**C# do-while:**

The do-while loop is the same as a 'while' loop except that the block of code will be executed at least once, because it first executes the block of code and then it checks the condition.

Syntax:

do

{

//execute code block

} while(boolean expression);

As per the syntax above, do-while loop starts with the 'do' keyword followed by a code block and boolean expression with 'while'.

int i = 0;

do

{

Console.WriteLine("Value of i: {0}", i);

i++;

} while (i < 10);

Just as in the case of the for and while loops, you can break out of the do-while loop using the break keyword.

int i = 0;

do

{

Console.WriteLine("Value of i: {0}", i);

i++;

if (i > 5)

break;

} while (true);

**Nested do-while loop:**

The do-while loop can be used inside another do-while loop.

int i = 0;

do

{

Console.WriteLine("Value of i: {0}", i);

int j = i;

i++;

do

{

Console.WriteLine("Value of j: {0}", j);

j++;

} while (j < 2);

} while (i < 2);

**Points to Remember:**

1. The do-while loop executes the block of code repeatedly.
2. The do-while loop execute the code at least once. It includes the conditional expression after the code block and the increment/decrement step should be inside the loop.
3. Use the break keyword to stop the execution and exit from a do-while loop.
4. A nested do-while loop is allowed.