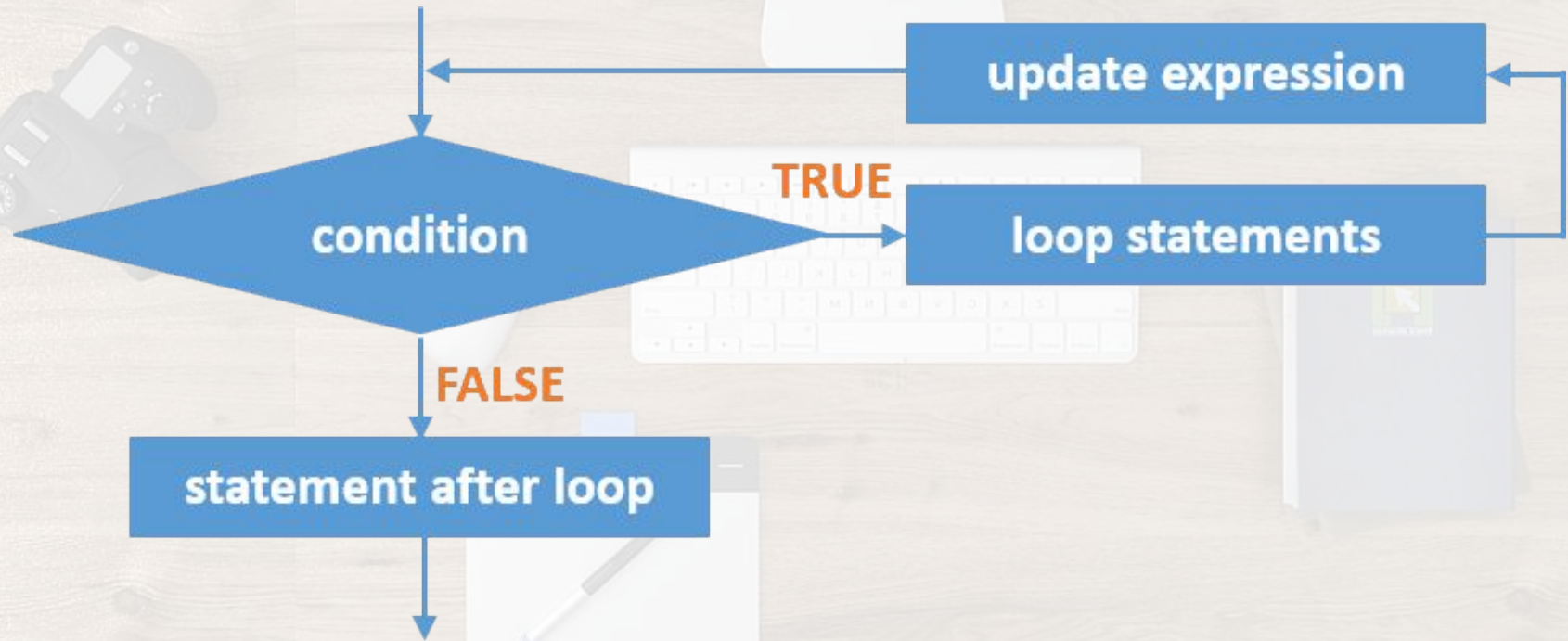


While Loop Statements

- A **while** loop is usually used to repeatedly execute a statement/block of statements as long as a given condition is TRUE (nonzero).
- Syntax:

```
while (condition)
{
    // body statements
}
```

Flowchart



Order of operations

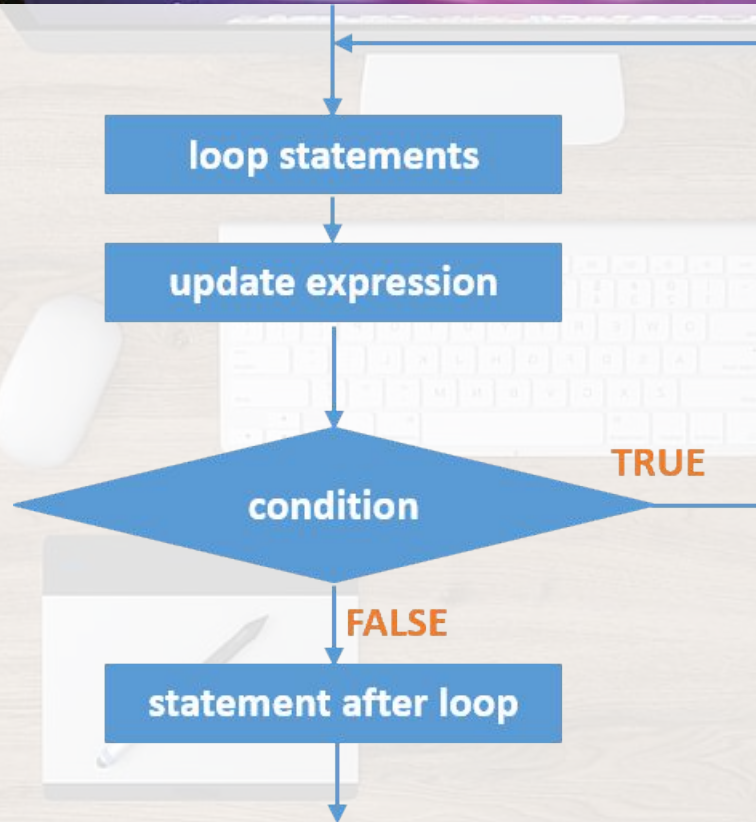
1. The **condition** is evaluated. The **condition** may be a direct integer value, a variable, or an expression.
 - a. Any nonzero value is considered TRUE.
 - b. If the **condition** contains a variable, the variable must be initiated before it is used.
 - c. If the condition is TRUE, the statements within the loop will be executed including the update expression.
 - d. If the condition is FALSE, the loop statements will not be executed. Program control jumps to the next statement after **while** loop.
2. The condition is evaluated again. Step 2 is repeated until the condition becomes false or loop is terminated using break statement.

Do While Loop

- A **do-while** loop is usually used to repeatedly execute a statement/block of statements as long as a given condition is TRUE (nonzero).
- The **condition** is tested after execution of the **do-while** loop's body
 - A statement/block of statements within the **do-while** loop will be executed at least one time.
- Syntax:

```
do {  
    // body statements  
} while (condition);
```


Flowchart



Order of Operations

1. Statements, including the update expression, within **do** block are executed.
2. The **condition** is evaluated. The **condition** may be a direct integer value, a variable, or an expression.
 - a. Any nonzero value is considered TRUE.
 - b. If the **condition** contains a variable, the variable must be initiated before it is used.
 - c. If the condition is TRUE, the statements within the loop will be executed again, including the update expression.
 - d. If the condition is FALSE, the program control jumps to the next statement after **do-while**
 - e. loop.