

Lecture 11.1

Topics

1. **while** Loop/Statement

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There are 2 groups of loops known as

- Pre-test group; and
- Post-test group

The **for** and **while** loops are in the pre-test group; and the **do-while** loop is in the post-test group.

The **for** and **while** loops are interchangeable – Let's look at the **while** loop next.

1.1 **while** Loop Structures

General looping structures are depicted in **Figures 1&2** below.

Looking at the flowchart for a loop, there is at least one conditional block and other processing blocks. A loop must end or exit through the result of this conditional block. There are several different structures of loop.

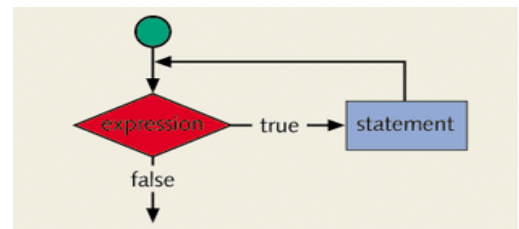
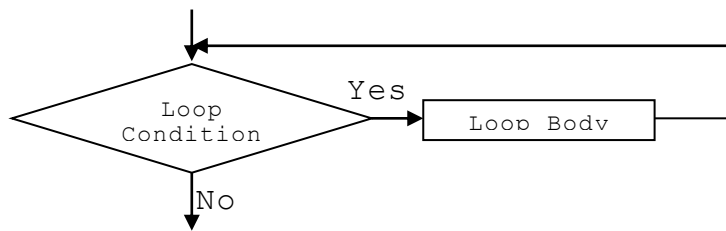


Figure 1 A general flowchart depicts a loop

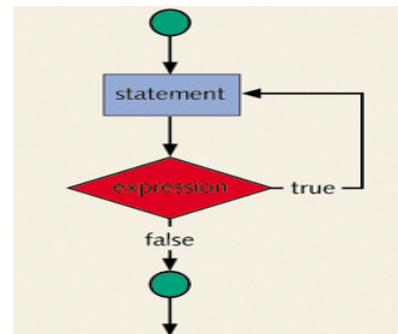
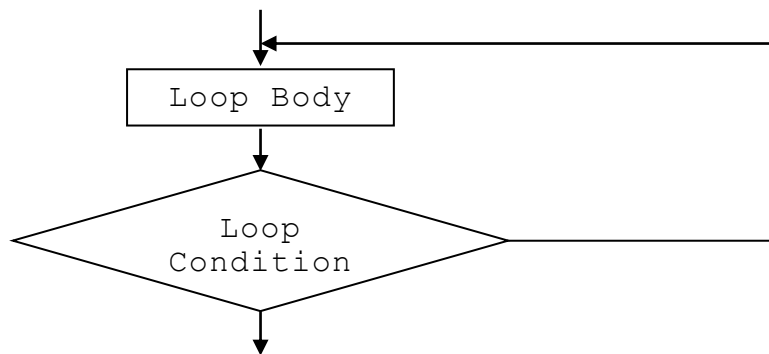


Figure 2 Loop with body executed at least once

Again, each loop can be thought of a process where three main steps are preformed after initializing (one may also want to include an **initialization** step as part of a loop structure):

- (1) **Testing/Conditioning,**
- (2) **Loop Body, and**
- (3) **Update**

In general, they are described as below.

*A. Loops that may **not** have body executed at all:*

Loop #1

```

/*Initial Condition*/
while (loopCondition) {
    /*Loop Body*/

    /*Update*/
}

```

Loop #2

```

/*Initial Condition*/
while (loopCondition) {
    /*Update*/

    /*Loop Body*/
}

```

Loop #3

```

for (initialization; testExpression; update) {
    /*Loop Body*/
}

```

B. Loops that must be executed at least once *do-while* loop:**Loop #1**

```

/*Initial Condition*/
do {
    /*Loop Body*/

    /*Update*/
} while (loopCondition);

```

Loop #2

```

/*Initial Condition*/
do {
    /*Update*/

    /*Loop Body*/
} while (loopCondition);

```

1.2 Example – *while* loop**Example**

```

/**
 * Program Name: cis6L1111.c
 * Discussion:   while-Loop
 */
#include <stdio.h>

/*Function prototype*/
void printDaySwitch(int);

int main() {
    int iSelection;

    printf("\nEnter an integer from 0 through 6 "
           "or any other to quit: ");
    scanf("%d", &iSelection);

    while (iSelection >= 0 && iSelection <= 6) {
        printDaySwitch(iSelection);
    }
}

```

```

    printf("\nEnter an integer from 0 through 6 "
           "or any other to quit: ");
    scanf("%d", &iSelection);
}

printf("\n");

return 0;
}

/**
 * Function Name: printDaySwitch()
 * Description:   Displaying day of the week
 * Pre:          Selected day
 * Post:         None
 */
void printDaySwitch(int iDay) {
    switch (iDay) {
        case 0:
            printf("\nIt is Sunday!");
            break;
        case 1:
            printf("\nIt is Monday!");
            break;
        case 2:
            printf("\nIt is Tuesday!");
            break;
        case 3:
            printf("\nIt is Wednesday!");
            break;
        case 4:
            printf("\nIt is Thursday!");
            break;
        case 5:
            printf("\nIt is Friday!");
            break;
        case 6:
            printf("\nIt is Saturday!");
            break;
        default:
            printf("\nIt is an INVALID selection!");
    }

    return;
}

```

OUTPUT

Enter an integer from 0 through 6 or any other to quit: 1

It is Monday!

Enter an integer from 0 through 6 or any other to quit: 2

It is Tuesday!

Enter an integer from 0 through 6 or any other to quit: 0

It is Sunday!

Enter an integer from 0 through 6 or any other to quit: 3

It is Wednesday!

Enter an integer from 0 through 6 or any other to quit: 4

It is Thursday!

Enter an integer from 0 through 6 or any other to quit: 6

It is Saturday!

Enter an integer from 0 through 6 or any other to quit: 5

It is Friday!

Enter an integer from 0 through 6 or any other to quit: 7