# While

## Looping the old way

```
A very common scenario using goto is the following:
int playerHealth = 10;
AttackStart:
if(playerHealth > 0){ // continue fight, if the player is still alive
 // simulate fight:
 int damage = Random.Shared.Next(0, 3);
 playerHealth -= damage:
 Console.WriteLine($"Player takes {damage} Damage and has {playerHealth} HP left.");
 goto AttackStart; // and after those things, we return to the condition again.
Console.WriteLine("Unfortunately, the player has died.");
```

## The better easier way

```
Which can be reduced to:
LoopStart:
if(condition){
 // do something
 goto LoopStart;
// condition no longer true
And for this standard scenario C# has the following keyword:
While
while( DoSomething ) {
  // Do something...
// Condition no longer true
```

#### Save us some lines of code

```
Looking at the previous example again in full context, with while it looks like this:
int playerHealth = 10;
while(playerHealth > 0){ // continue fight, if the player is still alive
 // simulate fight:
 int damage = Random.Shared.Next(0, 3);
 playerHealth -= damage;
 Console.WriteLine($"Player takes {damage} Damage and has {playerHealth} HP left.");
Console.WriteLine("Unfortunately, the player has died.");
You see, it saved us some lines of code :)
```

#### Similar to if

You can use the while-keyword in combination with a bool-expression to form

- a loop that repeats
- as long as the bool-expression returns true

The syntax is as follows:

```
while(conditionExpression){ // while-scope-start
  // put the code here, that you want to repeat while the bool-expression is true
} // while-scope-end
```

## Think about counting for example

In the following example, the numbers 0, 1 and 2 are printed to the console when i reaches the value 3

- the expression i < 3</li>
- becomes 3 < 3</li>
- which is false
- therefore, the loop is interrupted and the code continues outside the loop

```
int i = 0;
while (i < 3)
{
   Console.WriteLine(i); // print i to the console
   i++; // increase i by 1
}</pre>
```

Which gives the output of 0, 1 and 2

## Oh no, not this guy again!

Here's another example where we ask the user to buy our game.. again :D string userAnswer = "No"; // Repeat the loop while the user has not answered "Yes", yet. while(userAnswer != "Yes") // Ask the uer to agree. Console.WriteLine("Do you want to buy my game? Yes or No?"); // Assign the user's answer to `userAnswer` userAnswer = Console.ReadLine(); // We can only get here, if the user has agreed. Console.WriteLine("Thanks for buying my game.");

### Goal - Mini nim

- Implement a mini nim game using the while loop
- The game starts with 10 matches
- While there are still matches left..
  - Print how many are left
  - Ask the user to draw 1-3
  - Reduce the number given by the user
- End the game when there are no matches left