
PG – DESD

Module – Embedded C Programming

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Infinite loop

- If loop condition is always true, program never terminates.

```
while(1) {
```

```
    ...
```

```
}
```

```
for(;;) {
```

```
    ...
```

```
}
```

```
do {
```

```
    ...
```

```
} while(1);
```



break/continue

- break statement
 - Used to early exit from loop, or to exit an infinite loop
 - Takes control out of current loop and continues execution of statements after the loop.
 - Statements after break are skipped.
- continue statement
 - Used to continue next iteration of the loop.
 - Statements after continue are skipped (for current iteration).
- break is used with loop/switch case.
- continue used with only loop.
- In case of nested loops, break/continue affects current loop only (not outer).



goto statement

- Jumps to statement label, must be within same function as the goto.
 - Statement label is an identifier followed by a colon (:)
 - Unstructured control statement
 - Used rarely (less readable)
 - Advised to use only for forward jump
- Best use is to exit from deeply nested loops.

- Syntax:

```
goto label_name;
```

```
..
```

```
..
```

```
label_name: C-statements
```



do-while loop

- Used to repeat a statement (or block) while an expression is true (not zero).

- Syntax:

```
do {  
    statement1;  
    statement2;  
} while(condition);
```

- do-while is exit control loop.
- while & for are entry control loops.
- do-while is executed at least once.





Thank you!

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