Computer Engineering Department CE100L: Computing Fundamentals & Programming

Course Instructor: Usama Bin Shakeel	Dated: 15/10/2021
Teaching Assistant: Aqsa Khalid	Semester: Fall 2021
Lab Engineer: Nadir Abbas	Batch: BSCE2021

Lab 3B. Loops

Name	Roll number	Report (out of 100)	Scaled to 10	Total (out of 10)

Checked on: _		
Signature:		

1.1 Objective

The goal of this handout is to learn the working of loops in C++..

1.2 Equipment and Component

Component Description	Value	Quantity
Computer	Available in lab	1

1.3 Conduct of Lab

- 1. Students are required to perform this experiment individually.
- 2. In case the lab experiment is not understood, the students are advised to seek help from the course instructor, lab engineers, assigned teaching assistants (TA) and lab attendants.

1.4 Theory and Background

A statement or a set of statements that is executed repeatedly is called a loop. The statement(s) in a loop are executed for a specified number of times or until some given condition remains true. In C++, there are three kinds of loop statements. These are: The "for" loop. The "while" loop. The "do-while" loop.

The "while" loop:- It is a conditional loop statement. It is used to execute a statement or a set of statements as long as the given condition remains true.

Lab Tasks

Task A

Write a program to calculate the sum of the first ten odd numbers.

Code:

```
int printUsingWhileLoop() {
  int sum = 0;
  // Write your code here
  return sum; // returns the variable that stored the sum
  }
{
    int sum=0;
  int num=1;
    while(num<20)
{
       sum=sum+num;
       num=num+2;</pre>
```

```
}
cout<< sum << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

Task B

Write a program to find out the factorial of an integer. Formula to find the factorial of an integer is: n*(n-1)*(n-2)*....*-1

Code:

}

```
int factorialUsingWhileLoop(int num) {
int fac=1;
// Write your code here
return fac; // returns the variable that stored the factorial
}

{
   int fac=1;
while(num>=1)
{
   fac*=num;
   num--;
   }
   cout<<"fac:"<<fac<<endl;
   return fac;</pre>
```

Assessment Rubric for Lab

Method for assessment:

Lab reports and instructor observation during lab sessions. Outcome assessed:

a. Ability to conduct experiments, as well as to analyze and interpret data (P)

- b. Ability to function on multi-disciplinary teams (A)
- c. Ability to use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice (P)

Performance metric		apping (task no. d description)	Max marks	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Does not meet expectation	Obtained marks
1. Realization of experiment (a)	1	Functionality	40	Executes without errors excellent user prompts, good use of symbols, spacing in output. Through testing has been completed (35-40)	Executes without errors, user prompts are understandable, minimum use of symbols or spacing in output. Some testing has been completed (20-34)	Does not execute due to syntax errors, runtime errors, user prompts are misleading or non-existent. No testing has been completed (0-19)	
2. Teamwork (b)	1	Group Performance	5	Actively engages and cooperates with other group member(s) in effective manner (4-5)	Cooperates with other group member(s) in a reasonable manner but conduct can be improved (2-3)	Distracts or discourages other group members from conducting the experiment (0-1)	
3. Conducting experiment (a,	1	On Spot Changes	10	Able to make changes (8-10)	Partially able to make changes (5-7)	Unable to make changes (0-4)	
c)	2	Viva	10	Answered all questions (8-10)	Few incorrect answers (5-7)	Unable to answer all questions (0-4)	
4. Laboratory safety and disciplinary rules (a)	1	Code commenting	5	Observes lab safety rules; handles the equipment and parts with care and adheres to the lab disciplinary guidelines aptly (4-5)	Generally observes safety rules and disciplinary guidelines with minor lapses (2-3)	Disregards lab safety and disciplinary rules (0-1)	
5. Data collection (c)	1	Code Structure	5	Excellent use of white space, creatively organized work, excellent use of variables and constants, correct identifiers for constants, No line-wrap (4-5)	Includes name, and assignment, white space makes the program fairly easy to read. Title, organized work, good use of variables (2-3)	Poor use of white space (indentation, blank lines) making code hard to read, disorganized and messy (0-1)	
6. Data analysis (a, c)	1	Algorithm	20	Solution is efficient, easy to understand, and maintain (15-20)	A logical solution that is easy to follow but it is not the most efficient (6-14)	A difficult and inefficient solution (0-5)	
7. Computer use (c)	1	Documentation	5	Timely documented (4-5)	Late documented (2-3)	Not documented (0-1)	
	Max Marks (total): 100			Obtained Marks (total):			

Lab	Engineer	Signature:	