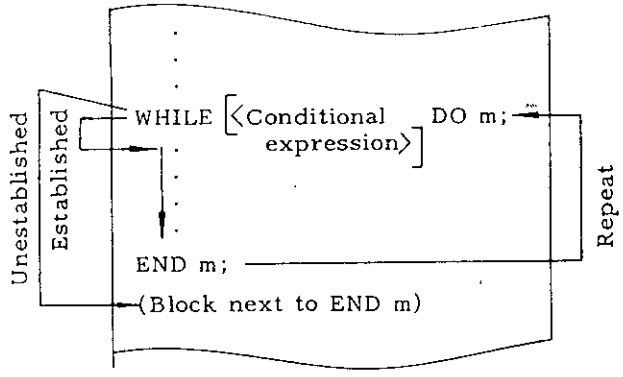
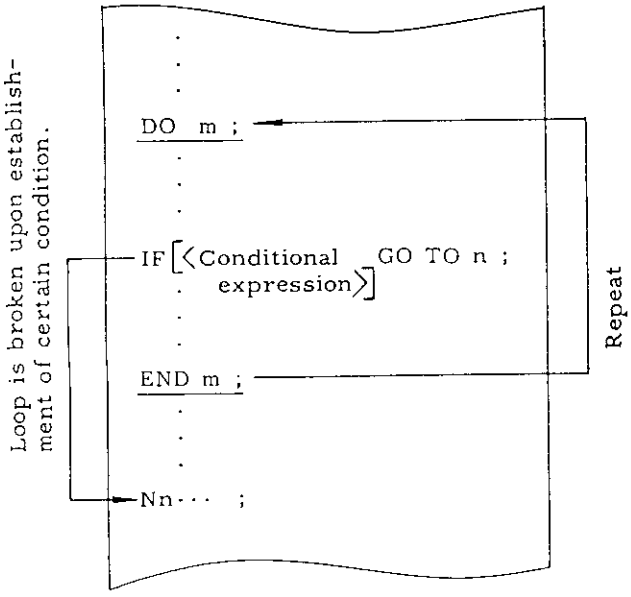
(2) Repeat Command

A. WHILE [<conditional expression>] DO m;
(m = 1, 2 and 3)
.
.
.
END m ;

While <conditional expression> is satisfied, the blocks between DO m and END m are repeated. When it is unsatisfied, the processing branches to the block next to END m.



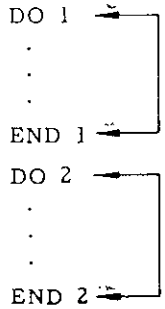
When the specification is made omitting WHILE [<conditional expression>], the blocks between DO m and END m are repeated infinitely. Generally, this is used in the format shown below.



Notes:

1. DO m should be specified before END m.

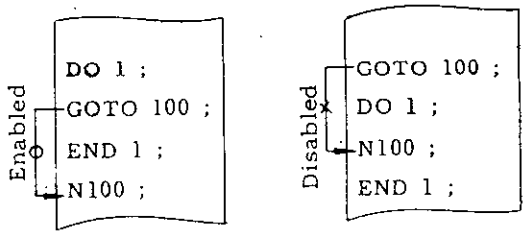
2. m of DO m and END m should have the same value. However, only 1, 2, or 3 may be specified in m.



The value of m, 1, 2, or 3 is called the identification number, which is used by DO and END to call each other.

3. The same identification number may be used repeatedly except where repeat ranges overlap.

4. GO TO n enables to get out of DO loop but it does not enable to get into DO loop as shown below:



5. Triple DO-loop nesting is permitted for each micro program.