Programming in C

Nepal College of Information Technology

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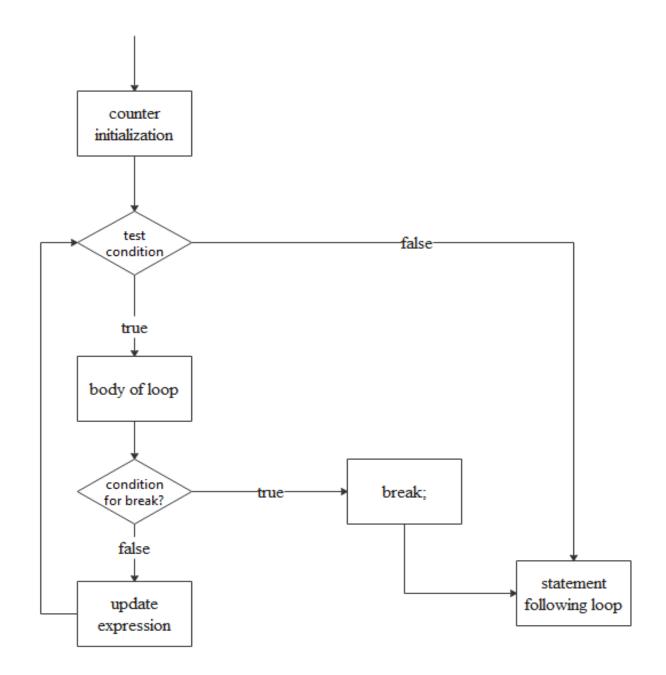
break statement:

- break statement terminates the loop when encountered inside body of loop, and the program control is transferred to the statement immediately following the loop
- Syntax :

break;

• break statement is also used in switch statement which transfers control out of the switch statement

break statement:



Example Program: compile and run this program to see how break statement works.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
            int i;
            for(i=1;i<=10;i++)
                        printf("%d\t",i);
                        if(i==5)
                                                 break;
            return 0;
```

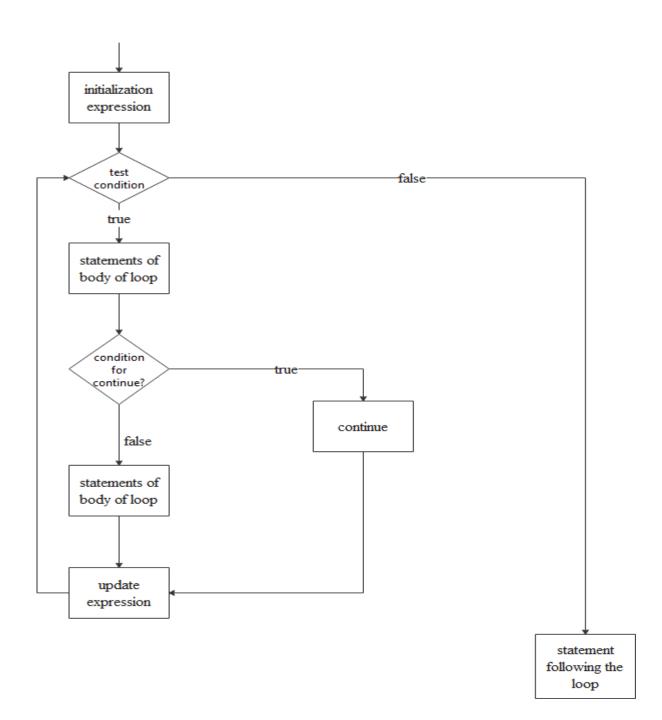
Continue statement:

• When continue statement is encountered inside a loop, remaining loop statements are skipped for the current iteration and continues with the next iteration in the loop

• Syntax :

continue;

Flowchart:



Example program: compile and run this program to see how continue statement works.

#include<stdio.h> int main() int i; for(i=1;i<=10;i++) if (i == 5)printf("\nCondition for continue is met!!!\n"); continue; printf("%d\t",i); return 0;

Class work:

- 1. Write a program to display multiples of 5 from n1 to n2 where n1 and n2 are given by user. Use continue statement.
- 2. Write a program to generate multiplication table of even numbers from 1 to n. Use continue statement.

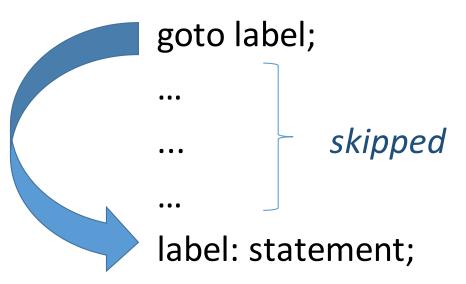
goto statement:

- goto statement is used to transfer control of the program to specified label
- When goto statement is encountered, the program control transfers to the label and continues to execute the code from the labeled statement
- goto statement can be used to transfer program's control from top to down and down to top

goto statement:

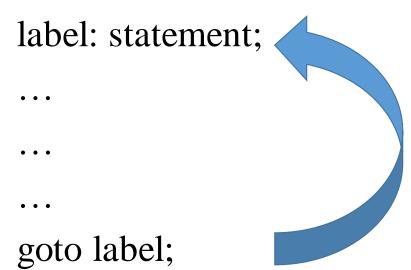
transferring control from top to down

Syntax:



goto statement: transferring control from down to top

• Syntax:



Program to check if the given number is odd or even using goto statement.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
                          int num;
                          printf("Enter a number");
                          scanf("%d",&num);
                          if(num%2==0)
                                       goto even;
                          else
                                       goto odd;
                          even:
                          printf("%d is even",num);
                          goto end;
                          odd:
                          printf("%d is odd",num);
                          end:
                          printf("\nstatement after labels");
             return 0;
```

Program to implement goto statement transferring control from down to up.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
           int number,i;
           repeat:
           printf("\nEnter a number: ");
           scanf("%d",&number);
           if(number<0)
           goto end;
           printf("\nThe number is %d\n\n",number);
           goto repeat;
           end:
           printf("\n\njust a message.");
           return 0;
```

Class Work:

- 1. Write a program to read numbers from user until the user inputs zero. And calculate the average of the entered numbers. Use goto statement.
- 2. Write a program to input and check if given number is even or odd until the user inputs a negative number. Use goto statement.