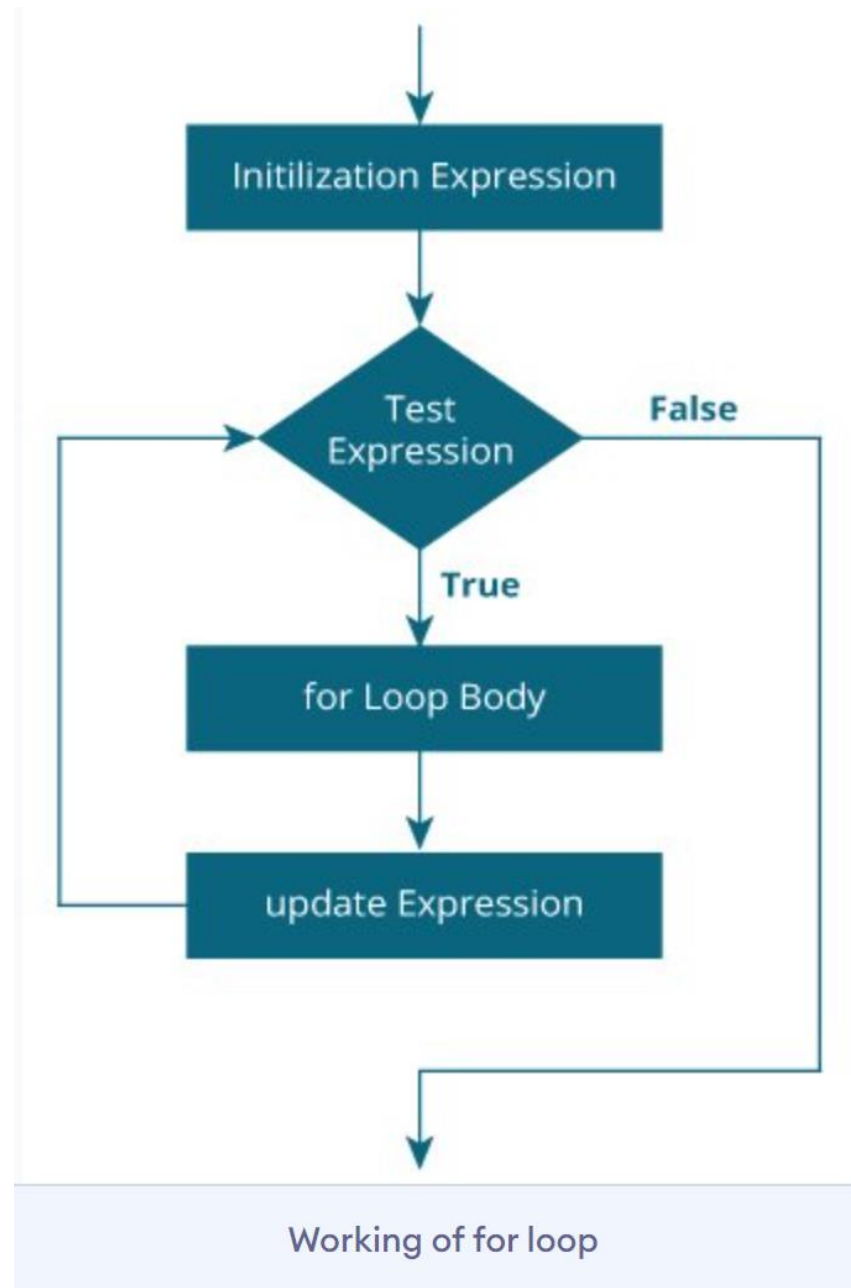


# Lecture 4

# Contents

- **for loop**
- **while loop**
- **do...while loop**
- **break and continue**



## Example 1: for loop

```
// Print numbers from 1 to 10
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int i;

    for (i = 1; i < 11; ++i)
    {
        printf("%d ", i);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

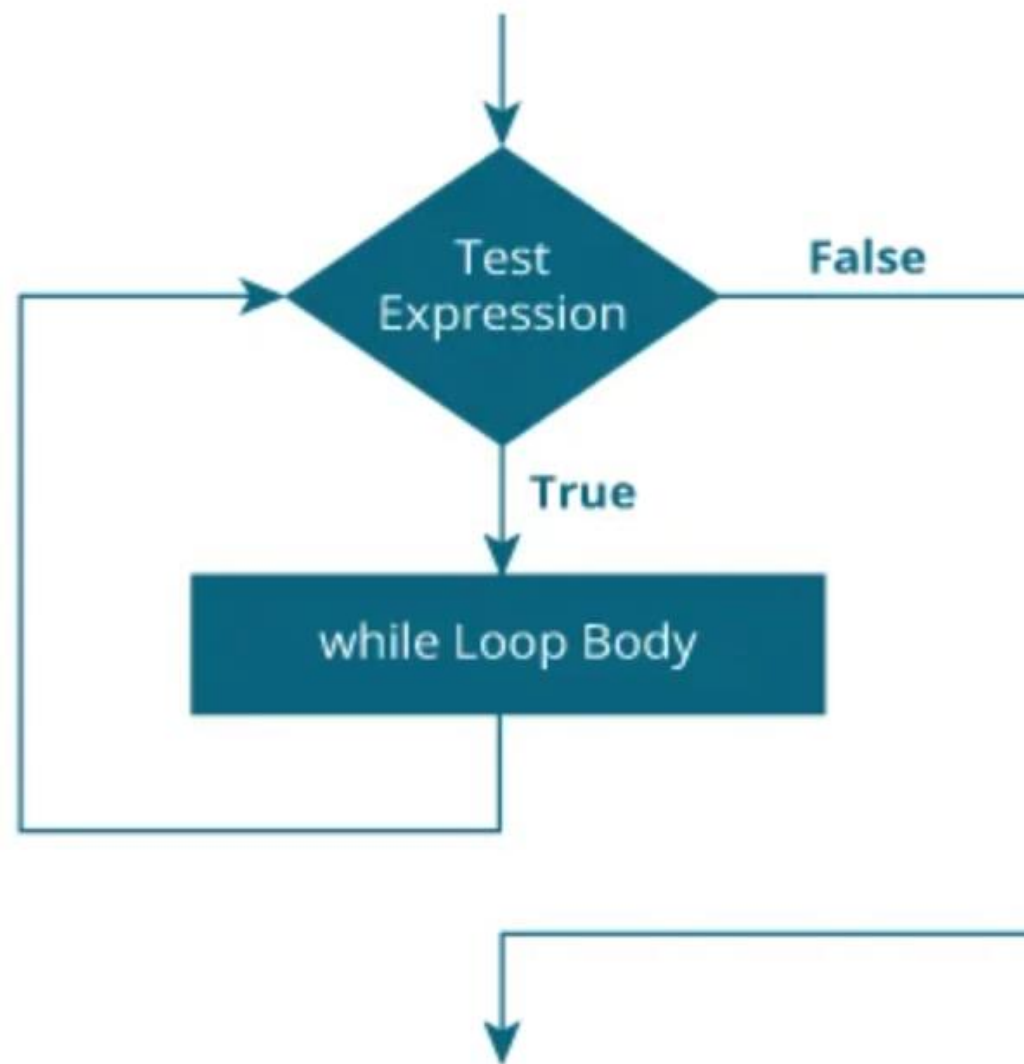
## Output

```
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
```

# while loop

The syntax of the `while` loop is:

```
while (testExpression) {  
    // the body of the loop  
}
```



Working of while loop

## Example 1: while loop

```
// Print numbers from 1 to 5

#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int i = 1;

    while (i <= 5) {
        printf("%d\n", i);
        ++i;
    }

    return 0;
}
```

## Output

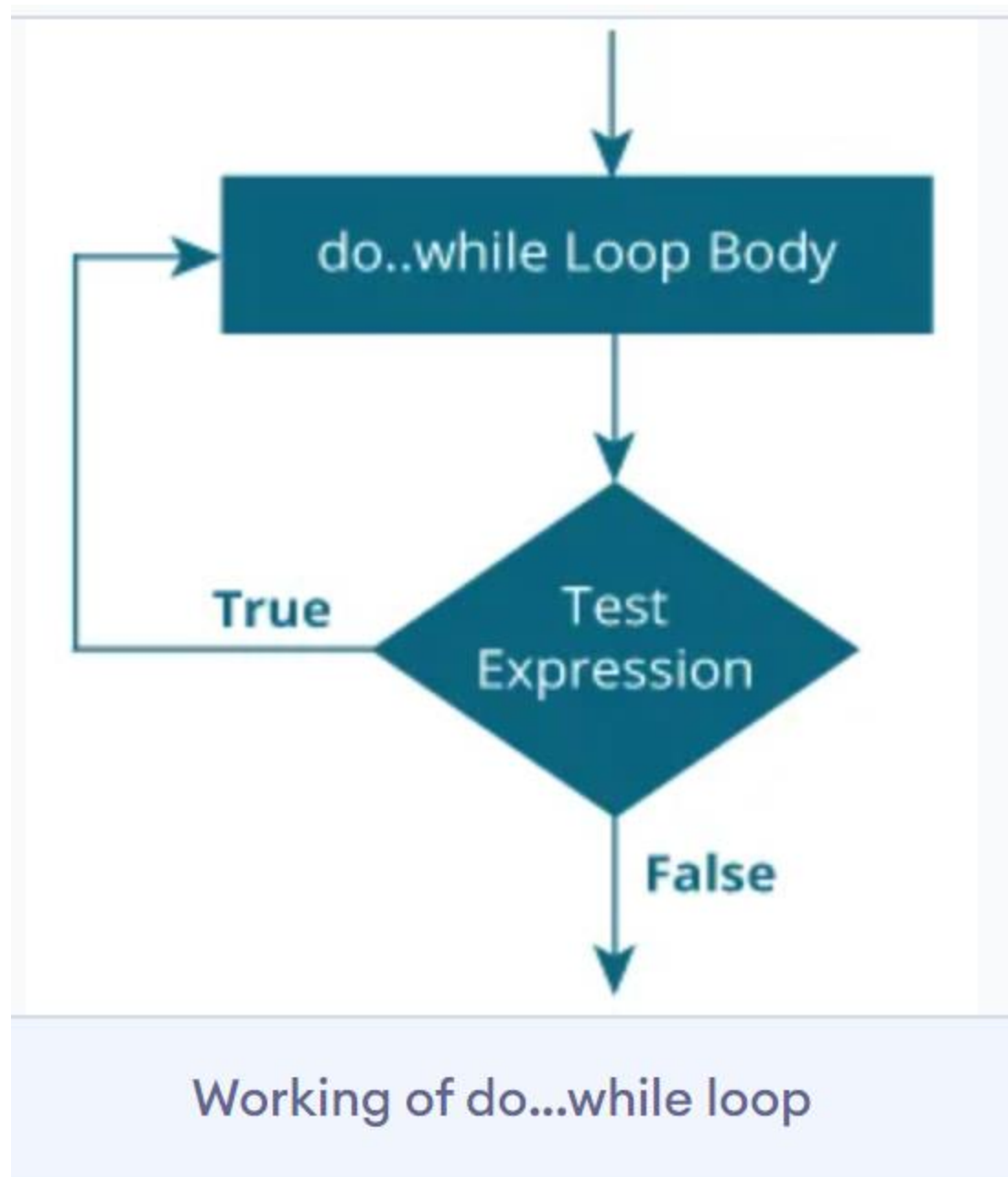
```
1
2
3
4
5
```

# do...while loop

The syntax of the `do...while` loop is:

```
do {  
    // the body of the loop  
}  
while (testExpression);
```





## Example 2: do...while loop

```
// Program to add numbers until the user enters zero

#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    double number, sum = 0;

    // the body of the loop is executed at least once
    do {
        printf("Enter a number: ");
        scanf("%lf", &number);
        sum += number;
    }
    while(number != 0.0);

    printf("Sum = %.2lf", sum);

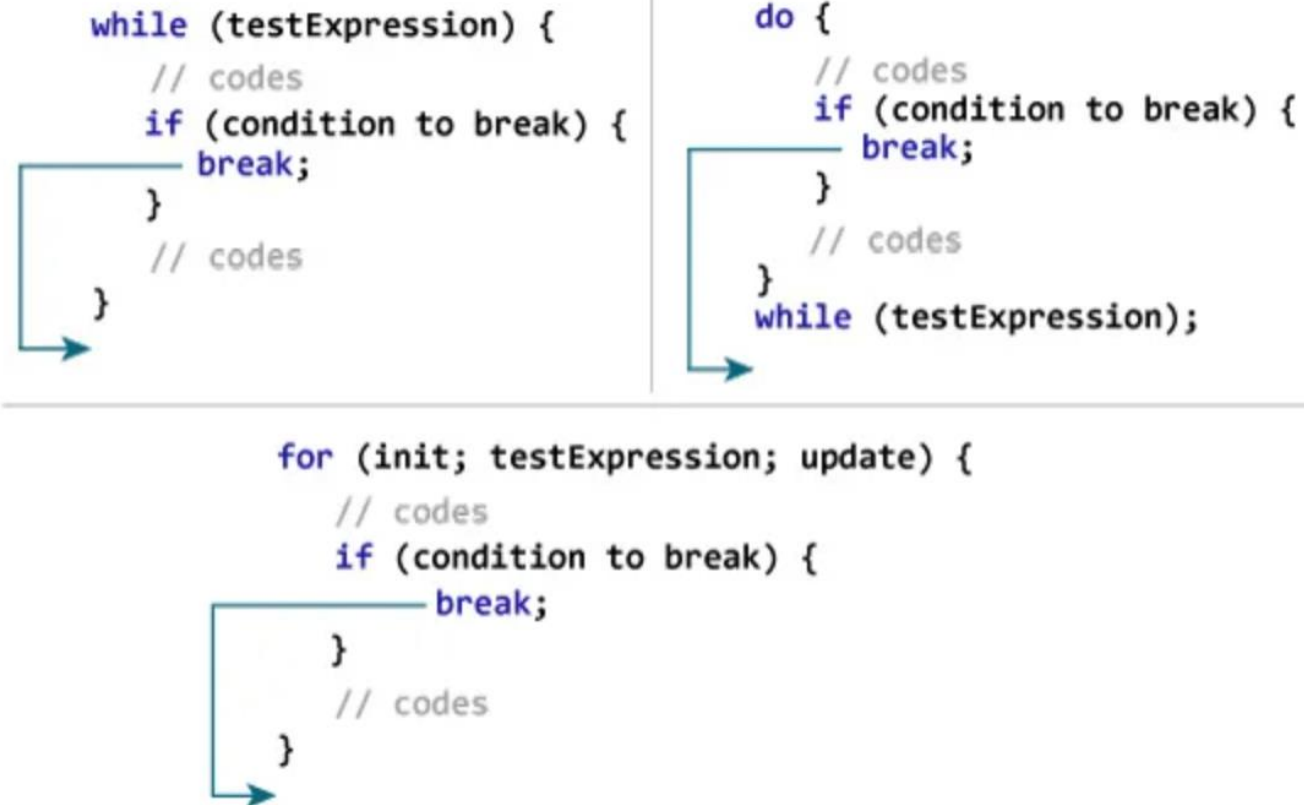
    return 0;
}
```

## Output

```
Enter a number: 1.5
Enter a number: 2.4
Enter a number: -3.4
Enter a number: 4.2
Enter a number: 0
Sum = 4.70
```

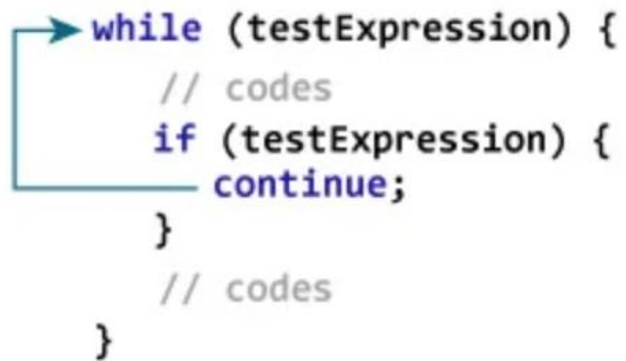
# break and continue

## How break statement works?

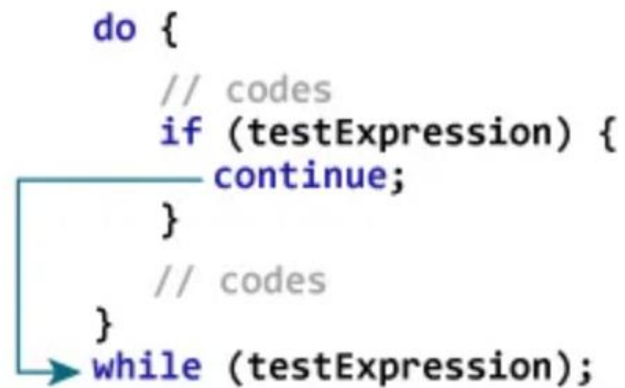


## How continue statement works?

```
→ while (testExpression) {  
    // codes  
    if (testExpression) {  
        continue;  
    }  
    // codes  
}
```



```
do {  
    // codes  
    if (testExpression) {  
        continue;  
    }  
    // codes  
} → while (testExpression);
```



```
→ for (init; testExpression; update) {  
    // codes  
    if (testExpression) {  
        continue;  
    }  
    // codes  
}
```



Working of Continue in C

```
// Program to calculate the sum of numbers (10 numbers max)
// If the user enters a negative number, the loop terminates

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int i;
    double number, sum = 0.0;

    for (i = 1; i <= 10; ++i) {
        printf("Enter n%d: ", i);
        scanf("%lf", &number);

        // if the user enters a negative number, break the loop
        if (number < 0.0) {
            break;
        }

        sum += number; // sum = sum + number;
    }

    printf("Sum = %.2lf", sum);

    return 0;
}
```

```
Enter n1: 2.4
Enter n2: 4.5
Enter n3: 3.4
Enter n4: -3
Sum = 10.30
```

## Example 2: continue statement

```
// Program to calculate the sum of numbers (10 numbers max)
// If the user enters a negative number, it's not added to the result

#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int i;
    double number, sum = 0.0;

    for (i = 1; i <= 10; ++i) {
        printf("Enter a n%d: ", i);
        scanf("%lf", &number);

        if (number < 0.0) {
            continue;
        }

        sum += number; // sum = sum + number;
    }

    printf("Sum = %.2lf", sum);

    return 0;
}
```

## Output

```
Enter n1: 1.1
Enter n2: 2.2
Enter n3: 5.5
Enter n4: 4.4
Enter n5: -3.4
Enter n6: -45.5
Enter n7: 34.5
Enter n8: -4.2
Enter n9: -1000
Enter n10: 12
Sum = 59.70
```