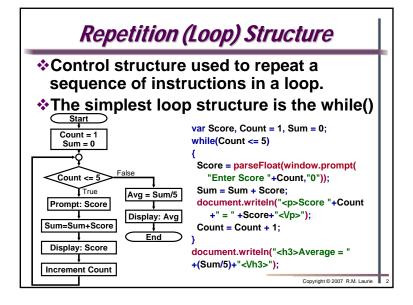
## Flow of Control

- Flow of control
  - Definition: The sequence in which the computer executes statements of the program.
- **❖Sequential Control Structure**
- Selection (Branching) Control Structure
  - ◆Relational and Logical Operators
- ❖Repetition (Loop) Control Structure
  - while loops

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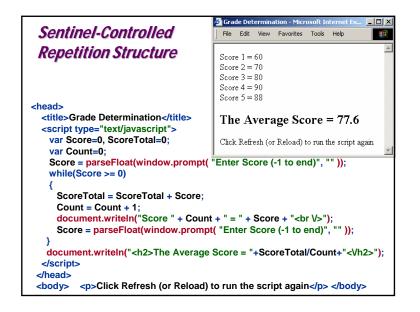


# while statement loop control

- Contents of loop executed repeatedly while(assertion) is true
- Loop terminated when while(assertion) is false.
- Counter-Controlled Repetition Structure
  - ◆Initialize a counter to count loops
  - **◆Increment or decrement counter**
  - while(assertion) checks for total loops reached
- **❖Sentinel-Controlled Repetition Structure** 
  - ♦ while(assertion) checks for a sentinel termination value

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```
Counter-Controlled
                                       File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
                                                                         Repetition Structure
                                       Score 1 = 70
                                       Score 2 = 80
                                       Score 3 = 90
                                       Score 4 = 100
  <title>Grade Determination</title>
                                       Score 5 = 77
  <script type="text/javascript">
    var Score=0, ScoreTotal=0,
                                       The Average Score = 83.4
       Count=0:
    while(Count < 5)
                                       Click Refresh (or Reload) to run the script again
       Score=parseInt(window.prompt("Enter Score",""));
       ScoreTotal = ScoreTotal + Score;
       Count = Count + 1;
       document.writeln("Score " + Count + " = " + Score + "<br V>");
     document.writeln("<h2>The Average Score = " + ScoreTotal/5+"<Vh2>");
  </script>
 </head>
<body>
  Click Refresh (or Reload) to run the script again
```

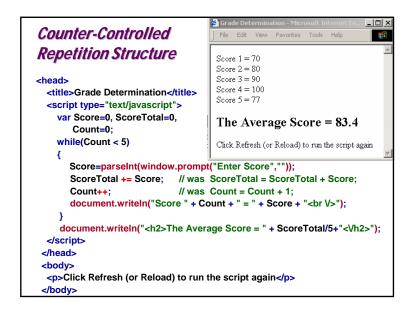


```
Operator Examples

Num++; // Num=Num+1 (Post-increment)
++Num; // Num=Num+1 (Pre-increment)
Num--; // Num=Num-1 (Post-decrement)
--Num; // Num=Num-1 (Pre-decrement)

A += 2; // A=A+2
B -= 1; // B=B-1
C *= 4; // C=C*4
D /= 2; // D=D/2
E %= 5; // E=E%5
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```

### Slide Set 5: Javascript-Loop



```
Repetition Structure Exercise 1

❖ Practice Exercise:
Create a program that will output the first 10 multiples of the number 7 with the format

1 x 7 = 7

2 x 7 = 14

3 x 7 = 21

4 x 7 = 28

5 x 7 = 35

6 x 7 = 42

7 x 7 = 49

8 x 7 = 56

9 x 7 = 63

10 x 7 = 70
```

#### Filtered Input Application <head> <title>Filtered Data Entry</title> <script type="text/javascript"> var Entry. Valid=false: while(Valid == false) Entry = window.prompt( "Do you like Programming? (y or n)", "" ); if(Entry == "y") document.writeln("<h2>I\m glad you like programming!<Vh2>"); Valid = true; else if(Entry == "n") document.writeln("<h2>You will like it if you study.<\h2>"); Valid = true; else window.alert("You must enter either y or n !"); } // <-- Note that this is the end of the while loop </script> </head> Click Refresh (or Reload) to run the script again </body>

# Repetition Structure Exercise 2

### ❖ Base to Exponent

- Create a program that will prompt for a base number and a maximum exponent
- Output powers of that base from zero to the maximum exponent
- ◆ That is for a base of 4 and exponent 3 the output is:

```
4^{0} = 1
4^{1} = 4
4^{2} = 16
4^{3} = 64
```

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