

```
int GrootsteGemeneDeler(int getal1, int getal2)
{
    while (getal2 != 0)
    {
        int rest = getal1 % getal2;
        getal1 = getal2;
        getal2 = rest;
    }

    return getal1;
}

static void Main(string[] args)
{
    int getal1 = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
    int getal2 = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
    int ggd = GrootsteGemeneDeler(getal1, getal2);
    Console.WriteLine("{0} is de GGD van {1} en {2}.",
        ggd, getal1, getal2);
    Console.ReadKey();
}
```

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picture

Programmeren 1 (C#)

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Programma periode 1.1 (Programmeren 1)

01 (wk-36)	Inleiding / Visual Studio 2017/2019
02 (wk-37)	Sequentie
03 (wk-38)	Selectie
04 (wk-39)	Iteratie
05 (wk-40)	Array's
06 (wk-41)	Methoden
07 (wk-42)	Herhaling / oefententamen
08 (wk-43)	<i>roostervrije week</i>
09 (wk-44)	praktijktentamen (<i>computer opdrachten</i>)
10 (wk-45)	-

Iteratie

- Iteratie → herhaling
lus / loop
- Meerdere keren uitvoeren van dezelfde code
 - a) vast aantal keren herhalen of
 - b) zolang aan een bepaalde voorwaarde wordt voldaan

3 soorten iteratie structuren

- **while loop**

zolang (boolean) conditie True is, doe { ... }

- **do-while loop**

doe { ... } zolang (boolean) conditie True is

- **for loop**

doe een vast aantal keren { ... }

while loop

pseudocode

```
while <condition>  
    <statement(s)>
```

PSD

condition
statement(s)

- statement(s) N keer uitgevoerd ($N \geq 0$, mogelijk 0 keer)

while loop

- *Testen op een specifieke (stop) waarde*

```
read value
while value <> 0
    // do something with value...
    read value
display "end of program"
```

while loop in C#

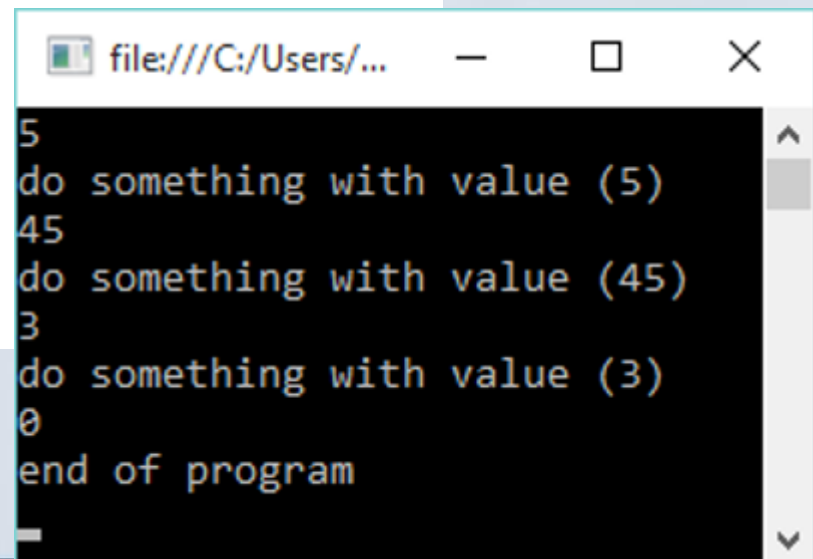
■ *Testen op een specifieke (stop) waarde*

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    // read (first) value
    int value = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

    while (value != 0) // 0 = stop value
    {
        Console.WriteLine("do something with value ({0})", value);

        // read (next) value
        value = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
    }

    Console.WriteLine("end of program");
}
```



```
5
do something with value (5)
45
do something with value (45)
3
do something with value (3)
0
end of program
```

while loop

- *Testen op een boolean-waarde*

```
validGrade = false
while not validGrade
    display "enter grade (1..10)"
    read grade
    validGrade = (grade >= 1) AND (grade <= 10)
display "end of program"
```


while loop in C#

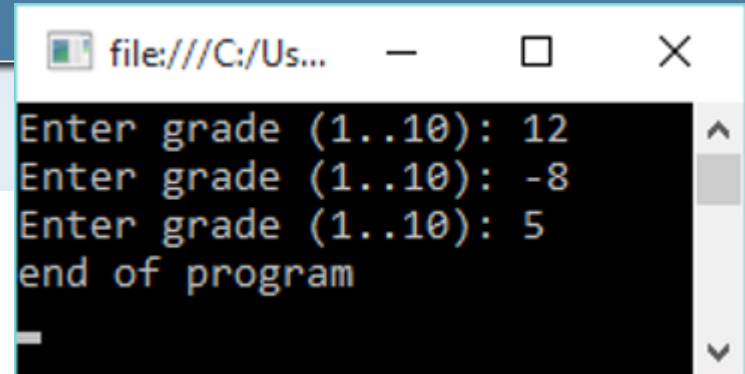
■ *Testen op een boolean-waarde*

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    bool validGrade = false;
    int grade = 0;

    while (!validGrade)
    {
        // read grade
        Console.Write("Enter grade (1..10): ");
        grade = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

        // grade is valid?
        validGrade = (grade >= 1) && (grade <= 10);
    }

    // now we can do something with the (valid) grade...
    Console.WriteLine("end of program");
}
```



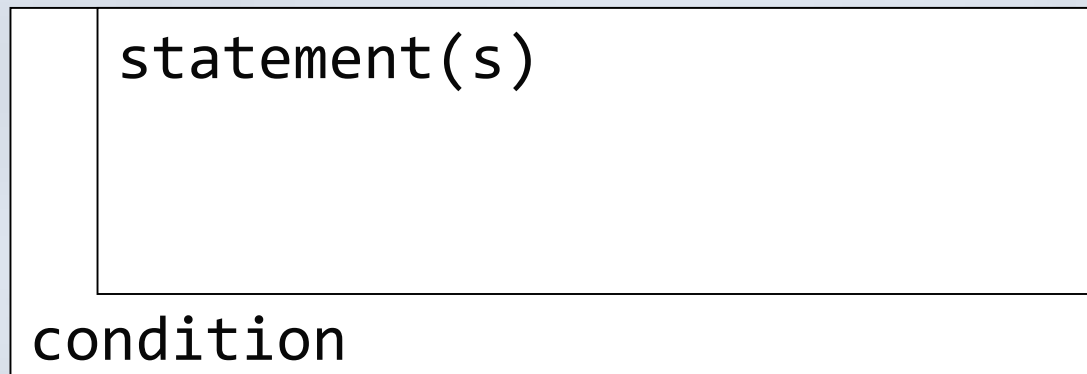
```
file:///C:/Us...
Enter grade (1..10): 12
Enter grade (1..10): -8
Enter grade (1..10): 5
end of program
```

do-while loop

pseudocode

```
do
    <statement(s)>
while <condition>
```

PSD



- statement(s) N keer uitgevoerd ($N \geq 1$, minimaal 1 keer)

do-while loop in C#

- Minstens 1 keer uitgevoerd

```
validGrade = false
do
    display "enter grade (1..10)"
    read grade
    validGrade = (grade >= 1) AND (grade <= 10)
while not validGrade
display "end of program"
```

do-while loop in C#

- Minstens 1 keer uitgevoerd

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    bool validGrade = false;
    int grade = 0;
```

```
do
```

```
{
```

```
    // read grade
```

```
    Console.Write("Enter grade (1..10): ");
```

```
    grade = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
```

```
    // grade is valid?
```

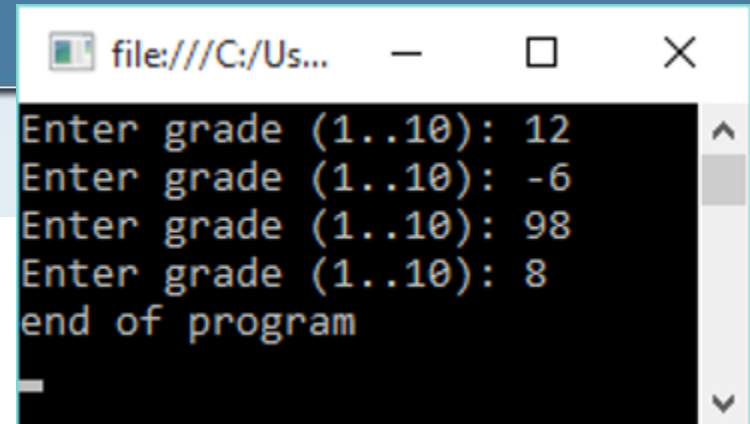
```
    validGrade = (grade >= 1) && (grade <= 10);
```

```
} while (!validGrade);
```

```
    // now we can do something with the (valid) grade...
```

```
    Console.WriteLine("end of program");
```

```
}
```



```
file:///C:/Us...
Enter grade (1..10): 12
Enter grade (1..10): -6
Enter grade (1..10): 98
Enter grade (1..10): 8
end of program
```

Oefening – richtgetal

- Lees eerst een richtgetal. Lees vervolgens een (onbekend) aantal getallen (einde invoer is 0) en bepaal het aantal getallen dat gelijk is aan het richtgetal. Toon dit aantal.

Oefening – richtgetal

```
read targetNumber
count = 0
read number
while number <> 0
    if number = targetNumber
        count = count + 1
    read number
display count
```

Oefening – C# code

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    Console.Write("Enter targetnumber: ");
    string input = Console.ReadLine();
    int targetNumber = int.Parse(input);

    int count = 0;

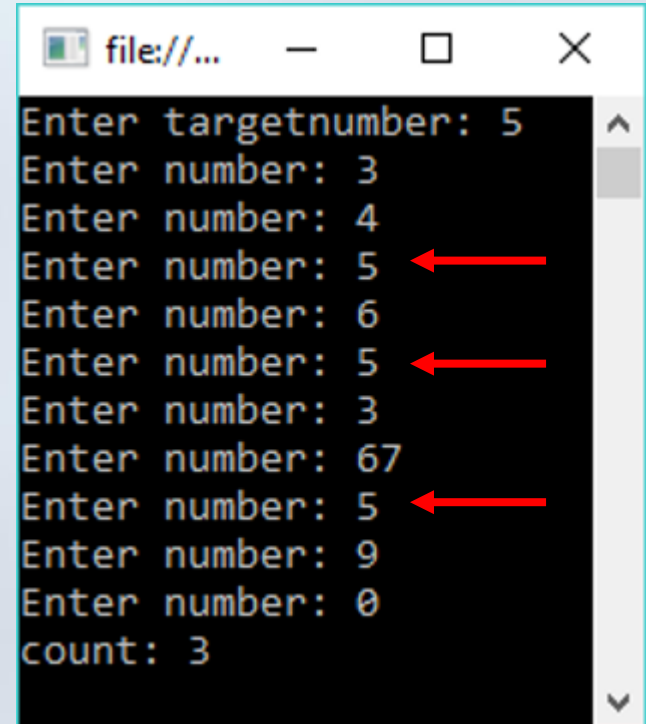
    // read (first) number
    Console.Write("Enter number: ");
    int number = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

    while (number != 0)
    {
        if (number == targetNumber)
        {
            count++;
        }

        // read (next) number
        Console.Write("Enter number: ");
        number = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
    }

    Console.WriteLine("count: {0}", count);

    Console.ReadKey();
}
```



```
file://...
Enter targetnumber: 5
Enter number: 3
Enter number: 4
Enter number: 5
Enter number: 6
Enter number: 5
Enter number: 3
Enter number: 67
Enter number: 5
Enter number: 9
Enter number: 0
count: 3
```

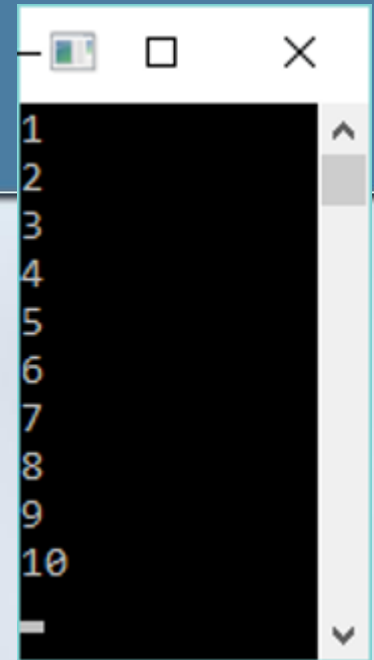
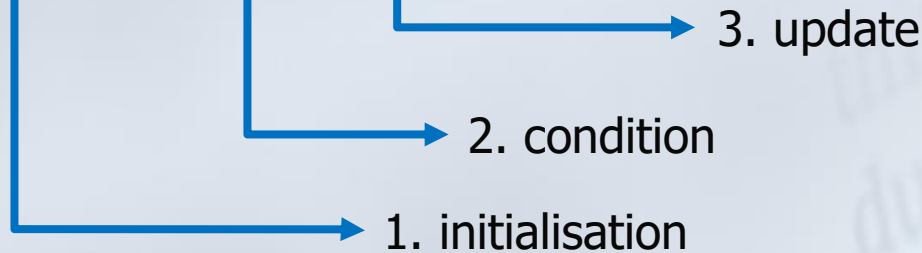
for loop

```
for i = 1 to 10  
    <statement(s)>
```


for loop in C#

- Vast aantal keer herhalen

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    // repeat 10 times
    for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++)
    {
        Console.WriteLine(i);
    }
}
```



for loop in C#

■ for loop vs while loop

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    // repeat 10 times
    for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++)
    {
        Console.WriteLine(i);
    }
}
```

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    // 1. initialisation
    int i = 1;

    // 2. condition
    while (i <= 10)
    {
        Console.WriteLine(i);

        // 3. update
        i++;
    }
}
```

for loop in C#

■ Wat is de uitvoer?

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    // repeat 10 times
    for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++)
    {
        Console.Write(i + " ");
    }
}
```

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 _

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    // repeat 10 times
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
    {
        Console.Write(i + " ");
    }
}
```

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 _

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    for (int i = 2; i <= 20; i += 2)
    {
        Console.Write(i + " ");
    }
}
```

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 _

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    for (int i = 1; i <= 20; i += 3)
    {
        Console.Write(i + " ");
    }
}
```

1 4 7 10 13 16 19 _

Oefening - kwadraten

- Geef van de getallen 1 t/m 20 de kwadraten (gebruik hiervoor een lus).

Oefening - kwadraten

```
number = 1
while number <= 20
    square = number * number
    display square
    number = number + 1
```

```
for number = 1 to 20
    square = number * number
    display square
```

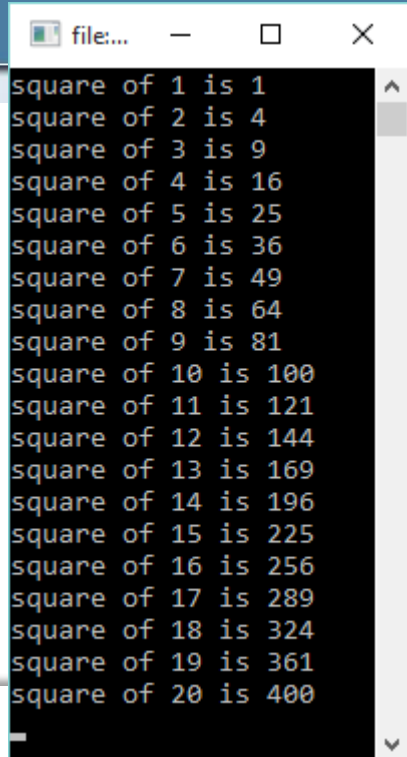
Oefening - kwadraten

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    int number = 1;
    while (number <= 20)
    {
        int square = number * number;
        Console.WriteLine("square of {0} is {1}", number, square);
        number++;
    }

    Console.ReadKey();
}
```

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    for (int number = 1; number <= 20; number++)
    {
        int square = number * number;
        Console.WriteLine("square of {0} is {1}", number, square);
    }

    Console.ReadKey();
}
```



file:...

square of 1 is 1
square of 2 is 4
square of 3 is 9
square of 4 is 16
square of 5 is 25
square of 6 is 36
square of 7 is 49
square of 8 is 64
square of 9 is 81
square of 10 is 100
square of 11 is 121
square of 12 is 144
square of 13 is 169
square of 14 is 196
square of 15 is 225
square of 16 is 256
square of 17 is 289
square of 18 is 324
square of 19 is 361
square of 20 is 400

Geneste loop

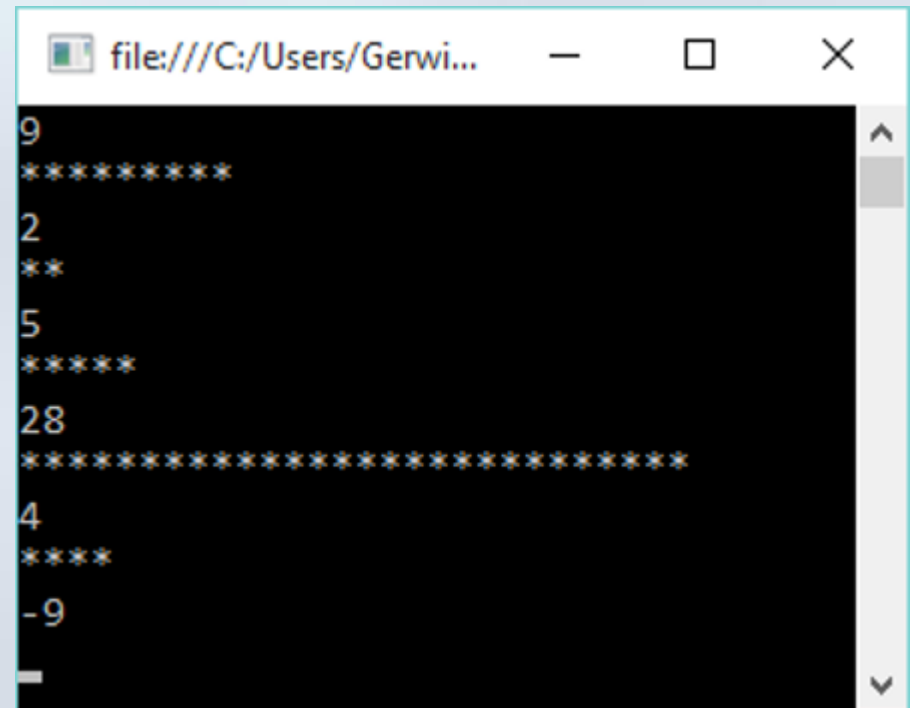
```
while <condition>  
    statement(s)  
    while <condition>  
        statement(s)
```

```
for i=1 to 10  
    statement(s)           // 10x  
    for j=1 to 20  
        statement(s)      // 200x
```

Geneste loop – voorbeeld 1

```
read number
while number > 0
    i = 1
    while i <= number
        display '*'
        i = i + 1
    read number
```

```
read number
while number > 0
    for i=1 to number
        display '*'
    read number
```



```
file:///C:/Users/Gerwi...
9
*****
2
**
5
*****
28
*****
4
****
-9
```


Geneste loop – voorbeeld 2

- Wat is hiervan de uitvoer?

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 1; j <= 10; j++)
        {
            Console.Write("*");
        }
        Console.WriteLine();
    }
}
```



Oefening – priemgetal

- Lees een getal en bepaal of het een priemgetal is (of niet).

Oefening – priemgetal

```
read number
isPrime = true
i = 2
while i < number AND isPrime
    if number modulo i = 0
        isPrime = false
    else
        i = i + 1

if isPrime
    display "prime number"
else
    display "no prime number"
```

Oefening – priemgetal

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    // read number
    int number = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

    // determine if number is a prime number
    bool isPrime = true;
    int i = 2;
    while ((i < number) && isPrime)
    {
        if ((number % i) == 0)
            isPrime = false;
        else
            i = i + 1;
    }

    if (isPrime)
        Console.WriteLine("{0} is a prime number", number);
    else
        Console.WriteLine("{0} is not a prime number", number);

    Console.ReadKey();
}
```

Huiswerk

- Lezen
 - Yellow Book → zie Moodle
- (praktijk) Programmeren 1 *(deze week)*
 - week 4 opdrachten