pile.
4. Repeat.



# Last Image!



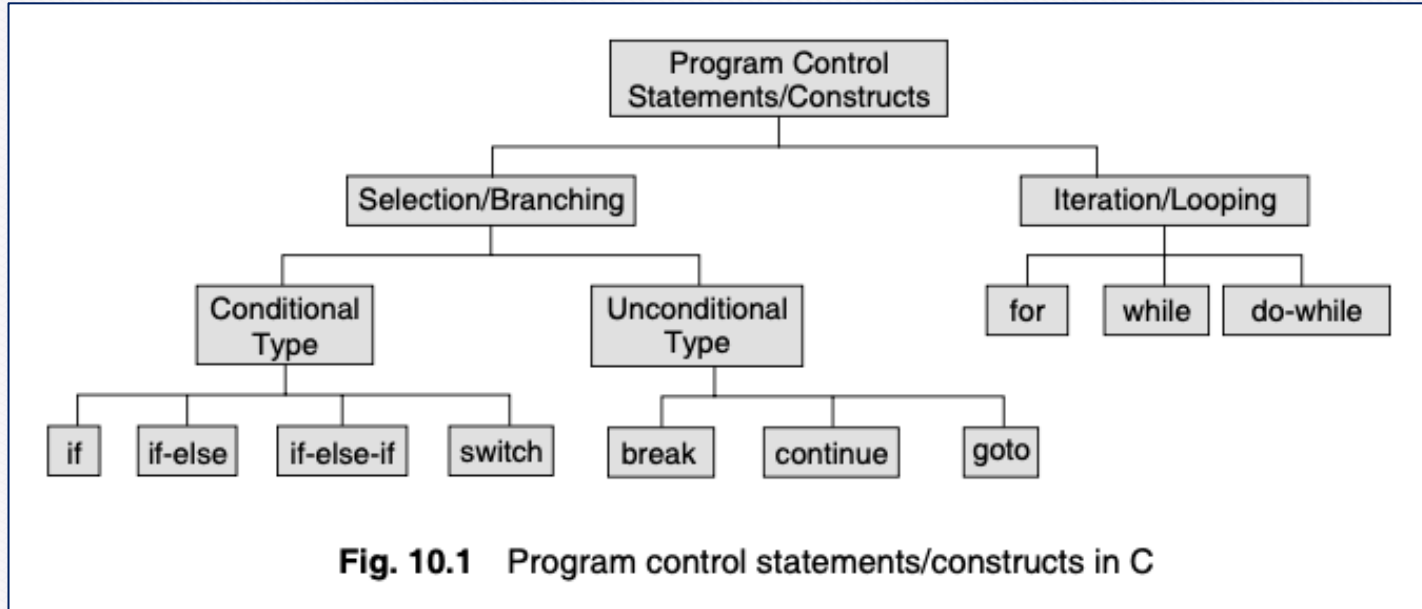
# Learning Objectives

By the end of this lesson, you will be to:

- ☐ Define iteration or loop.
- ☐ Identify the type of iteration.
- ☐ Utilize the while construct.
- ☐ Utilize the for construct.



# Program Control Statements





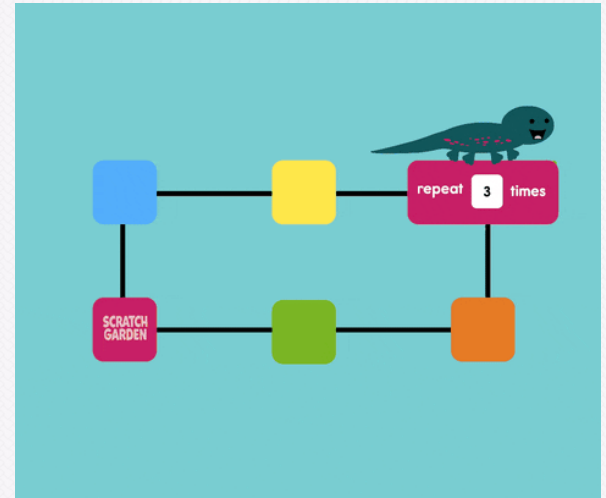


# Iteration/Looping

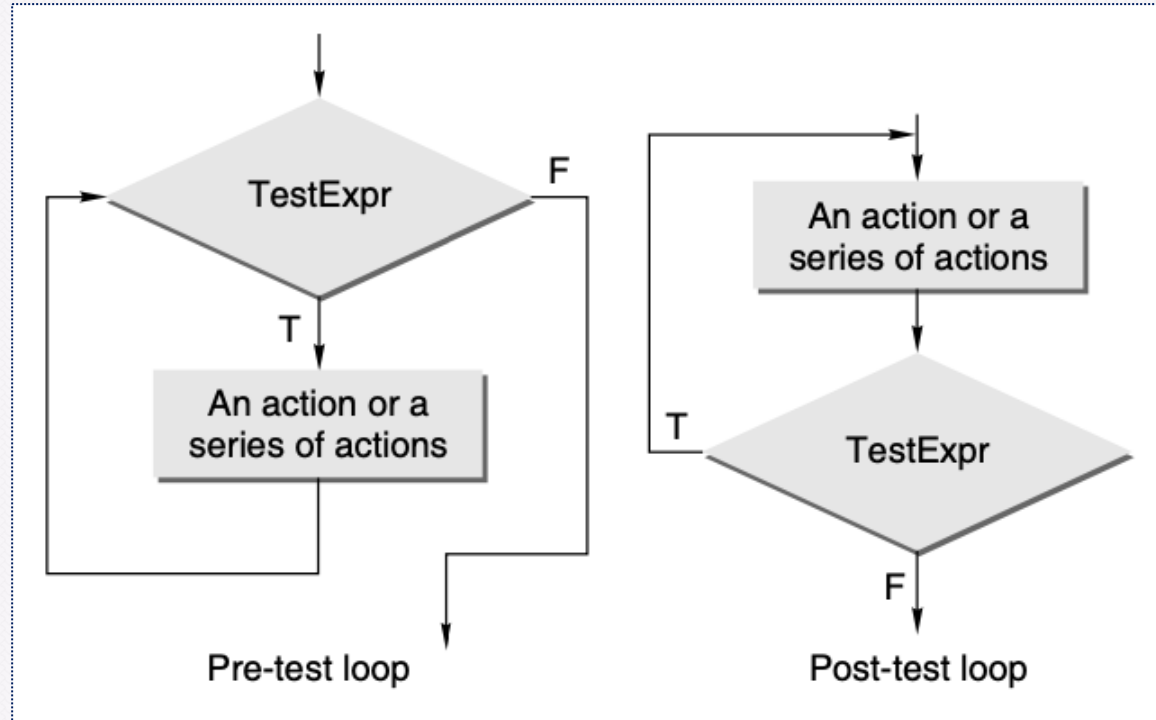
- **Iteration** is the process of doing something again and again.

(Ref. Cambridge Dictionary)

- *A loop allows one to execute a statement or block of statements repeatedly.*



# Loop variations



# Types of iterations

- There are mainly **two types** of iterations or loops:
  - **Bounded iteration/loop**
    - should be used when *we know, ahead of time, how many times we need to loop.*
    - C provides **for** construct as bounded loop.
  - **Unbounded iteration/loop**
    - should be used when *one does not know, ahead of time, how many iterations may be required.*
    - C provides two types of unbounded loops: **while** and **do...while** construct.

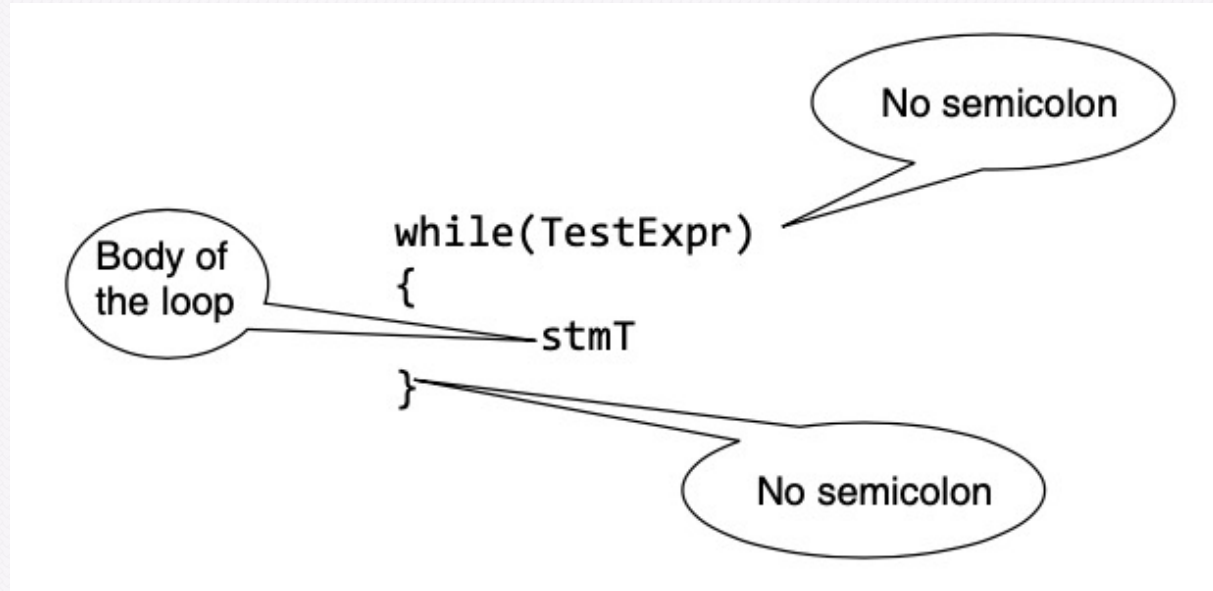
# **while** Construct (1/3)

- **while** statement is a pre-test loop.
- It uses a test expression to control the loop. Since it is a pre-test loop, it evaluates the test expression before every iteration of the loop.



# while Construct (2/3)

*Syntax of the **while** statement*





# while Construct (3/3)

*Example:*

```
int a = 1;
while ( a < 4 )
{
    printf ( "Hello World\n" );
    a ++;
}
```

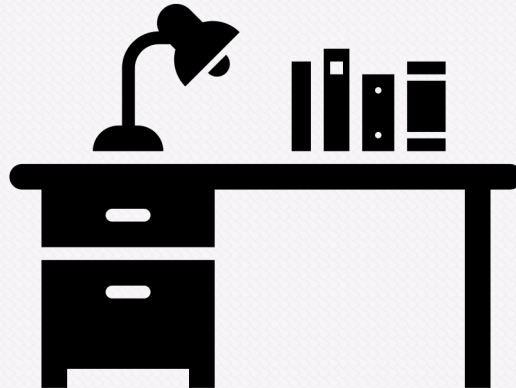
Output

[codesdope.com](https://codesdope.com)

# Self-study

## do-while Construct

- ❖ What is it? How to use this construct?
- ❖ What is the syntax? Please provide one/two examples.



## **for** Construct (1/3)

- A loop formed by using the **for** statement is generally called *a determinate or definite loop* because the programmer knows exactly how many times it will repeat.
- *The number of repetitions can be determined mathematically by manually checking the logic of the loop.*

## for Construct (2/3)

*Syntax of the **for** statement*

```
for(initialization; TestExpr; updating)
{
    stmT;
}
```


where:

- **Initialization:** This part of the loop is the first to be executed. The statement(s) of this part are executed only once. This statement involves a loop control variable.
- **TestExpr:** TestExpr represents a test expression that must be true for the loop to continue execution.
- **stmT:** stmT is a single or block of statements.



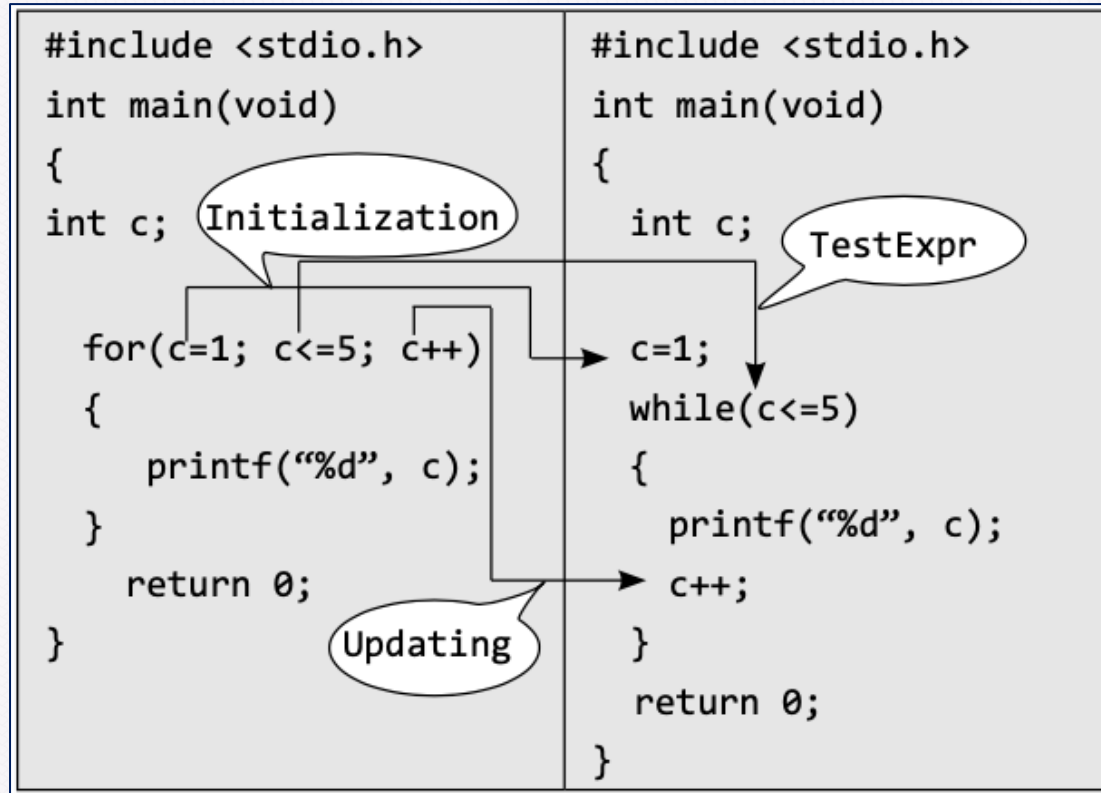
# for Construct (3/3)

*Example:*

<div data-bbox="440 456 506 620"></div> <pre data-bbox="330 642 954 947">for ( a = 1;    a &lt; 5;    a ++ ) {     printf( "%d", a ); }</pre> <div data-bbox="944 951 1251 998">Sitesbay.com</div>	<table><thead><tr><th data-bbox="1329 445 1354 478">a</th><th data-bbox="1441 445 1557 478">Output</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td data-bbox="1329 543 1348 576">1</td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>	a	Output	1	
a	Output				
1					



# while vs for





# Self-study

Must be able to use unconditional type, including:

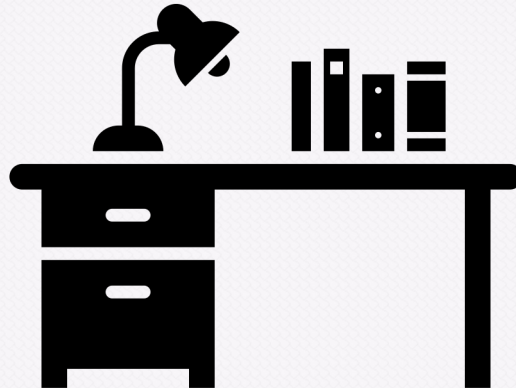
- ❖ **break**
- ❖ **continue**
- ❖ **goto**





## Self-study

- ❖ What is a Nested loop and how to use it?
- ❖ What are the similarities and differences between while and for?
- ❖ What are the differences between while and do-while?
- ❖ Can you provide some real-life examples from the lesson today?



# Key Takeaways

You are now able to:

- ✓ Define iteration or loop.
- ✓ Identify the type of iteration.
- ✓ Utilize the while construct.
- ✓ Utilize the for construct.



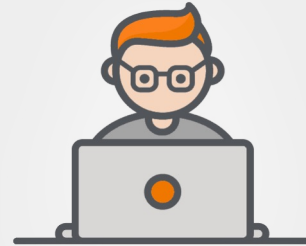
# Reference

- Dey, P., & Ghosh, M. (2013). *Computer fundamentals and programming in C*.



# Thank you !

Questions or Feedbacks?



**Contact Me via:**



leangsiv.han@cadt.edu.kh



@leangsiv



leangsivhan