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Computer System and Programming in 'C' CS-101/201

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ITERATIVE STATEMENTS

Iterative Statement

Iterative statements are used to *repeat* the execution of a list of statements, depending on the value of an integer expression.

Three variants:

- 1. while loop
- 2. do-while loop
- 3. for loop

while LOOP

while Loop

In this the test condition is evaluated at the beginning of the loop. That is, the body of the loop stop executing as soon as the condition is evaluated to false.

```
Syntax:
```

```
Statement x;
while(condition)
{
        Statement Block;
}
Statement y;
```

```
while Loop: Example

//WAP to print numbers from 1 to 30.
int main()
{
   int counter=1;
   while(counter<=30)
   {
     printf("%d\t", counter);
     counter=counter+1;
   }
   return 0;</pre>
```

while Loop: Quiz //Give the output int main() { printf("How's the Josh\n"); while(0) { printf("High"); } printf("Sir."); return 0; }

```
do-while LOOP
```

do-while Loop In this the test condition is evaluated at the end of the loop. That is, the body of the loop gets executed at least one time (even if the condition is false). Syntax: Statement x; do { Statement Block; } while(condition); Statement y;

```
do-while Loop: Example

//WAP to calculate the average of first n numbers.
int main()
{
   int n, counter=1, sum=0;
   float avg;
   printf("Please enter the value of n\n");
   scanf("%d", %n);
   do
   {
      sum=sum+counter;
      counter=counter+1;
    }while(counter<=n);
      avg=(float) sum/n;
      printf("Average=%.2f",avg);
      return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
while Loop: Quiz

//Give the output
int main()
{
    int virus=0;
    do
    {
        printf("Wash your hands properly.\n");
    }while(virus<0);
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

for LOOP

for Loop Syntax: Statement x; for(initialization; condition; updation) { Statement Block; } Statement y;

```
for Loop: Example

//WAP to print the first n numbers using a for loop
int main()
{
   int counter, n;
   printf("Please enter the value of n\n");
   scanf("%d",&n);
   for(counter=1;counter<=n;counter++)
   {
      printf("%d\t", counter);
   }
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

for LOOP Analysis

```
for Loop: no initialization

//Give the output
int main()
{
   int counter=0;
   for(;counter<=10;counter++)
   {
      printf("%d\t", counter);
   }
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
for Loop: updation omission

//Give the output
int main()
{
    int counter=0;
    for(;counter<=10;)
    {
        printf("%d\t", counter);
        counter++;
     }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
for Loop: only skeleton

//Give the output
int main()
{
    for(;;)
    {
        printf("Jai Hind!");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

for Loop: Quiz //Give the output int main() { int counter, n=2020; for(counter=1;counter<=n;counter+++); { printf("Encounter the %d %d times.", counter, counter); } return 0; }</pre>

Selecting an appropriate Loop

Loop

- Entry controlled or pre-test (Condition is tested before the loop starts)
- Exit controlled or post-test (Condition is tested after the loop is executed)
- Therefore, if your requirement is to have a *pre-test loop* then choose either *for loop or while loop*.
- In case, you need to have a *post-test loop* then choose a *do-while loop*.

NESTED LOOPs

Nested Loops

- Loops can be placed inside other loops.
- A for loop can be used to control the number of times that a particular set of statements will be executed.
- Another outer loop could be used to control the number of times that a whole loop is repeated.
- In C, loops can be nested to any desired level.

Nested Loops: Example

WAP to print the following pattern-

```
int main()
{
    int i,j;
    for(i=1;i<=5;i++)
    {
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
        {
            printf("%d",j);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;</pre>
```



Programming Exercise

- Study multiple loop variables in for loop. Examine its uses and utility.
- WAP in C which accepts a number and display it in words. (e.g. 123: One Two Three).
- WAP to find the sum of digits of the entered number.
- · WAP to find the factorial of a given number.
- WAP to print the following pattern:
- WAP to print the Fibonacci series.
 (0,1,1,2,3,5,8,... upto N)



- WAP to convert decimal number into binary number (Integer part only).
- WAP to convert binary number into decimal number (Integer part only).

Interesting Exercise

- Give some *real world* examples of while, do-while and for loops.
- · Differentiate between while and do-while loop.
- Can a for loop behaves like a while loop and vice-versa. Give your reasoning.
- How to create a infinite loop in C? Give as many distinct solutions (programs) as you can.
- Give some programming examples where we need an infinite loop.
- Can you think about some real world examples of infinite loop?



BTQ

BTQ: Brain Teaser Question

There are 30 horse in a field, and 28 chickens. How many didn't?

