

PDS Tutorial

if-else statement
loops



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if-else statement loops





if statement

Execute a block of code only if a **condition** is true

```
if (condition)
{
    do something;
    and something;
done;
}
```



if statement

Execute a block of code only if a **condition** is true

```
if (condition) → Evaluates to boolean (true or false)
{
    do something;
    and something; → Executed only if condition is true
    done;
}
```



if-else statement

Execute a block of code if a **condition** is true. If false, execute something else

```
if (condition)
{
    do something;
    and something;
} else
{
    do something
}
```



if-else statement

Execute a block of code if a **condition** is true. If false, execute something else

```
if (condition) → Evaluates to boolean (true or false)
{
    do something;
    and something; → Executed if condition is true
} else
{
    do something; → Executed if condition is false
}
```



if-else-if statement

```
if (condition1)
{
    do something;
} else if (condition2)
{
    do something;
} else if (condition3)
{
    do something;
} ... else {
    do something;
}
```



if-else-if statement

```
if (condition1)
{
    do something;
} else if (condition2)
{
    do something;
} else if (condition3)
{
    do something;
} ... else {
    do something;
}
```

Executed if condition1 is **true**

Executed if condition1 is **false** and condition2 is **true**

Executed if condition1 and condition2 are **false** and condition3 is **true**

Executed if all above conditions are **false**

1) Take age of user as input and print if (s)he is eligible to vote

Input - 20

Output - Eligible to vote

Input - 7

Output - Not eligible to vote



1) Take age of user as input and print if (s)he is eligible to vote



```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int age;
    scanf("%d", &age);
    if(age >= 18){
        printf("Eligible to Vote");
    }
    else{
        printf("Not eligible to Vote");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

2) Check if a number input by user is divisible by 5 and 11

Input - 55

Output - Number is divisible by 5 and 11

Input - 65

Output - Number is not divisible by 5 and 11



2) Check if a number input by user is divisible by 5 and 11



```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
    int num;
    scanf("%d", &num);
    if((num % 5 == 0) && (num % 11 == 0)){
        printf("Number is divisible by 5 and 11");
    }
    else{
        printf("Number is not divisible by 5 and 11");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

3) WAC program to check whether triangle is valid if sides are given.



Input

First side: 7

Second side: 10

Third side: 5

Output

Triangle is valid

3) WAC program to check whether triangle is valid if sides are given.



```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
    int side1, side2, side3;
    scanf("%d%d%d", &side1, &side2, &side3);
    if((side1 + side2) > side3 && (side2 + side3) > side1
    && (side1 + side3) > side2)
        printf("Triangle is valid.");
    else
        printf("Triangle is not valid.");
    return 0;
}
```

4) Print the maximum among three numbers input by user

Input -

num1: 10

num2: 20

num3: 15

Output - Maximum is: 20



4) Print the maximum among three numbers input by user



```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
    int num1, num2, num3, max;
    scanf("%d%d%d", &num1, &num2, &num3);
    if((num1 > num2) && (num1 > num3))
        max = num1;
    else if(num2 > num3)
        max = num2;
    else
        max = num3;
    printf("Maximum among all three numbers = %d", max);
}
```


5) Write a C program to input marks of five subjects Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Mathematics and Computer, calculate percentage and grade according to given conditions:



If percentage $\geq 90\%$: Grade A

If percentage $\geq 80\%$: Grade B

If percentage $\geq 70\%$: Grade C

If percentage $\geq 60\%$: Grade D

If percentage $\geq 40\%$: Grade E

If percentage $< 40\%$: Grade F

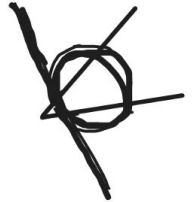


```
int phy, chem, bio, math, comp;
float per;
scanf("%d%d%d%d%d", &phy, &chem, &bio, &math,
&comp);
per = (phy + chem + bio + math + comp) / 5.0;
printf("Percentage = %.2f\n", per);
```

```
if(per >= 90)
    printf("Grade A");
else if(per >= 80)
    printf("Grade B");
else if(per >= 70)
    printf("Grade C");
else if(per >= 60)
    printf("Grade D");
else if(per >= 40)
    printf("Grade E");
else
    printf("Grade F");
```

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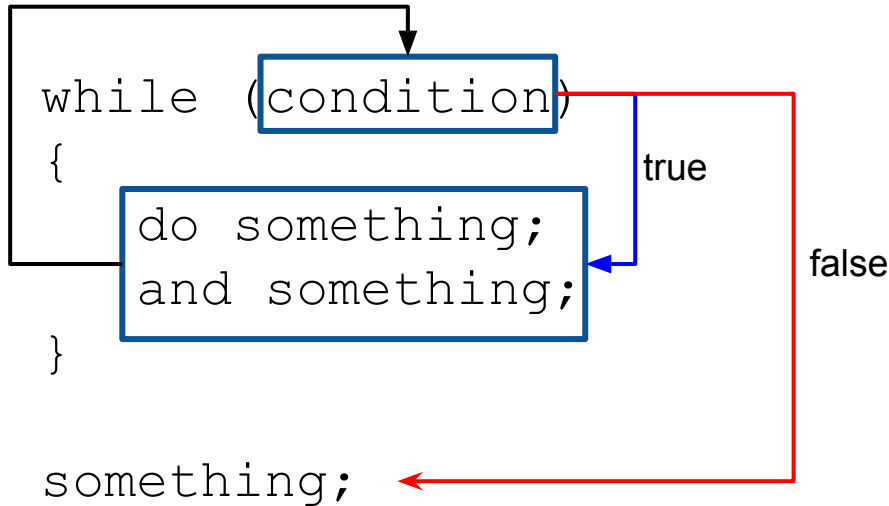
while loop

Execute a block of code repeatedly while **condition** is true

```
while (condition)
{
    do something;
    and something;
}
```

while loop: Control flow

Execute a block of code repeatedly while **condition** is true





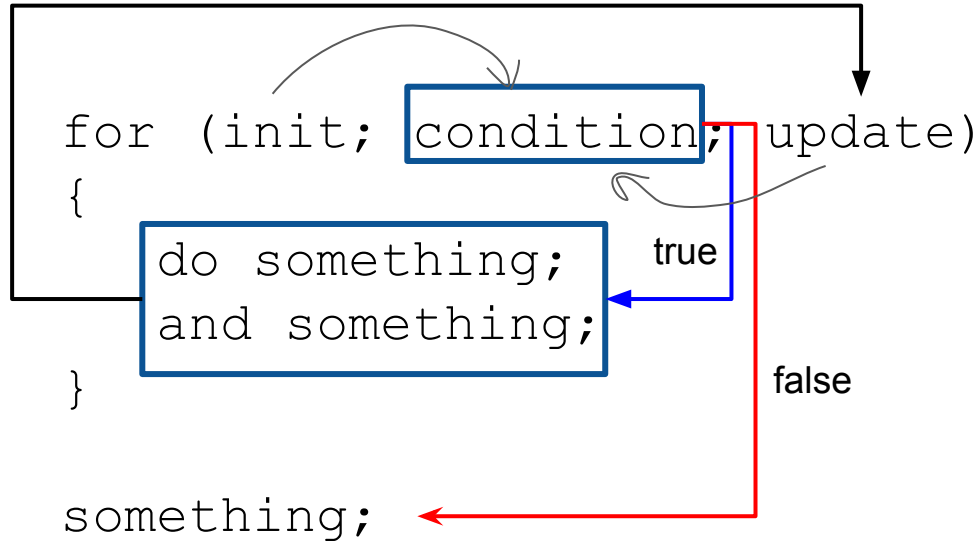
for loop

Execute a block of code repeatedly while **condition** is true

```
for (init; condition; update)
{
    do something;
    and something;
}
```

for loop: Control flow

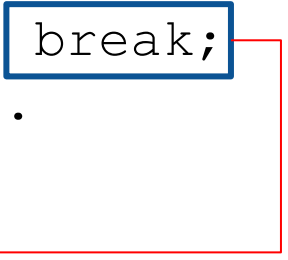
Execute a block of code repeatedly while **condition** is true



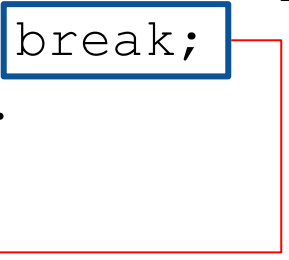
break

Terminates current loop

```
while (condition)
{
    ...
    if(something)
        break;
    ...
}
...
```

A red line originates from the 'break;' statement, extends to the right, then turns upwards and left, ending with an arrowhead pointing to the closing brace of the while loop, indicating an immediate exit from the loop.


```
for (init; condition; update)
{
    ...
    if(something)
        break;
    ...
}
...
```

A red line originates from the 'break;' statement, extends to the right, then turns upwards and left, ending with an arrowhead pointing to the closing brace of the for loop, indicating an immediate exit from the loop.

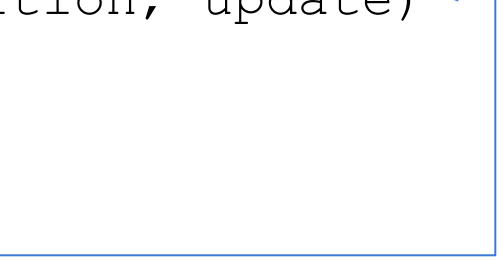
continue

Skips the current iteration

```
while (condition)
{
    ...
    if(something)
        continue;
    ...
}
```

A blue line originates from the 'continue;' statement, goes up and then left, ending with an arrow pointing to the 'while (condition)' line, indicating that the loop restarts from the beginning of the iteration.

```
for (init; condition; update)
{
    ...
    if(something)
        continue;
    ...
}
```

A blue line originates from the 'continue;' statement, goes up and then left, ending with an arrow pointing to the 'for (init; condition; update)' line, indicating that the loop restarts from the beginning of the iteration.



1) How many times "Hello World" gets printed?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int x;
    for(x=0; x<=10; x++)
    {
        if(x < 5)
            continue;
        else
            break;
        printf("Hello World");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

A. Infinite times

B. 5 times

C. 10 times

D. None of the above



1) How many times "Hello World" gets printed?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int x;
    for(x=0; x<=10; x++)
    {
        if(x < 5)
            continue;
        else
            break;
        printf("Hello World");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

A. Infinite times

B. 5 times

C. 10 times

D. None of the above

Ans: 0 times



2) How many times does "Hi" get printed?

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int i = 0, j = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
    {
        for (j = 0; j < 4; j++)
        {
            if (i > 1)
                break;
        }
        printf("Hi \n");
    }
}
```

A. 5

B. 3

C. 7

D. None of the above



2) How many times does "Hi" get printed?

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int i = 0, j = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
    {
        for (j = 0; j < 4; j++)
        {
            if (i > 1)
                break;
        }
        printf("Hi \n");
    }
}
```

A. 5 (Answer)

B. 3

C. 7

D. None of the above

3) How many times does "Hi" get printed?

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int i = 0, j = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
    {
        for (j = 0; j < 4; j++)
        {
            if (i > 1)
                break;
            printf("Hi \n");
        }
    }
}
```

A. 5

B. 2

C. 8

D. None of the above





3) How many times does "Hi" get printed?

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int i = 0, j = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
    {
        for (j = 0; j < 4; j++)
        {
            if (i > 1)
                break;
            printf("Hi \n");
        }
    }
}
```

A. 5

B. 2

C. 8 (Answer)

D. None of the above