**While statement - theory**

The while statement is *drum roll* another flow control, it repeats a piece of code as long as a condition is satisfied. The while statement and the for statement (we’ll see this soon) are also called loops, because they *loop* code. His flow chart would look like this



You must be careful with the while statement, because you could create an endless loop.

**While statement - practice**

The while syntax as you could have guessed is

while (condition){  
 code to execute  
}

If the condition always returns true your program will crash, so don’t do things like this

int x=10;  
while (x>0){  
 Console.WriteLine(“Ehi!”);  
}

And for the while statements it’s all, enjoy!

**While statement - assignment**

Code a program that given a number as input prints all the numbers from 0 to that number.

TIPS:

* To convert a string into an integer you can use the Int32.Parse(value) method, the input must be a string and the output will be an integer
* Similarly to convert an integer into a string: integer.ToString() where integer is your int variable

BONUS POINT:

* Check if the input is negative and if so respond with an error

SOLUTION:

Console.WriteLine(“Write the number here: ”); //ask the user for the number

string userinput= Console.ReadLine(); //read what the user wrote

int number= Int32.Parse(userinput); //converts the user input to integer  
int x=0; //sets the x to 0  
if (number>=0){ //makes sure that the number is greater than 0  
 while (x<=number){  
 Console.WriteLine(x.ToString()); //prints x  
 x++; //adds 1 to x  
 }  
} else{  
 Console.WriteLine(“Error: number smaller than 0”); //prints the error  
}  
Console.ReadLine(); //we use this command to prevent the windows from closing