

COMP 1202

Object Oriented Programming

Lab Session - Week 04 - Loops

Mehdi Azad

January 30, 2024



Organization

Instructor

- mehdi.azad@georgebrown.ca

TA

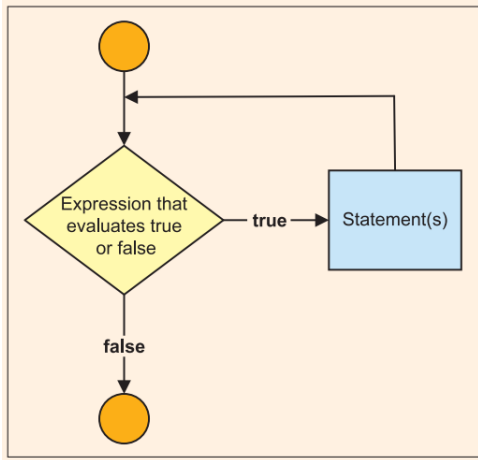
- sherry.zarei@georgebrown.ca

Course Code

- Github: <https://github.com/mabbasiazad/COMP1202>

While Loop

```
while (conditional expression)  
    statement(s);
```

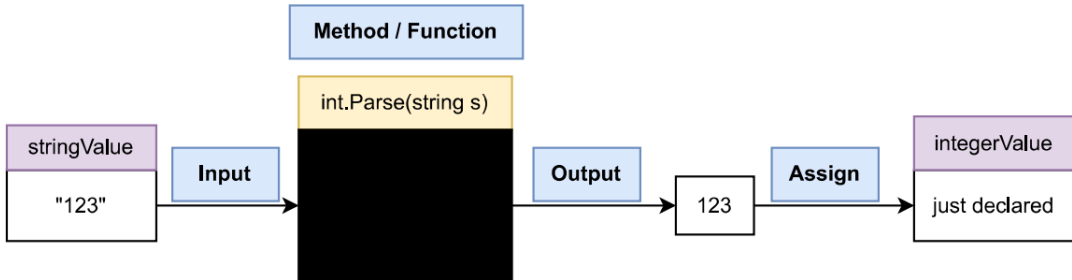


While Loop Example

Example: compute the following statement: sum of numbers from 0 to N

$$\sum_{k=0}^N k = 0 + 1 + 2 + \dots + N$$

Parse() Vs. TryParse() (1)



```
string stringValue = "123"  
int integerValue;  
integerValue = int.Parse(stringValue);
```

Interpreting the code

```
string stringValue = "123"  
int integerValue;  
integerValue = int.Parse(stringValue);
```

- By writing `int.Parse(stringValue)`, I **call** the **method** `int.Parse()` and **pass** `stringValue` as its **input** ("123").
- The **method** takes this **input** and process it and finally gives me an **output** (123)
- I get this **output** and **assign** it to `integerValue`

Interpreting the code

```
integerValue = int.Parse(stringValue)
```

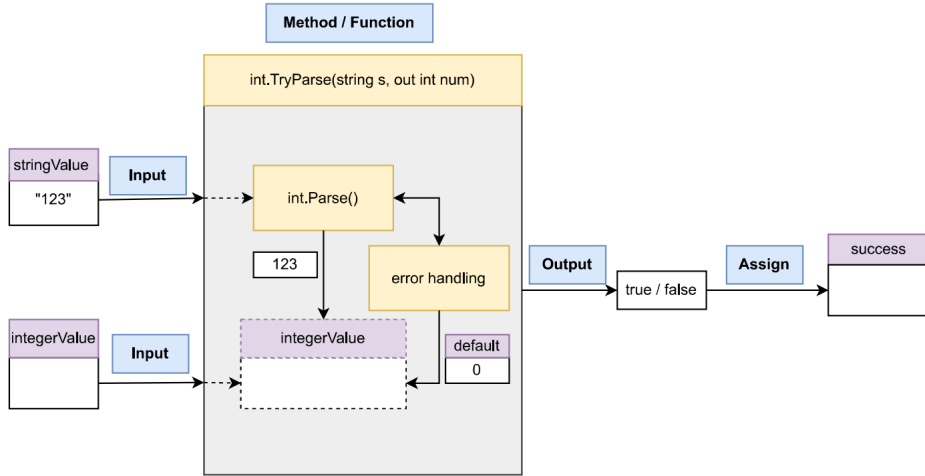
can be simplified as:

```
integerValue = int.Parse("123")
```

can be simplified as:

```
integerValue = 123
```

Parse() Vs. TryParse() (2)



```
bool success;  
success = int.TryParse(stringValue, out integerValue);
```


What is bool type?

- **bool** is a data type like *int*, *double*, *string* that you've already seen.
- The value of a bool type can be True or False.
- For example the expression $(3 > 5)$ is false. if you run this program you'll see that false is stored in the value *b*.

```
public static void Main(string[] args)
{
    bool b; //this is bool type which can be
           true or false
    b = (3 > 5);
    Console.WriteLine($"the amount stored in b
                      is: {b}");
}
```

TryParse()

```
string inValue;  
inValue = Console.ReadLine();  
int number;  
bool success = int.TryParse(inValue, out number);  
if (success == true)  
{  
    Console.WriteLine($"Converted '{inValue}' to  
        {number} was success");  
}  
else  
{  
    Console.WriteLine("Invalid input - 0 recorded  
        for number");  
}
```

Valid Input

1- write a program to get an integer input from the user. If the user enters invalid number the program should detect that and ask the user to re-enter the input until the input is valid.

helper: use `int.TryParse` and while loop

2- Change your program is a way that it just accepts number between 0 to 100.

Lab Exercise 3 / 7

Write a program that gets two double numbers a and b and compute a / b . If $b == 0$ then a / b is not defined. So for getting b ask the user to enter their number until $b \neq 0$.

Note: use `double.Parse()`; no need to use `double.TryParse()`

| | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|------------------|--------|
| Solution name | week04 | namespace | week04 |
| Project name | DivByZero | class | Divide |
| | | method | Main() |

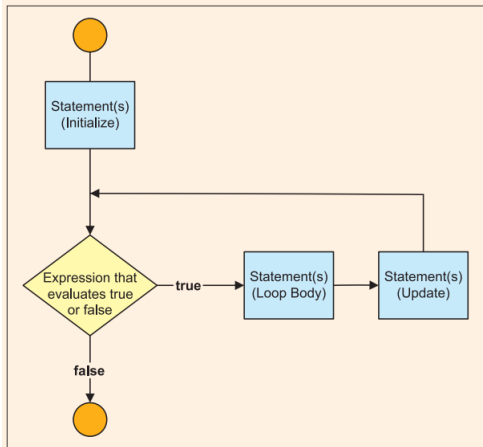
| Name | Type | Description |
|--------|--------|----------------------------|
| inputA | string | user first input |
| inputB | string | user second input |
| a | double | inputA converted to double |
| b | double | inputB converted to double |
| result | double | a / b |

Calculator Application

- Read the calculator app program. Run it and try to understand the code
- change it in such a way that it can handle division by zero
- change the program in a way that it just accept clean input
- (optional) change the program in a way that it can do infinite number of operation. But there is special code 999; If the user enters this code for the first number the calculator program stops. (helper: put the whole program in Main() method inside while(true) and break the loop if num1 = 999)

For Loop

```
for (initialize; test; update)  
    statement;
```



For Loop Example

create this sequence:

$0, 1^2, 2^2, 3^2, 4^2, \dots, N^2$

hint: use C# builtin method called `Math.Pow(a, b)` to calculate a^b

Writing a simple Method

Write temperature conversion from Celsius to Fahrenheit using a method