

# Unit-4

## Part-1

**Course Name: BCA**

**Subject Code : 1CS1010101**

**Subject Name: FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER PROGRAMMING**

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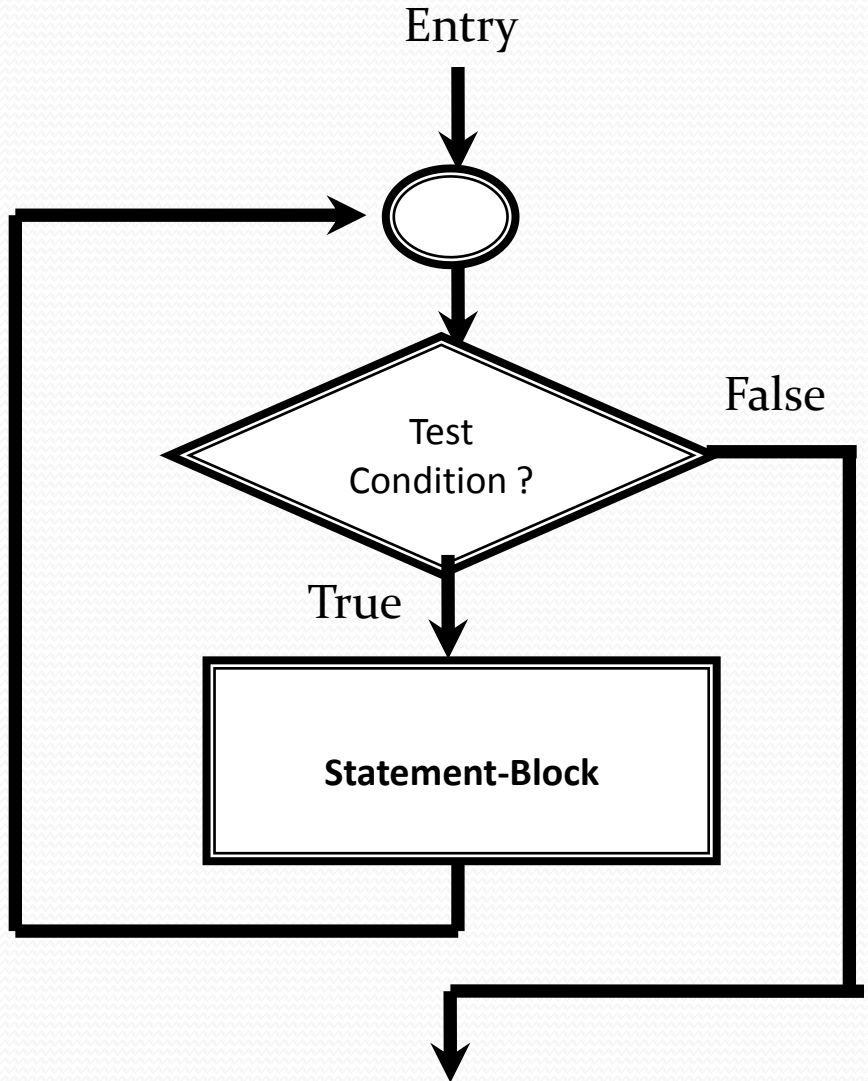
# Loop Structures in C Language

- There are three types of loops are used in C language.
  1. while loop
  2. for loop
  3. do while loop

# While loop

- **General syntax**

```
while (Test condition)  
{  
  Body of the Loop  
}
```



# While Loop

- In the while loop Statement-Block is executed repeatedly until the condition is true.
- while loop is a entry control loop. In while loop first condition is checked if it is true then statement block is executed

## Sample Program using While loop

### Program to print Ram for 100 times

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int i=1;
    clrscr();
    while(i<=100)
    {
        printf("Ram\t");
        i=i+1;
    }
    getch();
}
```

Output:

Ram      Ram      Ram      Ram----- 100 Times

# Sample Program using While loop

## Program to print Ram for given limits

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int i=1,limit;
    clrscr();
    printf("Enter the limit\n");
    scanf("%d",&limit);
    while(i<=limit)
    {
        printf("Ram\t");
        i=i+1;
    }
    getch();
}
```

Output:

Enter the limit

5

Ram

Ram

Ram

Ram

Ram

## Sample Program using While loop

### Program to print 1 to 100.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int i=1;
    clrscr();
    while(i<=100)
    {
        printf("%d\t", i);
        i++;
    }
    getch();
}
```

Output:

1 2 3 4 6 ----- 99 100

## Sample Program using While loop

### Program to print 100 to 1.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int i=100;
    clrscr();
    while(i>=1)
    {
        printf(“%d\t”, i);
        i--;
    }
    getch();
}
```

Output:

100 99 98 97 96 ----- 3 2 1



# Sample Program using While loop

Program for sum of digits of given no(e.g. 123 --->1+2+3 = 6)

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int n, rem, sum=0;
    clrscr();
    printf("Enter any number\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    while(n!=0)
    {
        rem=n%10;
        sum=sum+rem;
        n=n/10;
    }
    printf("Sum of digits=%d\n",sum);
    getch();
}
```

Output:

Enter any number

123

Sum of digits=6

# Sample Program using While loop

Program for Reverse number (e.g. 123 ---> Reverse no=321)

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int n,rem,sum=0;
    clrscr();
    printf("Enter any number\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    while(n!=0)
    {
        rem=n%10;
        sum=(sum*10)+rem;
        n=n/10;
    }
    printf("Reverse No=%d\n",sum);
    getch();
}
```

Output:

```
Enter any number
123
Reserves No=321
```

# Sample Program using While loop

## Program for Check weather the number is palindrome or not

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int n,rem,sum=0,k;
    clrscr();
    printf("Enter any number\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    k=n;
    while(n!=0)
    {
        rem=n%10;
        sum=(sum*10)+rem;
        n=n/10;
    }

    if(k==sum)
    {
        printf(" %d is palindrome ", k);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("%d is not Palindrome ", k );
    }
    getch();
}
```

Output:

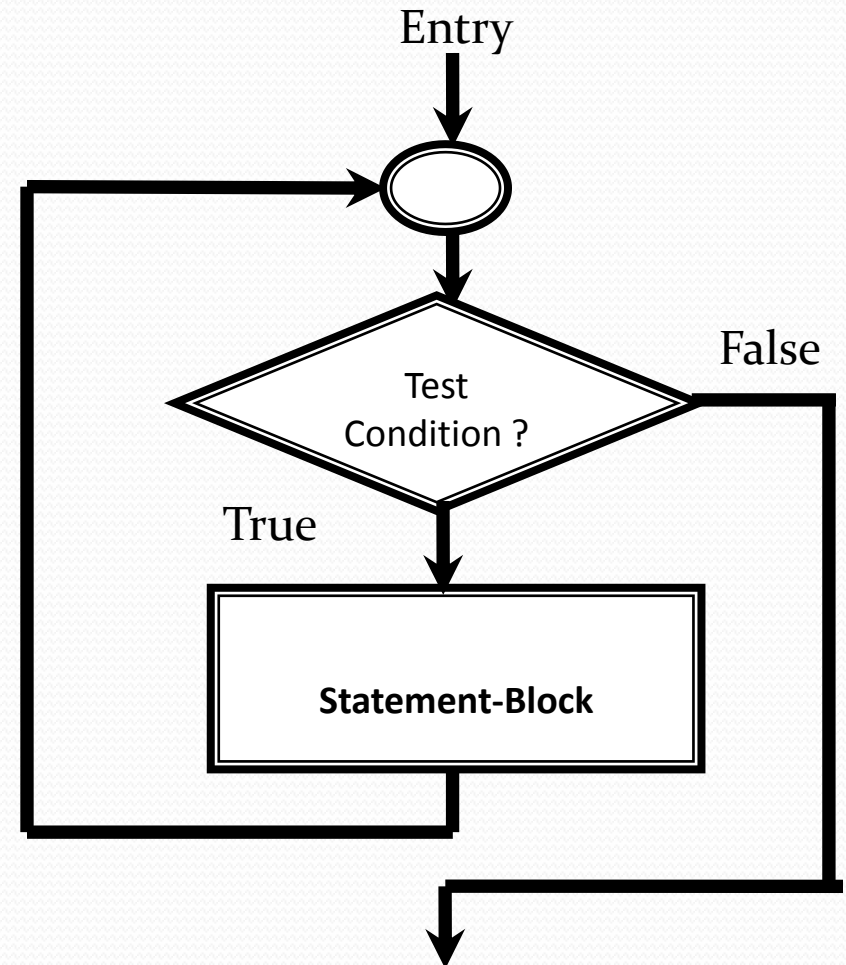
Enter any number  
121  
121 is palindrome

# For loop

## General Syntax

```
for (Init ; Test Condition ; Incr / Decr)
{
  Statement-Block
}
```

## Graphical Representation



# For Loop

- Initialization of the control variables is done first, using assignment statements.
- Then Condition is checked and If it is true then statement block is executed. Then increment or decrement is done. Then once again condition is checked.
- This process is done repeatedly until the condition is true.
- For loop is a entry control loop. In for loop first condition is checked if it is true then statement block is executed

# Sample Program using For loop

## Program to print Ram for 100 times

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int i;
    clrscr();
    for(i=1;i<=100;i++)
    {
        printf("Ram\t");
    }

    getch();

}
```

**Output:**

Ram      Ram      Ram      Ram----- 100 Times

# Sample Program using For loop

## Program to print Ram for given limit

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int i,limit;
    clrscr();
    printf("Enter the limit\n");
    scanf("%d",&limit);
    for(i=1;i<=limit;i++)
    {
        printf("Ram\t");
    }

    getch();
}
```

### **Output:**

Enter the limit

5

Ram Ram Ram Ram Ram

# Sample Program using For loop

## Program to print 1 to 100

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int i;
    clrscr();

    for(i=1;i<=100;i++)
    {
        printf("%d\t", i);
    }

    getch();
}
```

### **Output:**

1 2 3 4 5 ----- 98 99 100



# Sample Program using For loop

## Program to print odd values in 1 to 100

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int i;
    clrscr();

    for(i=1;i<=100;i=i+2)
    {
        printf("%d\t", i);
    }

    getch();
}
```

### Output:

1 3 5 ----- 95 97 99

# Sample Program using For loop

## Program to print even values in 1 to 100

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int i;
    clrscr();

    for(i=2;i<=100;i=i+2)
    {
        printf("%d\t", i);
    }

    getch();
}
```

### **Output:**

2 4 6 ----- 96 98 100

## Sample Program using For loop

program to identify Sum of 1 to 100(  $1+2+3+\dots+100=5050$ )

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int i,sum=0;
    clrscr();
    for(i=1;i<=100;i++)
    {
        sum = sum+i;
    }
    printf("Sum=%d\n",sum);
    getch();
}
```

**Output:**

Sum=5050

## Sample Program using For loop

program to identify Sum of 1 to given limit(e.g 1+2+3+4+5---+limit)

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int i,sum=0,limit;
    clrscr();
    printf("Enter any value\n");
    scanf("%d",&limit);
    for(i=1;i<=limit;i++)
    {
        sum = sum+i;
    }
    printf("Sum=%d\n",sum);
    getch();
}
```

### **Output:**

Enter any Value

100

Sum=5050

Sample Program using For loop  
program for Sum of odd values and even values from 1 to 100  
(1+3+5+7.....+99 =2500) (2+4+6+8.....+100=2550)

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int i,osum=0,esum=0;
    clrscr();
    for(i=1;i<=100;i=i+2)
    {
        osum=osum+i;
    }
    for(i=2;i<=100;i=i+2)
    {
        esum=esum+i;
    }
    printf("Odd Sum=%d\n",osum);
    printf("Even Sum=%d\n",esum);
    getch();
}
```

**Output:**

Odd Sum=2500  
Even Sum=2550

Sample Program using For loop  
program to identify factorial of given number.  
(e.g 5 factorial=  $1*2*3*4*5 = 120$ )

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
{
    long int fact=1,n,i;
    clrscr();
    printf("Enter any number\n");
    scanf("%ld",&n);
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        fact=fact*i;
    }
    printf("Factorial=%ld",fact);
    getch();
}
```

**Output:**  
**Enter any number**  
**5**  
**Factorial=20**

## Sample Program using For loop

### Program for table of given number

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int i,n;
    clrscr();
    printf("Enter any number\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=1;i<=10;i++)
    {
        printf("%d * %d = %d\n",n,i,i*n);
    }
    getch();
}
```

#### **Output:**

**Enter any number**

5

5 \* 1=5

5 \* 2=10

5 \* 3=15

5 \* 4=20

5 \* 5=25

5 \* 6=30

5 \* 7=35

5 \* 8=40

5 \* 9=45

5 \* 10=50

# Sample Program using For loop

## Program to check weather the given number is prime or not

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int n,i,rem,k;
    clrscr();
    printf("Enter any number\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=2;i<n;i++)
    {
        rem=n%i;
        if(rem==0)
        {
            k=1;
        }
    }
    if(k==1)
    {
        printf("%d is not prime\n",n);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("%d is prime\n",n);
    }
    getch();
}
```

### Output:

Enter any number

7

7 is prime



## Sample Program using For loop

### Program to display first 25 numbers of Fibonacci series

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
{
    long int a=0,b=1,c,i;
    clrscr();
    printf("%ld\t%ld\t",a,b);
    for(i=1;i<=23;i++)
    {
        c=a+b;
        printf("%ld\t",c);
        a=b;
        b=c;
    }
    getch();
}
```

## Output:

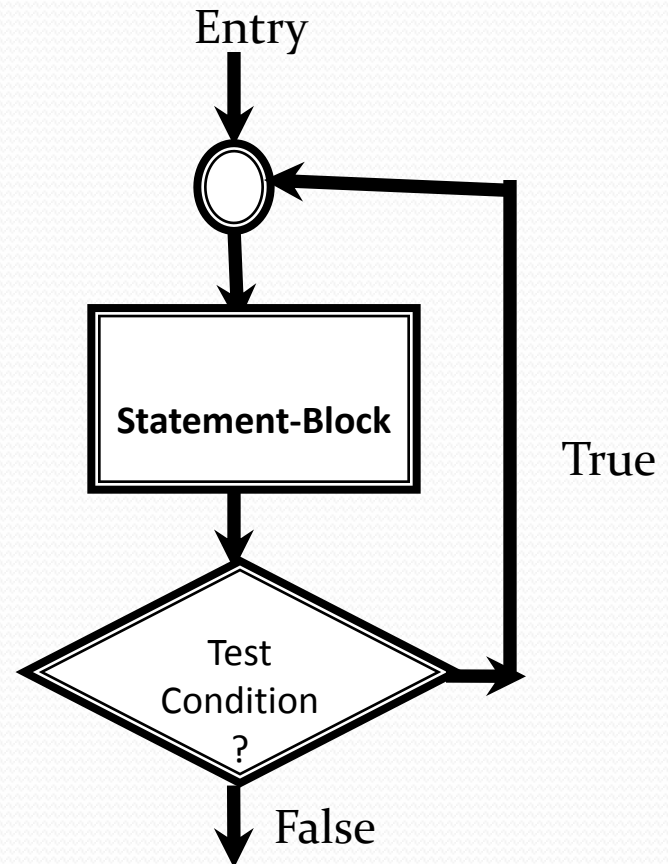
```
0    1    1    2    3    5    8    13    21    34    55    89    144
233  377  610  987  1597  2584  4181  6765  10946 17711
28657 46368
```

# Do-While loop

## General Syntax

```
do  
{  
  Statement Block  
}  
while (test condition);
```

## Graphical Representation



## Do-While loop

- In the do-while loop Statement-Block is executed repeatedly until the condition is true.
- Do-while loop is a exit control loop. In do-while loop statement block is executed first and then condition is checked.
- In Do-while loop Statement-Block is executed at least for one time even though condition is false from beginning.

## Sample Program using Do -While loop

### Program to print Ram for 100 times

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int i=1;
    clrscr();

    do
    {
        printf("Ram\t");
        i=i+1;
    }while(i<=100);

    getch();
}
```

#### Output:

Ram      Ram      Ram      Ram----- 100 Times

# Break Statement

**Break is used for getting out of the loop.**

- Sample program for break.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int i;
    clrscr();

    for(i=1;i<=10;i++)
    {
        printf("Ram\n");
        if(i>=5)
        {
            break;
        }
        printf("Laxman\n");
    }
    getch();
}
```

**Output:**

```
Ram
Laxman
Ram
Laxman
Ram
laxman
Ram
laxman
Ram
```

# Continue Statement

- **Continue is used for Continue the part of the body of the loop.**
- **When ever the continue is executed loop is going for next iteration**

## Output:

- Sample program for break.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int i;
    clrscr();
    for(i=1;i<=10;i++)
    {
        printf("Ram\n");
        if(i>=5)
        {
            continue;
        }
        printf("Laxman\n");
    }
    getch();
}
```

```
Ram
Laxman
Ram
Laxman
Ram
laxman
Ram
laxman
Ram
Ram
Ram
Ram
Ram
Ram
```

# Nesting of Loop(Loop within Loop)

- If one loop is inside the other loop then it is called nesting of loops.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int i,j;
    clrscr();
    for(i=1;i<=5;i++)
    {
        for(j=1;j<=5;j++)
        {
            printf("* ");
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    getch();
}
```

## Output:

```
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
```

## Nesting of Loop(Loop within Loop)

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int i,j;
    clrscr();
    for(i=1;i<=5;i++)
    {
        for(j=1;j<=5;j++)
        {
            printf("%d  ", j );
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    getch();
}
```

### Output:

```
1  2  3  4  5
1  2  3  4  5
1  2  3  4  5
1  2  3  4  5
1  2  3  4  5
```



## Nesting of Loop(Loop within Loop)

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int i,j;
    clrscr();
    for(i=1;i<=5;i++)
    {
        for(j=1;j<=5;j++)
        {
            printf("%d  ", i );
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    getch();
}
```

### Output:

```
1  1  1  1  1
2  2  2  2  2
3  3  3  3  3
4  4  4  4  4
5  5  5  5  5
```

## Nesting of Loop(Loop within Loop)

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int i,j;
    clrscr();
    for(i=1;i<=5;i++)
    {
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
        {
            printf("* ");
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    getch();
}
```

### Output:

```
*
*  *
*  *  *
*  *  *  *
*  *  *  *  *
```

# Nesting of Loop(Loop within Loop)

## Output:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int i,j,sp;
    clrscr();
    for(i=1;i<=5;i++)
    {
        for(sp=5;sp>=i;sp--)
        {
            printf(" ");
        }
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
        {
            printf("* ");
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    getch();
}
```

```
      *
    *  *
  *   *   *
*   *   *   *
*   *   *   *   *
```

## Nesting of Loop(Loop within Loop)

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int i,j,sp;
    clrscr();
    for(i=1;i<=5;i++)
    {
        for(j=5;j>=i;j--)
        {
            printf("* ");
        }
        printf("\n");

    }
    getch();
}
```

### Output:

```
*  *  *  *  *
*  *  *  *
*  *  *
*  *
*
```

# Nesting of Loop(Loop within Loop)

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int i,j,sp;
    clrscr();

    for(i=1;i<=5;i++)
    {
        for(sp=1;sp<=i;sp++)
        {
            printf("  ");
        }
        for(j=5;j>=i;j--)
        {
            printf("*  ");
        }
        printf("\n");

    }
    getch();
}
```

## Output:

```
*  *  *  *  *
  *  *  *  *
    *  *  *
      *  *
        *
```

# Nesting of Loop(Loop within Loop)

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
{
    int i,j,sp;
    clrscr();
    for(i=1;i<=5;i++)
    {
        for(sp=5;sp>=i;sp--)
        {
            printf(" ");
        }
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
        {
            printf("* ");
        }
        printf("\n");
    }

    for(i=1;i<=5;i++)
    {
        for(sp=1;sp<=i;sp++)
        {
            printf(" ");
        }
        for(j=5;j>=i;j--)
        {
            printf("* ");
        }
        printf("\n");
    }

    getch();
}
```

## Output:

```

                *
            *   *
        *   *   *
    *   *   *   *
*   *   *   *   *
*   *   *   *   *

    *   *   *   *
        *   *   *
            *   *
                *
```



End of Part-1  
Thanks