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COMPUTER PROGRAMMING

ITERATION STATEMENT

CONTENTS

- WHILE
- DO~WHILE
- FOR statement

Iteration Statement

- provides While / do-While / For statements for supporting an iteration logic function that the logic is repeated.
- If the statements are repeated, specify block using “ { statement (s) } ”.

Iteration Statement (WHILE statement)

- Execute WHILE block while the condition statement is true.

```
while( expression )
{
    statement(s) ;
}
next statement(s) to be processed ;
```

- examples

```
class exWhile {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        int a = 1;
        while(a <= 5) {
            System.out.println("a 값을 출력해봅니다:");
            a++;
        }
    }
}
```

Iteration Statement (WHILE statement)

□ Obtain the sum from 1 to10 (using WHILE statement)

```
class exWhile {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        int a = 1;  
        while(a <= 10) {  
            System.out.println("a 값을 출력해봅니다:");  
            a++;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Iteration Statement (WHILE statement)

```
class WhileNoBody {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        int i=10, j=20;  
        while(++i < --j);  
        System.out.println("10에서 20사이의 중간값은 " + i +"입니다.");  
    }  
}
```

Iteration Statement (Do-WHILE statement)

- WHILE block is at least one time processed .
- Repeat the statement(s) until the conditional expression becomes false.

```
do {  
    statement(s) ;  
} while( expression );
```

Iteration Statement (Do-WHILE statement)

□ output multiplication as following

EXAMPLE 1

□ Example for output multiplication

```
class DoWhile {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        int N = 1;  
        System.out.println("* 구구단 3단 *");  
        do {  
            System.out.println(" " + 3 + "*" + N + " = " + (3*N));  
            N++;  
        } while(N < 10);  
    }  
}
```



```
do {  
    System.out.println(" " + 3 + "*" + N + " = " + (3*N));  
} while(++N < 10);
```

EXAMPLE 2

□ Example for output comment according to the number choice

EXAMPLE 2

```
class DoUseMenu {  
    public static void main(String args[]) throws java.io.IOException {  
        char choice;  
        do {  
            System.out.println("액체지향 용어 설명");  
            System.out.println(" 1. 액체");  
            System.out.println(" 2. 클래스");  
            System.out.println(" 3. 메시지");  
            System.out.println(" 4. 상속");  
            System.out.print("원하는 번호를 입력하세요 : ");  
            choice = (char) System.in.read();  
        } while( choice < '1' || choice > '4' );  
  
        System.out.println("\n");  
        switch(choice) {  
            case '1':  
                System.out.println("****액체****");  
                System.out.print("액체는 정보를 관리하기 위한 논리적인 단위이다");  
                break;  
            case '2':  
                System.out.println("****클래스****");  
                System.out.print("클래스는 액체를 생성하는 템플릿(template)이다");  
                break;  
            case '3':  
                System.out.println("****메시지****");  
                System.out.print("메시지는 액체에게 일을 시키는 행위이다");  
                break;  
            case '4':  
                System.out.println("****상속****");  
                System.out.print("상속은 상위 클래스로부터 모든 속성과 절차를 이어  
받는다");  
                break;  
        } } }
```

Iteration Statement (FOR statement)

- Iterate block while satisfy the condition starting with given initial values

```
for(initialization ; termination ; increment)  
{  
    statement(s);  
}
```

- example

```
class For {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        int n;  
        System.out.print("1에서 10까지의 정수 : " );  
        for(n=1; n < 11; n++)  
            System.out.print(n + " " );  
    }  
}
```

The diagram shows the extracted loop structure from the Java code. A blue double-headed arrow points from the original code's loop body to a yellow box containing the extracted code:

```
for(int n=1; n < 11; n++)  
    System.out.print(n + " " );
```

Iteration Statement (FOR statement)

□ example

```
class DoubleC {  
    public static void main(String args[ ]) {  
        int a, b;  
        for(a=1, b=10; a<b; a++, b--) {  
            System.out.print("a = " + a);  
            System.out.println(" b = " + b);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Iteration Statement (FOR statement)

□ Deformed example for For statement

```
class Forflag {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        int i;  
        boolean flag = false;  
        i = 1;  
        for( ; !flag; ) {  
            System.out.println("i의 값은 " + i + "입니다. ");  
            if(i == 10) flag = true;  
            i++;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Iteration Statement (FOR statement)

□ Nested For statement

```
class NestedFor {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        int i, j;  
        for(i=1; i<10; i++)  
        {  
            for(j=1; j<i; j++)  
                System.out.print(" * ");  
  
            System.out.println();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

JAVA Data Type

□ ASCII code table

Iteration Statement (FOR statement)

□ Sample output using a character constant

```
class Alphabet{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        int i;
        char c;
        for(i=0; i<26; i++){
            System.out.print((char)('A' + i));
            System.out.print(" (" + ('A' + i) + " ), ");
            System.out.print((char)('a' + i));
            System.out.print(" (" + ('a' + i) + ") \t");
            if(i % 5 == 4)
                System.out.println();
        }
    }
}
```

CONCLUDE

- WHILE
- DO~WHILE
- FOR Statement