



WHILE LOOP

ITERATION STATEMENT

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TOPIC OUTLINE

`while` Loop

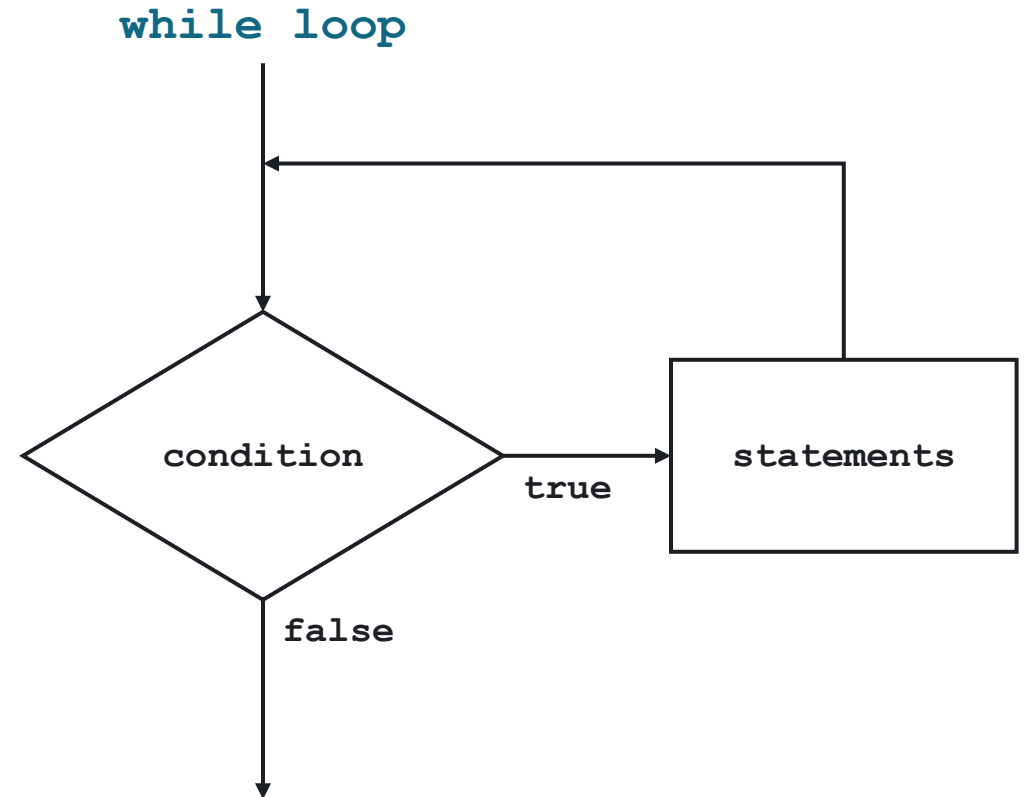


WHILE LOOP



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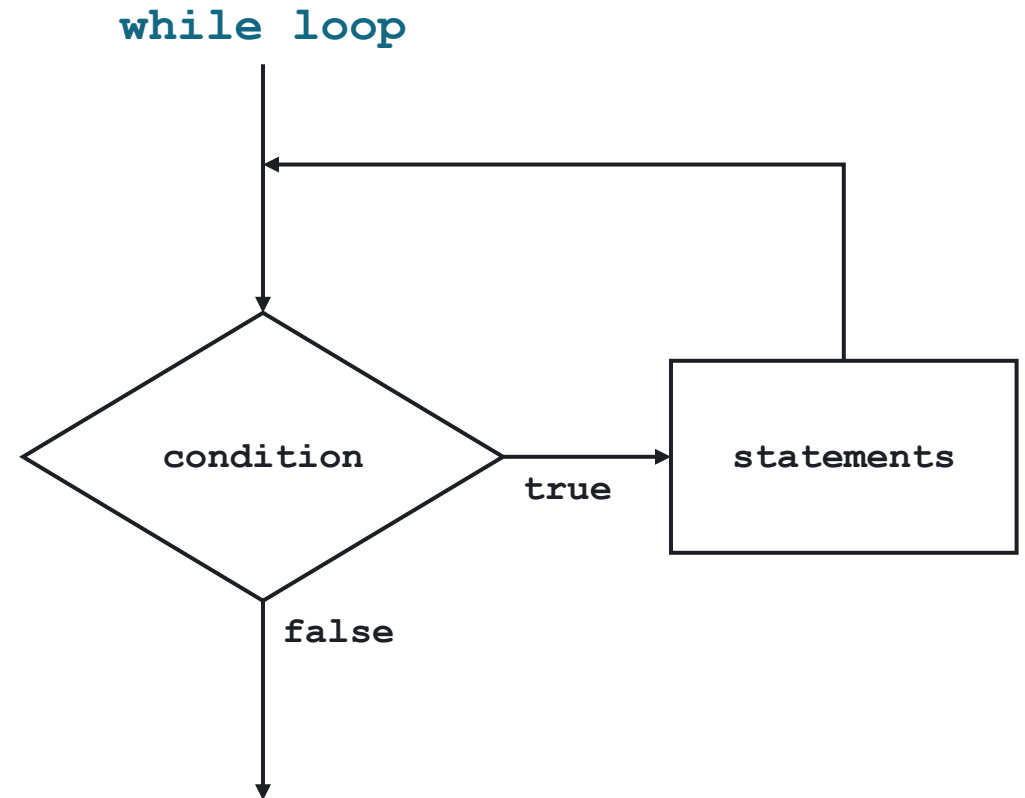
A while loop is a control flow statement that allows code to be executed repeatedly while the given Boolean condition is true. The loop can be thought of as a repeating **if** statement.



WHILE LOOP

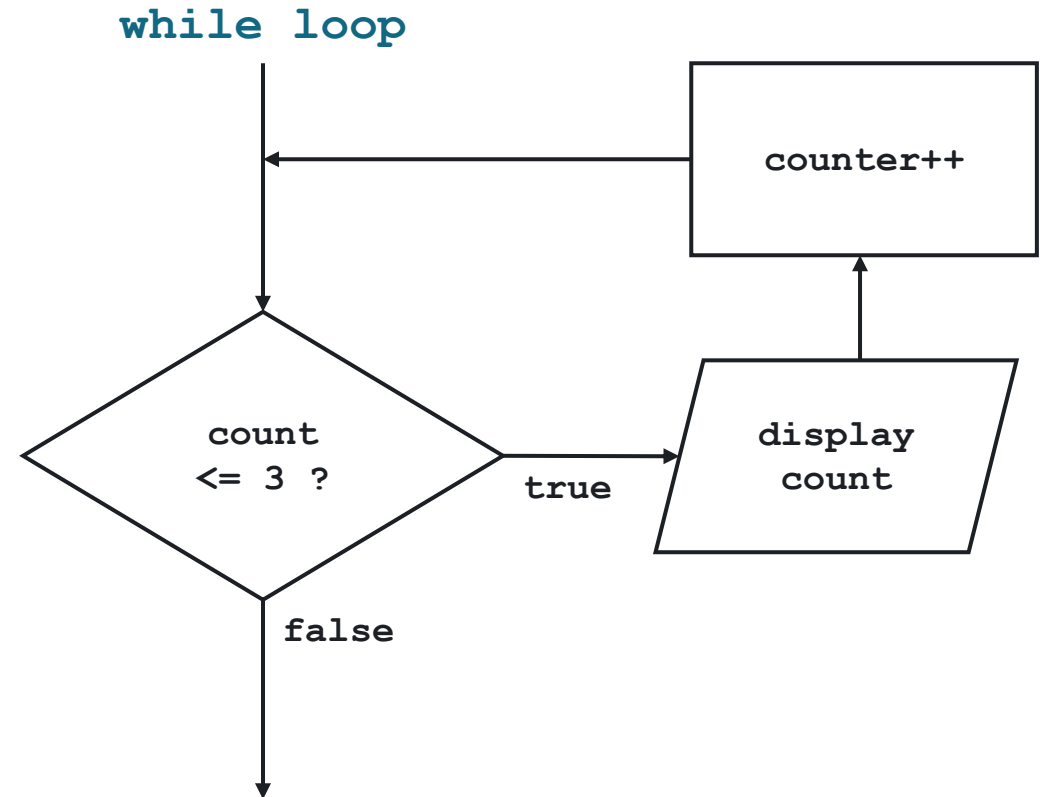
Syntax of the **while** loop statement:

```
while(condition) {  
    // repeat code while the  
    condition is true  
}
```



EXERCISE

```
int count = 0;
while(count <=3 ){
    cout << count
    count++;
}
```



INFINITE LOOP

An infinite loop occurs if the condition never becomes false. For example:

```
while (1==1) {  
    // This loop will run forever  
}
```

Key Points:

1. Initialization: Ensure that the loop control variable (e.g., count) is properly initialized before the loop starts.
2. Condition: The loop continues as long as the condition is **true**. Be careful to avoid infinite loops where the condition never becomes **false**.
3. Update: Make sure to update the loop control variable within the loop body to ensure that the loop will eventually terminate.



EXERCISE

Determine the output of this code snippet:

```
int a = 1;

while(a <= 5) {

    cout << a;

}
```

output:

Determine the output of this code snippet:

```
int y = 5;

while(y > 0) {

    cout << y << " ";

    y--;

}
```

output:



EXERCISE

Determine the output of this code snippet:

```
int z = 10;

while(z >= 0) {

    cout << z << " ";

    z = z - 2;

}
```

output:

Determine the output of this code snippet:

```
int z = 10;

while(z >= 0) {

    cout << z << " ";

    z -= 2;

}
```

output:



EXERCISE

Determine the output of this code snippet:

```
int b = 0;

while(b <= 10) {

    cout << b << "\n";

    b = b + 2;

}
```

output:

Determine the output of this code snippet:

```
int b = 0;

while(b <= 10) {

    cout << b << "\n";

    b += 2;

}
```

output:



EXERCISE

Determine the output of this code snippet:

```
int a = 1;

while(a <= 10) {

    if(a % 2 == 0) {

        cout << a << "\t";

    }

    a++;

}
```

output:

Determine the output of this code snippet:

```
int a = 1;

while(a <= 10) {

    if(a % 2 == 0) {

        cout << a << "\r";

    }

    a++;

}
```

output:



LABORATORY

