

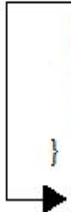
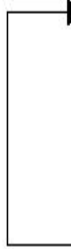
CSE 115L: Programming Language I Lab (Section: 06)

Spring 2020

Lab Week-05 (Loop)

Loop: Loop is generally used for performing the same task, a fixed number of times.

For loop	While loop	Do-while loop
<pre>// same task fixed number of times #include<stdio.h> int main(void) { int i; for(i=0; i<5 ; i++) { printf("Repeating %d times!\n",i); } return 0; }</pre>	<pre>//10 random number generator #include <stdio.h> #include <stdlib.h> int main(void) { int i=1; while(i<=5) { int num = rand()%10+1; printf("%d. Random number: %d\n",i,num); i++; } return 0; }</pre>	<pre>// Taking input only even numbers #include<stdio.h> int main(void) { int num; do{ printf("Enter a number:"); scanf("%d",&num); }while(num%2==0); return 0; }</pre>

Break	Continue
<pre> while(condition check) { statement-1; statement-2; if(some condition) { break; } statement-3; statement-4; } </pre>  <p>Jumps out of the loop, no matter how many cycles are left, loop is exited.</p>	<pre> while(condition check) { statement-1; statement-2; if(some condition) { continue; } statement-3; statement-4; } </pre>  <p>Jumps to the next cycle directly.</p> <p>Not executed for the cycle of loop in which continue is executed.</p>

Example: break	Example: continue
<pre> #include<stdio.h> int main(void) { int i; for(i=10; i>=0; i=i-2) { if(i==6) { break; } else printf("%d ",i); } return 0; } </pre>	<pre> #include<stdio.h> int main(void) { int i; for(i=10; i>=0; i--) { if(i==6 i==3) { continue; } else printf("%d ",i); } return 0; } </pre>