



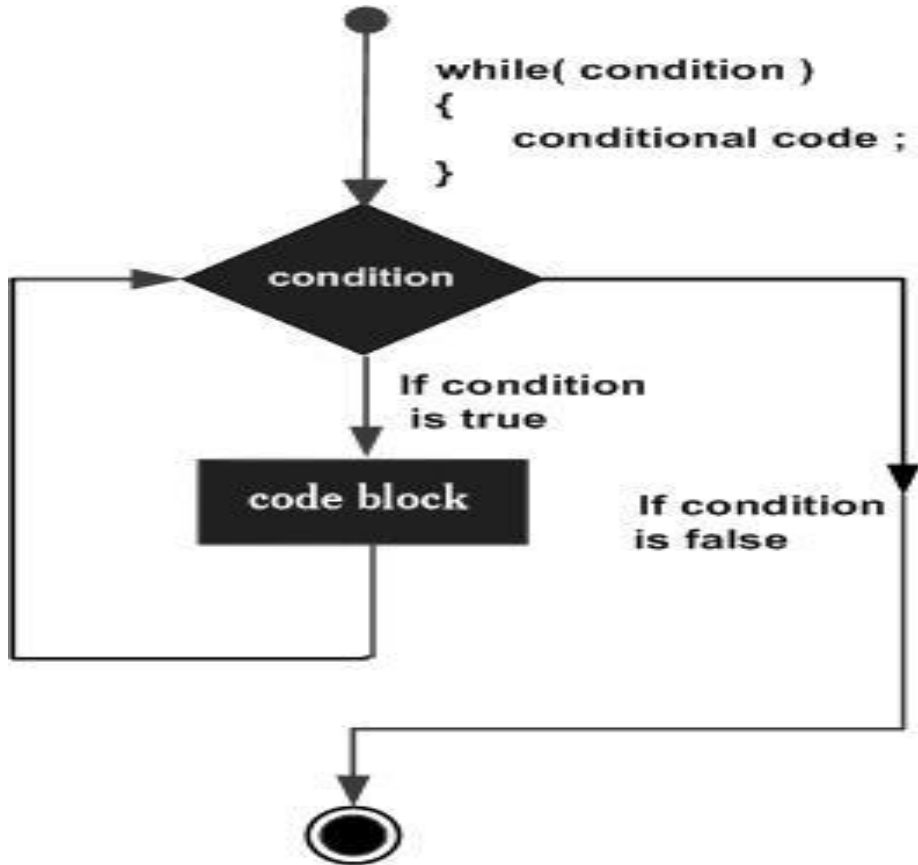
Module 5: Introduction to While Loop



WHILE LOOP

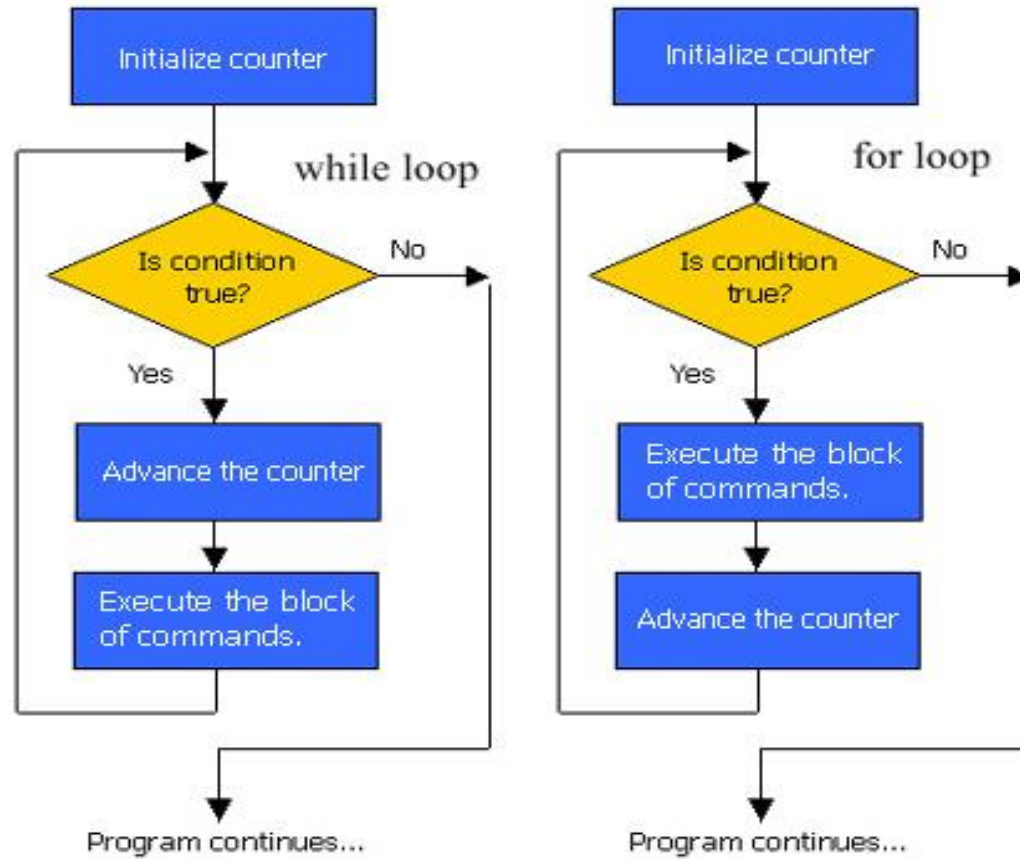
- ❑ It is an Iterative Construct used to execute set of statements repeatedly.
- ❑ It is used when number of iterations are not fixed.
- ❑ In this initialization, condition and iterative statements are scattered.
- ❑ **Syntax**:- while(Boolean_expression) {
 // Statements
}

HOW WHILE LOOP WORKS??



```
public class Test {  
  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        int x = 10;  
  
        while( x < 20 ) {  
            System.out.print("value of x : " + x );  
            x++;  
            System.out.print("\n");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

FOR VS WHILE



FOR VS WHILE

For Loop

While/Do-While Loop

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It is used when the number of iterations are fixed. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It is used when number of iterations are not fixed |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In this, initialization, condition and iteration statement are placed together. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In this, initialization, condition and iteration statement are not placed together. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Syntax: <code>for(i=1;i<=n;i++){ code----}</code> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>i=1</code>
<code>while (i<=n){ code-- }</code> |
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APPLICATIONS OF WHILE LOOP

- Finding The Digits In A Number

- To get the last digit of a number, simply divide a number by 10 and store its remainder
- For Example:- Let's $n=89$; Divide it by 10, we will get the remainder 9
- This 9 will be stored in a separate variable where you have to store the digits of number.
- Now for the next digit, now divide the number by 10 again and store in same variable n.
- For Example:- $n=n/10$; $n=89/10$ then $n=8$ because we are dividing integer on integer.

WAP TO INPUT A NUMBER & PRINT THE TOTAL NUMBER OF DIGITS PRESENT IN IT.

```
class digits
{
    public static void main(String[] Args)
    {
        int n,d,c=0;

        Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter a number");

        n=sc.nextInt();
```

```
        while(n>0)
        {
            c++;
            n=n/10;
        }
        System.out.println("Number of digits in
this number is "+c);
    }
}
```

PRACTICE PROGRAMS

1. WAP to input a number & print the sum of its digit.
 2. WAP to input a number & print the product of its digit.
 3. WAP to input a number & print all the even digits.
 4. WAP to input a number & print its maximum digit.
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Solutions to above questions

```
1. import java.util.*;

class sum {

    public static void main(String[] Args)    {

        int n,d, s=0;

        Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter a number");

        n=sc.nextInt();

        while(n>0)    {

            d=n%10;

            s=s+d;

            n=n/10;

        }

        System.out.println("Sum of digits is "+s);

    }

}
```

```
1. import java.util.*;

class sum {

    public static void main(String[] Args)    {

        int n,d, p=1;

        Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter a number");

        n=sc.nextInt();

        while(n>0)    {

            d=n%10;

            p=p*d;

            n=n/10;

        }

        System.out.println("product of digits is "+p);

    }

}
```

Solutions to above questions

```
3. import java.util.*;

class even {

    public static void main(String[] Args)    {

        int n,d;

        Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter a number");

        n=sc.nextInt();

        while(n>0)    {

            d=n%10;

            if(d%2==0)

            {

                System.out.println(d);

            }

            n=n/10;

        }

    }

}
```

```
4. import java.util.*;

class maximum {

    public static void main(String[] Args)    {

        int n,d,max=0;

        Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter a number");

        n=sc.nextInt();

        while(n>0)    {

            d=n%10;

            if(d>max)

            {

                max=d;

            }

            n=n/10;

        }

        System.out.println("Maximum digit is "+max);

    }

}
```