

# Loops



# Loops

- The while loop
- The do loop
- The for loop



# The For Loop

A for loop allows you to write a loop that needs to execute a specific number of times. A for loop is useful when you know how many times a task is to be repeated.

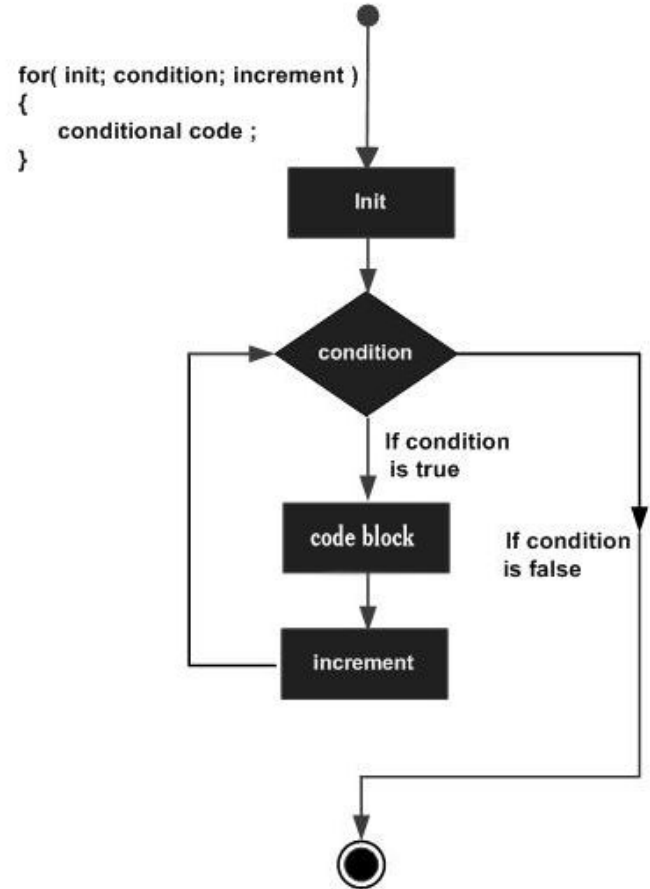
```
for(initialization; Boolean_expression; update)
{
    //Statements
}
```



# for loop

Used to iterate through the loop.

Useful when the number of times to loop is known.



# The While Loop

A while loop statement repeatedly executes a target statement as long as a given condition is true.

```
while(Boolean_expression)
{
    //Statements
}
```

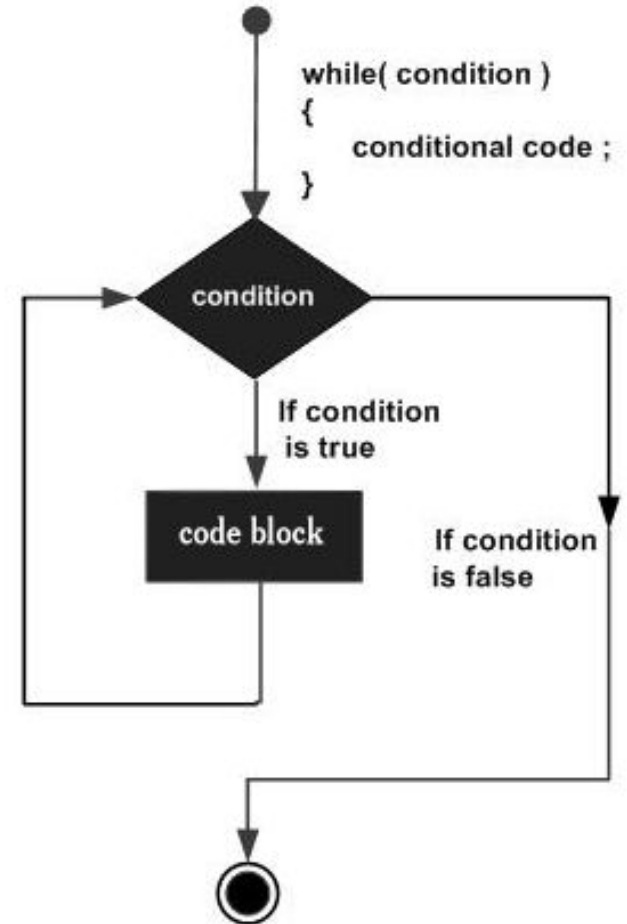


# while loop

Loop while a condition is true.

May loop zero times since condition is checked before loop

Somewhere in the code-block the condition must be made false at some point in the processing.



# The Do Loop

A do loop is similar to a while loop, except that a do loop is guaranteed to execute at least one time.

```
do
{
    //Statements
}while(Boolean_expression);
```

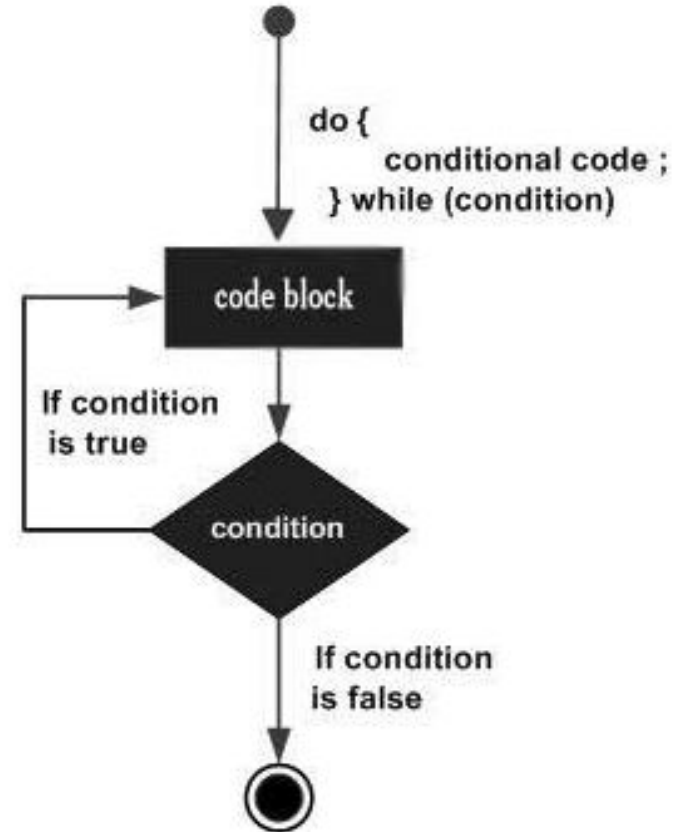


# do-while loop

Loop while a condition is true.

**Always loop at least once** since condition is checked at end of loop

Somewhere in the code-block the condition must be made false at some point in the processing.





# Control Statements

## Break statement

The break statement is used to exit the current loop. In the case of multiple nested loops, a labeled break statement may be used to differentiate.



# Control Statements

## Continue statement

The continue statement is used to skip any remaining statements in the current loop and jump to the top of the current loop. A labeled continue statement may be used to jump to the top of a labeled loop.



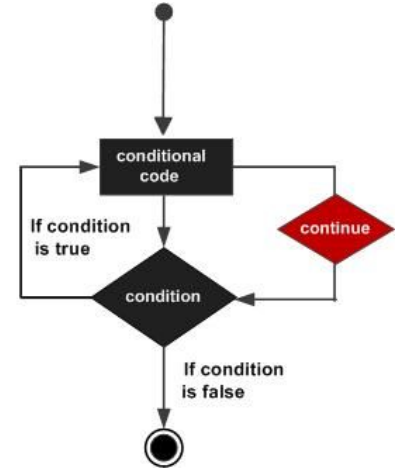
# continue / break statement

**continue** will cause processing to skip to the end of the loop:

In a for loop: [the increment](#)

In a while / do while: [the condition](#)

**break** statement will immediately exit the loop.



# Recap

- How to evaluate Boolean expressions.
- Know how to use logical and relational operators.
- Use for, while and do while loop.
- Comparing numeric variables.
- Comparing string variables.
- How to use continue and break statements.

