Department of Software Engineering Mehran University of Engineering and Technology, Jamshoro

Course: AI-112 – Programming Fundamentals				
Instructor	Engr. Fahama Barakzai	Practical/Lab No.	05	
Date		CLOs	3	
Signature		Assessment Score	01 Mark	

Topic	Working with Control Structures (Iteration statements/ Loops)	
Objectives	- To become familiar with Control Structures (Iteration Statements).	
	- To get familiar with Loops – for, while, do-while.	
	- Nested loops.	

Lab Discussion: Theoretical concepts and Procedural steps

TOOLS: TURBOO C++/ DEV C++/ VS-CODE/ CODE BLOCKS

Lab Tasks

1. Rebuild a series of Odd numbers and Even numbers using **for** and **while** loop.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
Pieces: Comment | Pieces: Explain
int main (){
int number , even =1;
cout<<"Enter Number : ";
cin>>number;
cout<<"Odd Numbers UpTo "<<number<<endl;</pre>
for ( int odd = 1;odd<=number;odd++)</pre>
{
    if (odd%2!=0)
    cout<<odd<<endl;
cout<<"Even Numbers UpTo"<<number<<endl;</pre>
while (even<=number)
{
    if (even%2==0)
    cout<<even<<endl;
    even++;
return 0;
```

```
Enter Number : 6
Odd Numbers UpTo 6
1
3
5
Even Numbers UpTo6
2
4
```

2. Try to create a program that prints the table of number 5 up to 15.

```
(i.e. 1*5=5 ...... 15*5=75)
```

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
Pieces: Comment | Pieces: Explain
3 int main(){{
4    for(int i =1; i<=15; i++)
5    {
6       cout<<ii<<"*"<<"5="<<ii*5<<endl;
7    }
8    return 0;
9 }</pre>
```

```
1*5=5

2*5=10

3*5=15

4*5=20

5*5=25

6*5=30

7*5=35

8*5=40

9*5=45

10*5=50

11*5=55

12*5=60

13*5=65

14*5=70

15*5=75
```

3. Try to generate alphabets from A to Z. (*Hint:* ASCII code for A=65 and Z=90).

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
Pieces: Comment | Pieces: Explain
int main(){{
  char alphabet;
  for (int i = 65; i <=90 ; i++)
  {
    alphabet = char(i);
    cout<<alphabet<<< ";
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

4. Rebuild a C++ program which checks whether a number is prime or not.

```
Pieces: Comment | Pieces: Explain
int main(){
    int num;
    cout<<"Enter The Number :";</pre>
    cin>>num;
    bool isprime = true;
    if (num <= 1)
        isprime = false;
    }else{
         for(int i = 2; i*i <= num; i++)
             if (num%i == 0)
             €
                  isprime = false;
                  break;
    if (isprime)
        cout<<num<<" is a prime number! ";</pre>
    }else{
        cout<<num<<" is not a prime number! ";</pre>
return 0;
```

Enter The Number :2 2 is a prime number! 5. Rebuild a C++ program that takes an integer as an input and prints its factorial.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
Pieces: Comment | Pieces: Explain
int main() {
    int number, result=1;
    cout<<"Enter a number: ";
    cin>>number;
    for(int i =number; i>=1; --i)
    {
        result*=i;
    }
    cout<<number<<"! is = "<<result;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
Enter a number: 5
5! is = 120
```