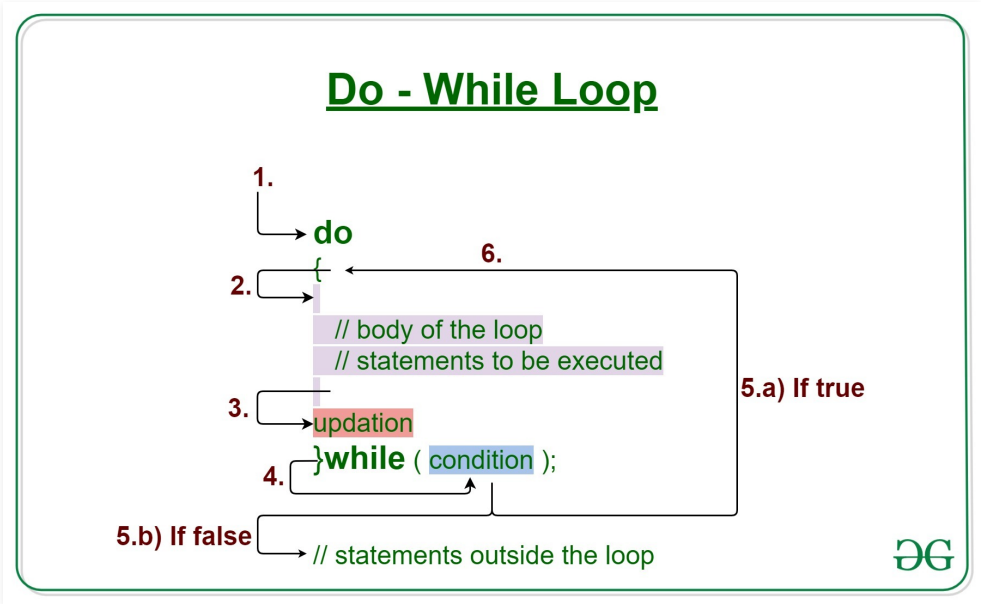
Java do-while loop with Examples

Difficulty Level : Basic Last Updated : 17 Feb, 2021

Loops in Java come into use when we need to repeatedly execute a block of statements.

Java **do-while loop** is an **Exit control loop**. Therefore, unlike for or while loop, a do-while check for the condition after executing the statements or the loop body.



Syntax:

```
do
{
    // loop body

    update_expression
}
while (test_expression);
```

The various **parts of the do-while loop** are:

1. **Test Expression:** In this expression we have to test the condition. If the condition evaluates to true then we will execute the body of the loop and go to update expression. Otherwise, we will exit from the while loop.

   Example:

   ```
   i <= 10
   ```

2. **Update Expression**: After executing the loop body, this expression increments/decrements the loop variable by some value.

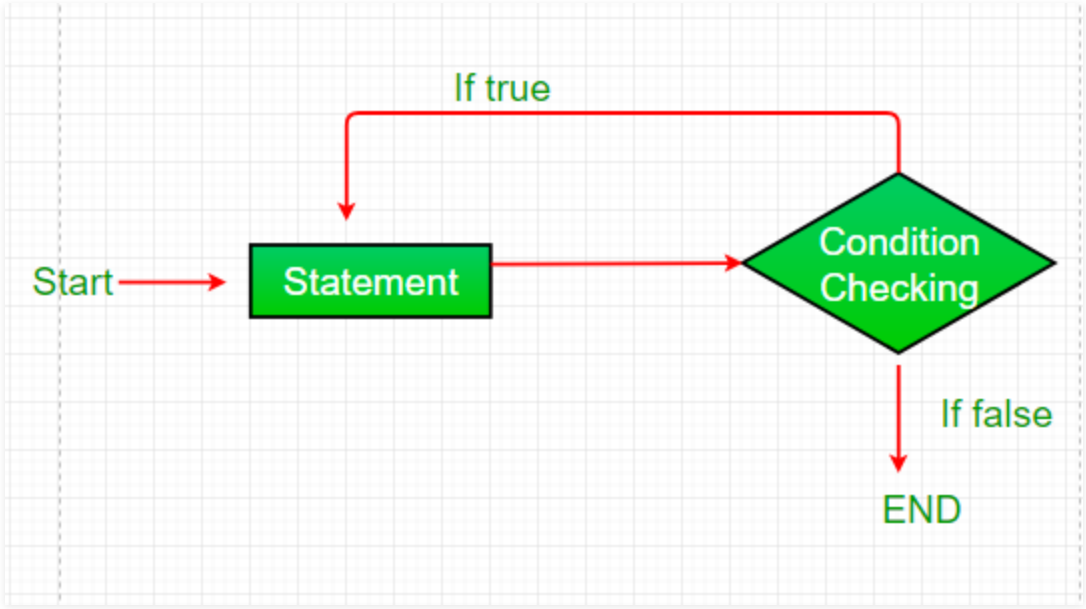
   Example:

```
i++;
```

How does a do-While loop executes?

1. Control falls into the do-while loop.
2. The statements inside the body of the loop get executed.
3. Updation takes place.
4. The flow jumps to Condition
5. Condition is tested.
   a. If Condition yields true, goto Step 6.
   b. If Condition yields false, the flow goes outside the loop
6. Flow goes back to Step 2.

Flowchart do-while loop:



Example 1: This program will try to print “Hello World” 5 times.

```
// Java program to illustrate the do-while loop

class dowhileloopDemo {
    public static void main(String args[])
    {

        // initialisation expression
```

```
        int i = 1;
        do {

            // Print the statement
            System.out.println("Hello World");

            // update expression
            i++;
        }
        // test expression
        while (i < 6);
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Hello World
Hello World
Hello World
Hello World
Hello World
```

Dry-Running Example 1: The program will execute in the following manner.

```
1. Program starts.
2. i is initialized with value 1.
3. Execution enters the loop
  3.a) "Hello World" gets printed 1st time.
  3.b) Updation is done. Now i = 2.
4. Condition is checked. 2 < 6 yields true.
5. Execution enters the loop
  5.a) "Hello World" gets printed 2nd time.
  5.b) Updation is done. Now i = 3.
6. Condition is checked. 3 < 6 yields true.
7. Execution enters the loop
  7.a) "Hello World" gets printed 3rd time
  7.b) Updation is done. Now i = 4.
8. Condition is checked. 4 < 6 yields true.
9. Execution enters the loop
  9.a) "Hello World" gets printed 4th time
  9.b) Updation is done. Now i = 5.
```

10. Condition is checked. 5 < 6 yields true.
11. Execution enters the loop
    11.a) "Hello World" gets printed 5th time
    11.b) Updation is done. Now i = 6.
12. Condition is checked. 6 < 6 yields false.
13. The flow goes outside the loop.

Example 2:

```
// Java program to illustrate the do-while loop

class dowhileloopDemo {
    public static void main(String args[])
    {

        int x = 21, sum = 0;

        do {

            // The line will be printed even
            // if the condition is false
            sum += x;
            x--;

        } while (x > 10);
        System.out.println("Summation: " + sum);
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Summation: 176
```

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