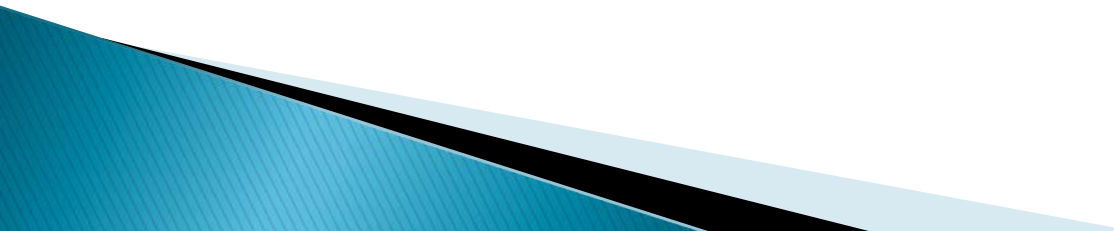


Counters and Accumulators

Mangat

Where?

- ▶ Both of these are very commonly used in loop structure
 - ▶ Accumulator will increase or decrease as a loop progresses
 - ▶ Counter keeps track of iterations as a loop progress
 - ▶ A for-statement has a built in counter which is used to control how many times the loop runs
- 

Example: Counter

```
int count=0;  
while(keepgoing==1) {  
    ....  
    count = count + 1;  
    ...  
}
```

- ▶ We can use counter to determine how many times the program has looped.

Example: Accumulator

```
int totalCost = 0 ;  
do {  
    ...  
    itemprice = myScanner.readDouble();  
    ...  
    totalCost = totalCost + itemprice;  
} while ( moneyleft > 0);
```

- ▶ TotalCost increases as each itemprice is added to the order.

Questions?

