

# While Loop



SoftUni Team  
Technical Trainers



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# Review

For Loops, Loops with a Step

# Prefix and Postfix

- Prefix decrement

```
int a = 1;  
Console.WriteLine(--a); // 0  
Console.WriteLine(a);  // 0
```

Decrease the value,  
then print it

- Postfix decrement

```
int a = 1;  
Console.WriteLine(a--); // 1  
Console.WriteLine(a);  // 0
```

First print the value,  
then decrease it



# Simple For-Loop

- **For loops** repeat a certain code block a known number of times
- Printing the numbers **from 1 to 10**

Keyword

Initialization

Condition

Step

```
for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
```

```
    Console.WriteLine(i);
```

```
}
```

Body

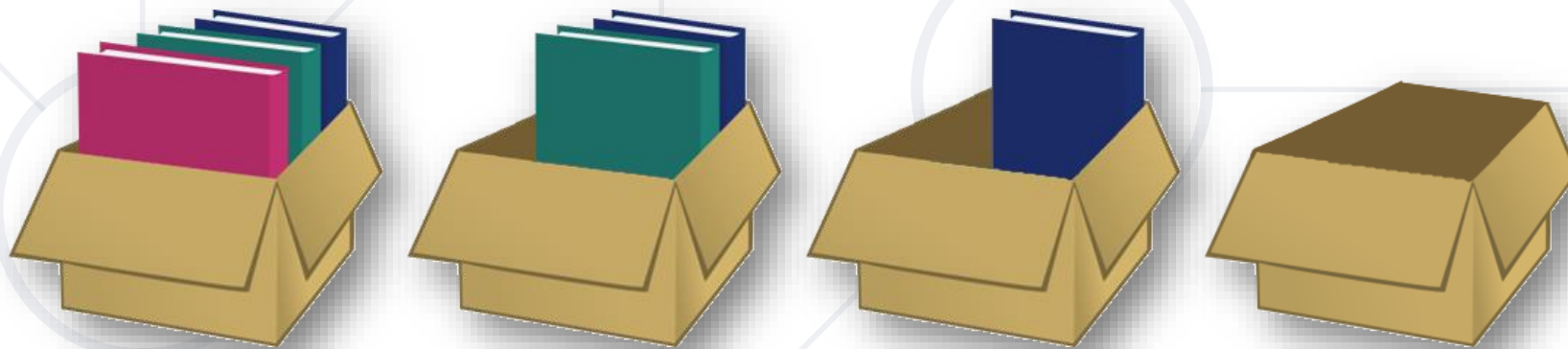


# Introduction

The Need of While Loops

# Real-Life Example: Box of Books

- Unpack a box of books
  - Remove the first book from the box
  - Keep removing books **until** the box is emptied





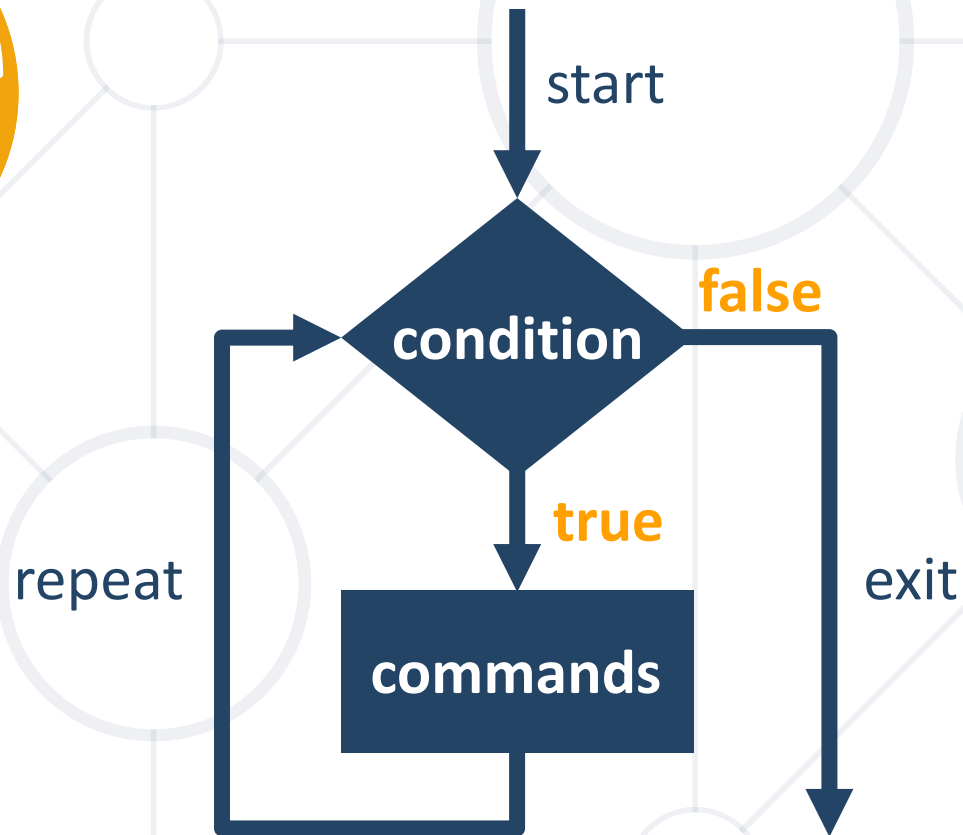


# **While Loop**

## Control Flow Statement

# While Loop


- Used to **repeat a code** block until an **exit condition** is met



```
while (condition)
{
    // commands
}
```

# Example: While Loop

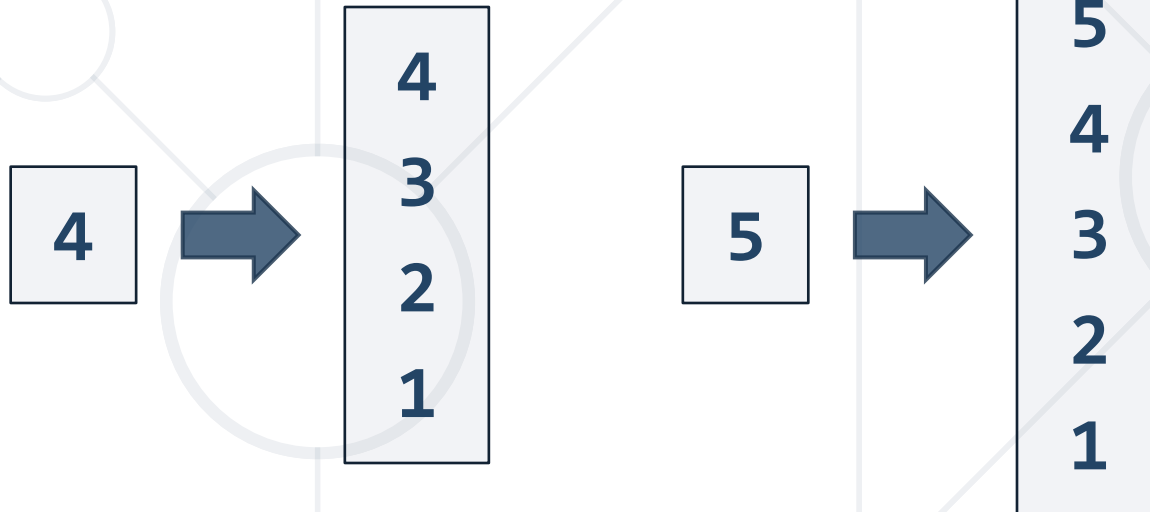
- Print the numbers from 1 to 5



```
int i = 1;
while (i <= 5)
{
    Console.WriteLine(i);
    i++;
}
```

# Problem: Decreasing Numbers

- Print the **numbers from N down to 1**, using a **while** loop
  - Write a program which receives number: **n**
  - Print the numbers **n ... 1**



# Solution: Decreasing Numbers

```
int number =  
int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());  
while (number >= 1)  
{  
    Console.WriteLine(number);  
    number--;  
}
```



# **While or For Loop?**

## Choosing the Right Loop Type

# While or For Loop?

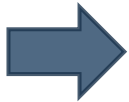
- The **while** and **for** loops both **repeat a block of code**
- Use **for**-loop when you preliminary know the **number of iterations**
  - E.g. repeat exactly **n** times
- Use **while** if you don't know when the exit condition will be met
  - E.g. repeat until stopped



# Problem: Odd Number

- Write a program to **enter an odd number**
  - Read numbers from the console until an **odd number** is entered
  - Print the **odd** number as output

2  
4  
8  
**3**



3

**5**



5



# Solution: Odd Number

```
int num = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());  
while (num % 2 == 0)  
{  
    // The number is not odd → read a new one  
    num = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());  
}  
Console.WriteLine(num);
```



# Infinite While Loop

Using `while (true) { ... }`

# Infinite While Loop

- Infinite loop = repeating a block of code **an infinite number** of times
- Infinite **while** loops: use **true** as loop condition



```
while (true)
{
    // Commands
}
```

# Example: Infinite While Loop (Bug)

```
string command = Console.ReadLine();  
while (command != "End")  
{  
    Console.WriteLine("Executing: " + command);  
}
```

always true

# Example: Finite While Loop (Bug Fixed)

```
string command = Console.ReadLine();  
while (command != "End")  
{  
    Console.WriteLine("Executing: " + command);  
    command = Console.ReadLine();  
}
```



# The "break" Operator

Exiting from a Loop

# The "break" Operator

- Used for prematurely **exiting** the loop
- Can only be executed from the loop's **body**
- When break is executed, the code inside the loop's body after it **is skipped** (does not execute)



```
while (true)
{
    // Some code ...
    if (...) break;
    // More code ...
}
```

# Example: Break Operator

```
int sum = 0;
while (true)
{
    int nextNum = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
    if (nextNum == 0)
    {
        // The last number was reached
        break;
    }
    sum += nextNum;
    Console.WriteLine("Sum: " + sum);
}
```

- Sum numbers until 0 is entered



# Example: Infinite Loop with Break

```
while (true)
{
    string command = Console.ReadLine();
    if (command == "End")
    {
        break;
    }
    Console.WriteLine("Executing: " + command);
}
```

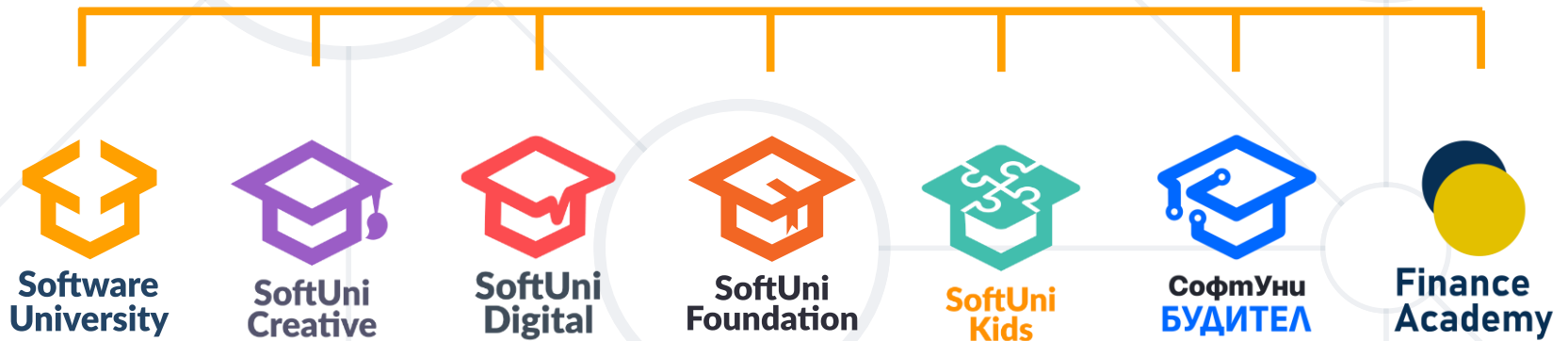
- The **while** loop executes a block of code **multiple** times
  - While the loop condition is **true**
- Use **for** when you initially know the number of repetitions, **while** otherwise
- **while** loops can be **infinite**
  - Use the **break** operator to exit from the loop on certain condition



# Questions?



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