

1.WAP to print following pattern

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

Program

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int i,j,no;
    printf("Enter Number of Rows:");
    scanf("%d",&no);
    for(i=1;i<=no;i++){
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++){
            if(j==1 || i==j || i==no)
                printf("* ");
            else
                printf(" ");
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```

Do-while

- ❖ It is a control statement
- ❖ It is a conditional statement
- ❖ It is a decision-making statement
- ❖ It is post- test loop
- ❖ Here the condition will test as last
- ❖ At least once the body will get executed once

Syntax:

```
do {
    Body
} while(condition);
```

2.WAP to read some numbers from users and find the sum?

Program

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int no,sum=0;
    char ch;
    do{
        printf("Enter Number:");
        scanf("%d",&no);
        sum=sum+no;
        printf("Do you want to add one more number?");
        scanf(" %c",&ch);
    }while(ch=='y');
```

```
printf("sum=%d",sum);
}
```

Output

```
Enter Number:20
Do you want to add one more number?y
Enter Number:30
Do you want to add one more number?y
Enter Number:50
Do you want to add one more number?n
sum=100
```

3.WAP to read even numbers and odd numbers and print count of even and odd

Program

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int no,ec=0,oc=0;
    char ch;
    do{
        printf("Enter some even and odd numbers:");
        scanf("%d",&no);
        if(no%2==0)
            ec++;
        else
            oc++;
        printf("Do you want to add one more number?");
        scanf(" %c",&ch);
    }while(ch=='y');
    printf("Even Count=%d",ec);
    printf("\nodd Count=%d",oc);
}
```

Goto

- ❖ It is a control statement
- ❖ It is an unconditional statement
- ❖ It is used to move from one location to another location
- ❖ It is a decision-making statement

Program

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    printf("one");
    printf("\ntwo");
    goto HYD;
    printf("\nthree");
    printf("\nfour");
    HYD:
    printf("\nfive");
    printf("\nsix");
}
```

Break

- ❖ It is a control statement
- ❖ It is an unconditional statement
- ❖ It is a decision-making statement
- ❖ It is used to stop the loop in the middle

Program

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int no;
    for(no=1;no<=100;no++){
        printf("%d",no);
        printf("\n");
        if(no==10)
            break;

    }

}
```

Continue

- ❖ It is a control statement
- ❖ It is an unconditional statement
- ❖ It is a decision-making statement
- ❖ It is used to skip the loop

Program

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int no;
    for(no=1;no<=100;no++){
        if(no%2==0)
            continue;
        printf("%d",no);
        printf("\n");

    }

}
```