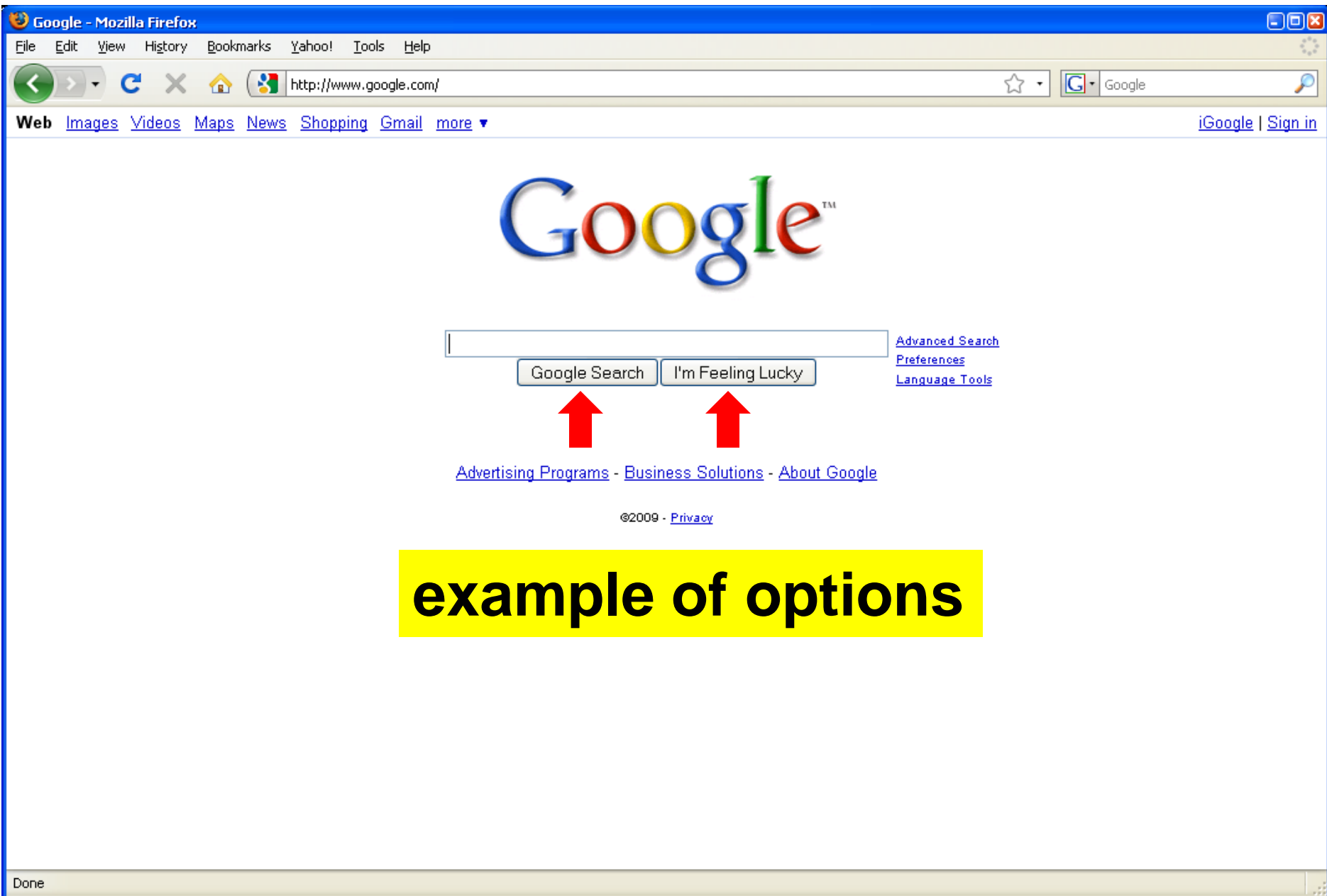


Flow Control

if, switch, for, while

Yung-Hsiang Lu



Orbitz Travel: Airline Tickets, Cheap Airfare, Hotels, Vacations, Car Rentals & Cruises - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Yahoo! Tools Help

http://www.orbitz.com/

Google

enjoy 360 days of sun

ACAPULCO MEXICO

Welcome to Orbitz .
[Sign in](#) | [Register now](#)
[Site feedback](#)

Search (Atlantis, beach...)
[Google™ Custom Search](#) [Go](#)

ORBITZ FEES CUT NO FEES

Quick Search Vacation Packages Hotels Flights Cars & Rail Cruises Activities Deals

☒ Flight
☐ Hotel
☐ Car
☐ Activities
☐ Cruises

☐ Flight + Hotel
☐ Flight + Car
☐ Hotel + Car
☐ Flight + Hotel + Car

FREE \$50 GIFT CERTIFICATE
 WITH SELECT HOTEL STAYS
[Learn more](#)

From City name or airport To City name or airport

Anytime Anytime

Travelers (Children or seniors?)
 Adult (18-64)
 1

Flight preference
☐ I prefer non-stop flights

[Find Flights](#)
[Find Flight + Hotel](#)

[Expand search options](#) (Multi-city, preferred airlines, etc.)
[One-way](#) | [Flexible dates](#)

MY STUFF
[My Trips](#) [My Account](#)

ORBITZ TLC
[Home](#) [Traveler Update](#) [Customer Support](#)

FREE SPENDING – UP TO \$250
 Hurry, Ends August 31st!
[Book Now](#)

NCL NORWEGIAN CRUISE LINE
 HOLIDAY CRUISING

1 2 3 4 5

TOP DESTINATIONS
 1. [Las Vegas](#)
 2. [Caribbean](#)
 3. [California](#)
 4. [Europe](#)
 5. [Orlando](#)
[SEE ALL](#)

TOP INTERESTS
 1. [All-Inclusive](#)
 2. [Last Minute](#)
 3. [Adults Only](#)
 4. [Beach](#)
 5. [LGBT Travel](#)
[SEE ALL](#)

More featured deals [View all deals](#)

Student? You Can Fly Cheaper!
[Vacations - Book your vacation and save](#)
[Cruises - Now \\$499 instead of \\$599](#)

From*
[SAVE](#)
[Save](#)
[Save](#)

Done

amazon.com

Hello. Sign in to get [personalized recommendations](#). New customer? [Start here.](#)

FREE 2-Day Shipping on college essentials

Sponsored by Canon Printers

Your Amazon.com



Today's Deals

Gifts & Wish Lists

Gift Cards

Your Account

Help

Shop All Departments

Search All Departments

GO

Cart

Wish List

Books

Movies, Music & Games

Digital Downloads

Kindle

Computers & Office

Electronics

Home & Garden

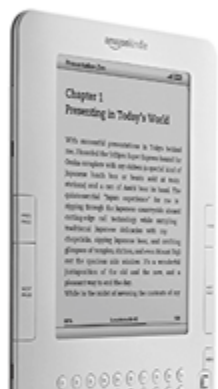
Grocery, Health & Beauty

Toys, Kids & Baby

Apparel, Shoes & Jewelry

Sports & Outdoors

Tools, Auto & Industrial



Kindle Now Only \$299

3G wireless means books in less than 60 seconds.
No monthly fees, service plans, or hunting for Wi-Fi hotspots. Over 300,000 of the most popular books, newspapers, magazines and blogs available.

example of options

Save on New and Used Textbooks

Textbooks



Save up to 30% on new textbooks
up to 90% off used textbooks
Get FREE Two-Day Shipping on orders over \$35
three months with Amazon Prime.

> [Shop textbooks](#)

Check This Out



New and Used Textbooks

Discover big savings and fast shipping.



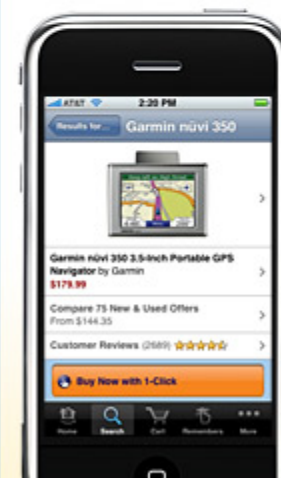
Back to School

School Supplies
Shop by grade for pens, calculators, paper, and more.

Your Amazon Ad Contest

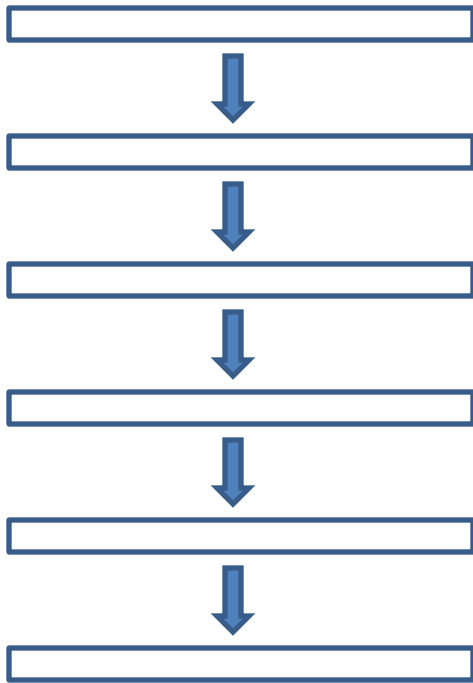
Rate a customer ad

The Hottest BlackBerry Devices Available

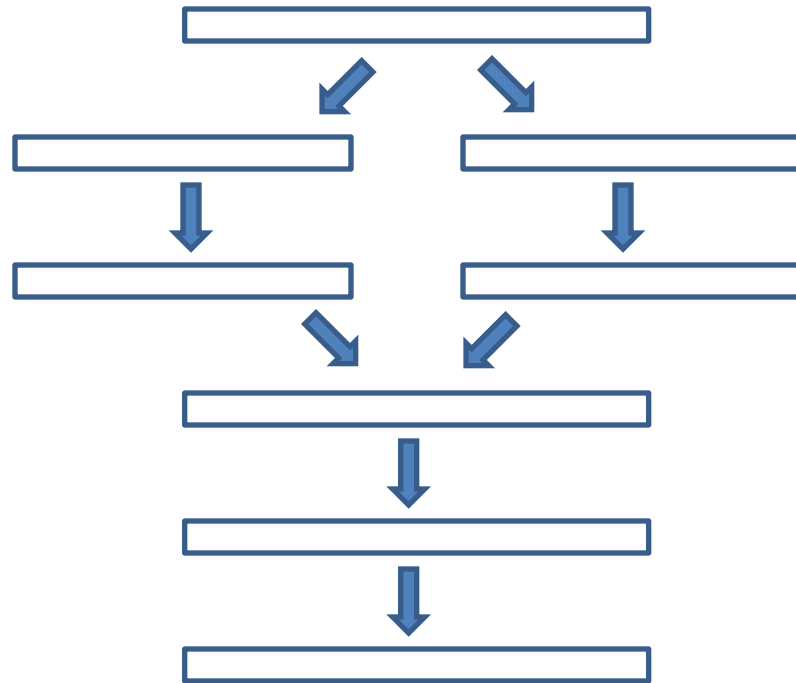
[BlackBerry Bold 9000 Phone, Black \(AT&T\)](#)[BlackBerry Storm 9530 Phone, Black](#)[BlackBerry Curve 8310 Phone, Titanium](#)Download
Amazon
for your
device

Free Song of the Day

Program Flow

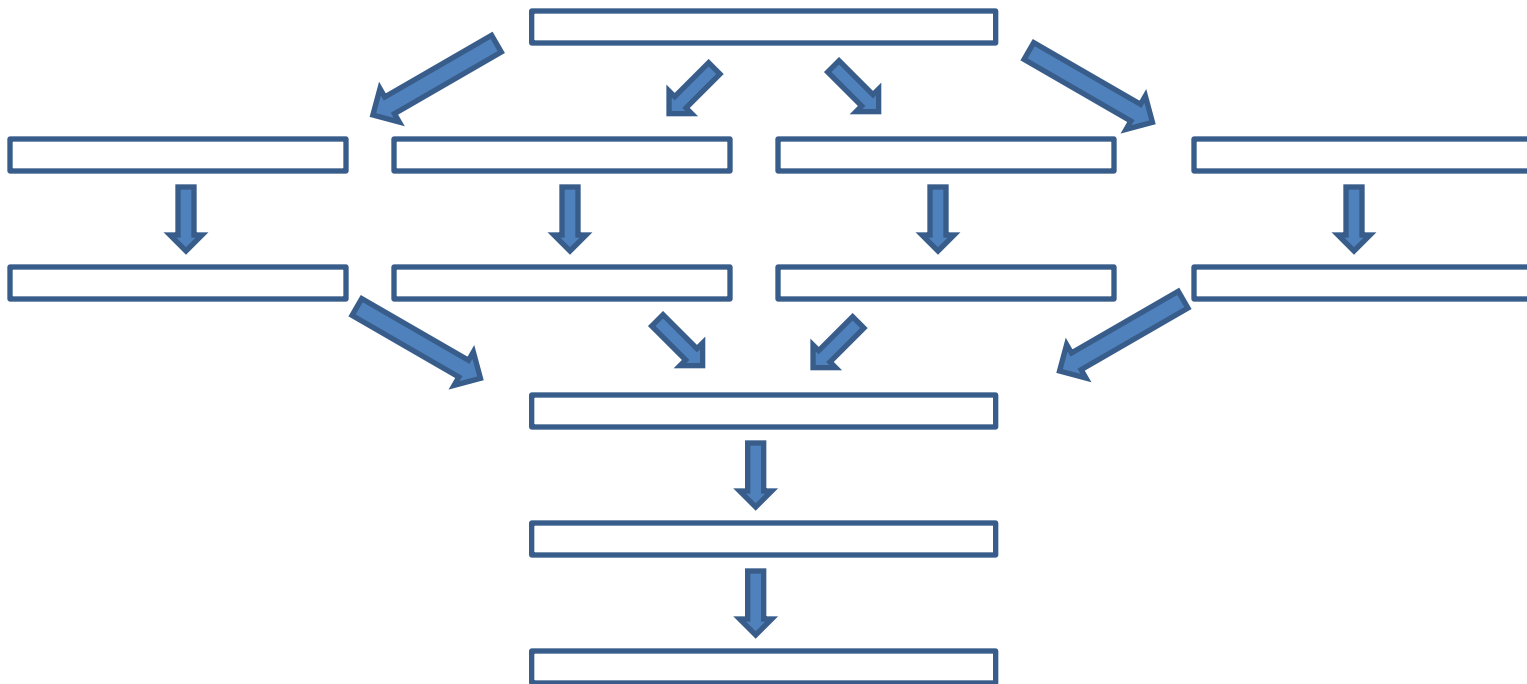


sequential flow

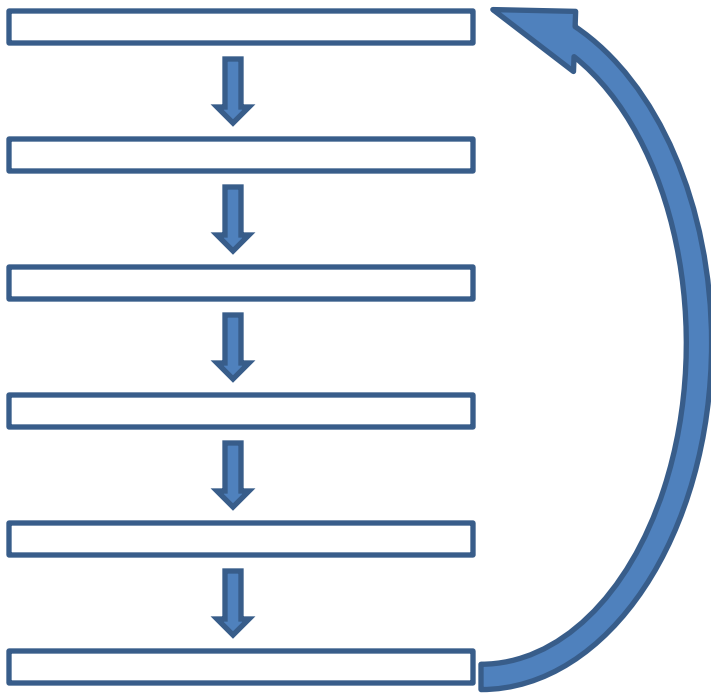


branch and merge
(2-way)

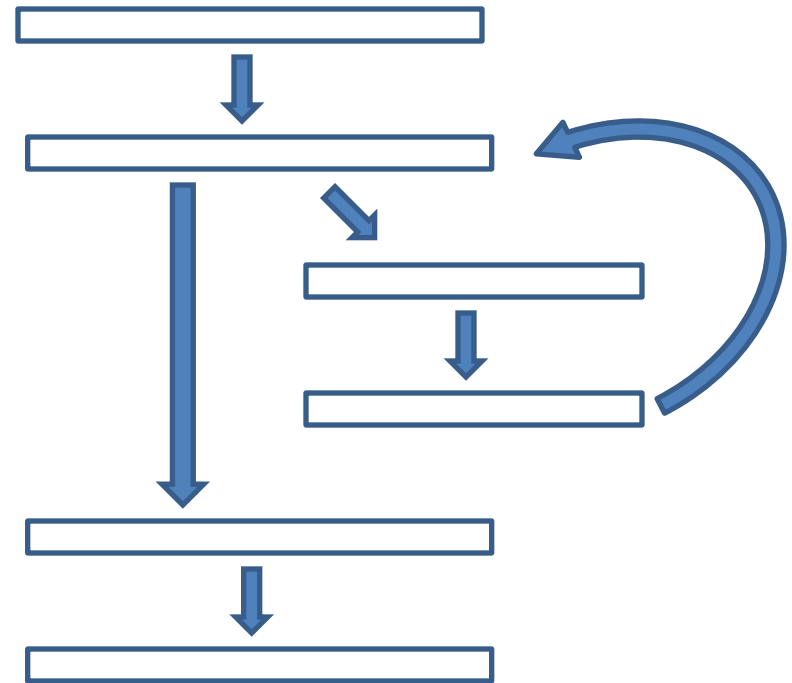
Multi-Way Branch



Repetition

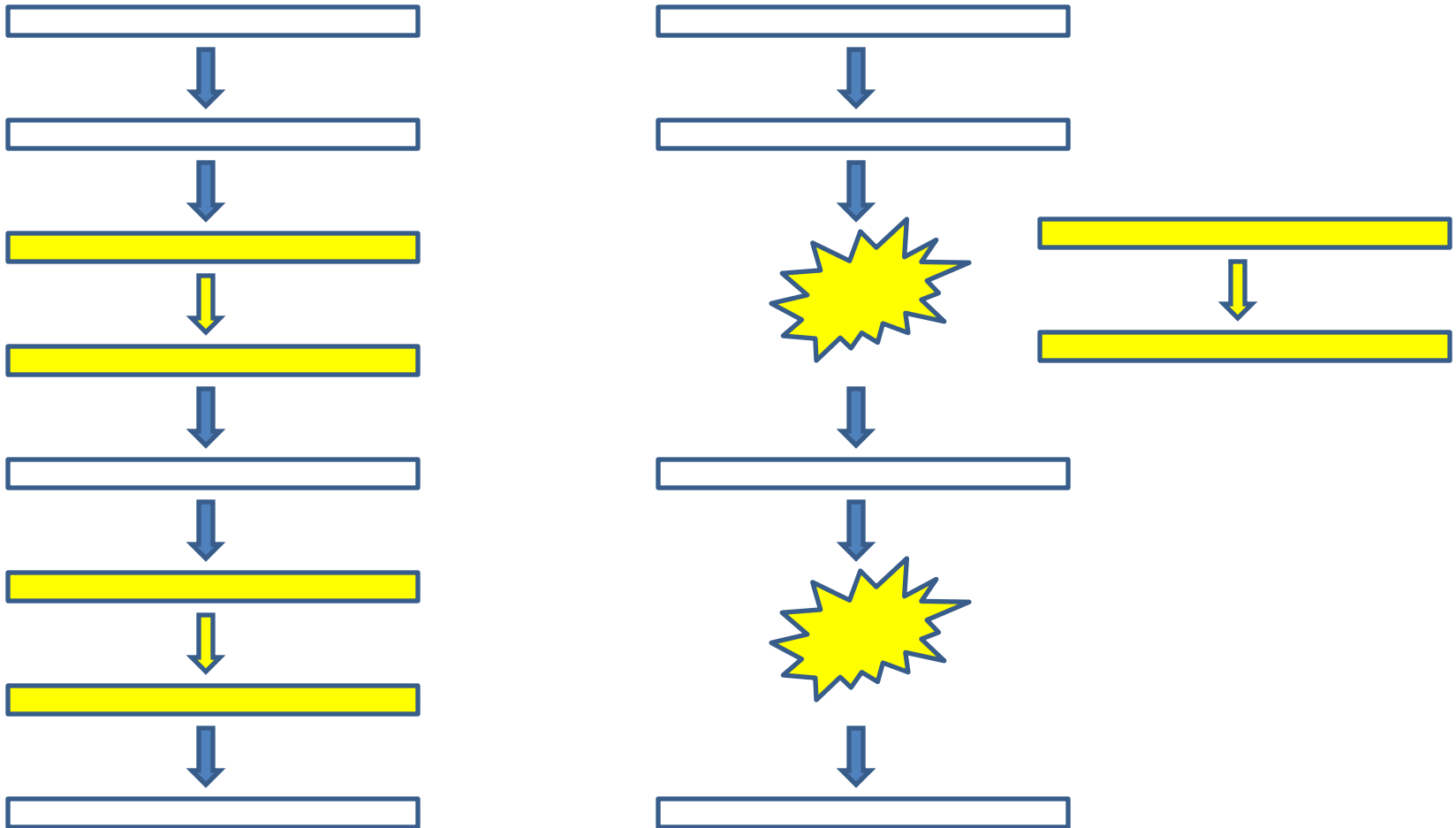


repetition



conditional repetition

Code Reuse



if
check argc's value

C/C++ - main.c - Eclipse SDK

File Edit Navigate Project Window Help

Na... x

main.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char * argv[])
{
    if (argc < 2)
    {
        printf("need an argument\n");
        return -1;
    }
    printf("%d arguments are given\n", argc);
    return 0;
}
```

if

.settings

main.c

.cdtbuild

.cdtproject

.project

if/main.c

Console

No consoles to display at this time.

check the number of arguments

if argc < 2

yes

need more arguments

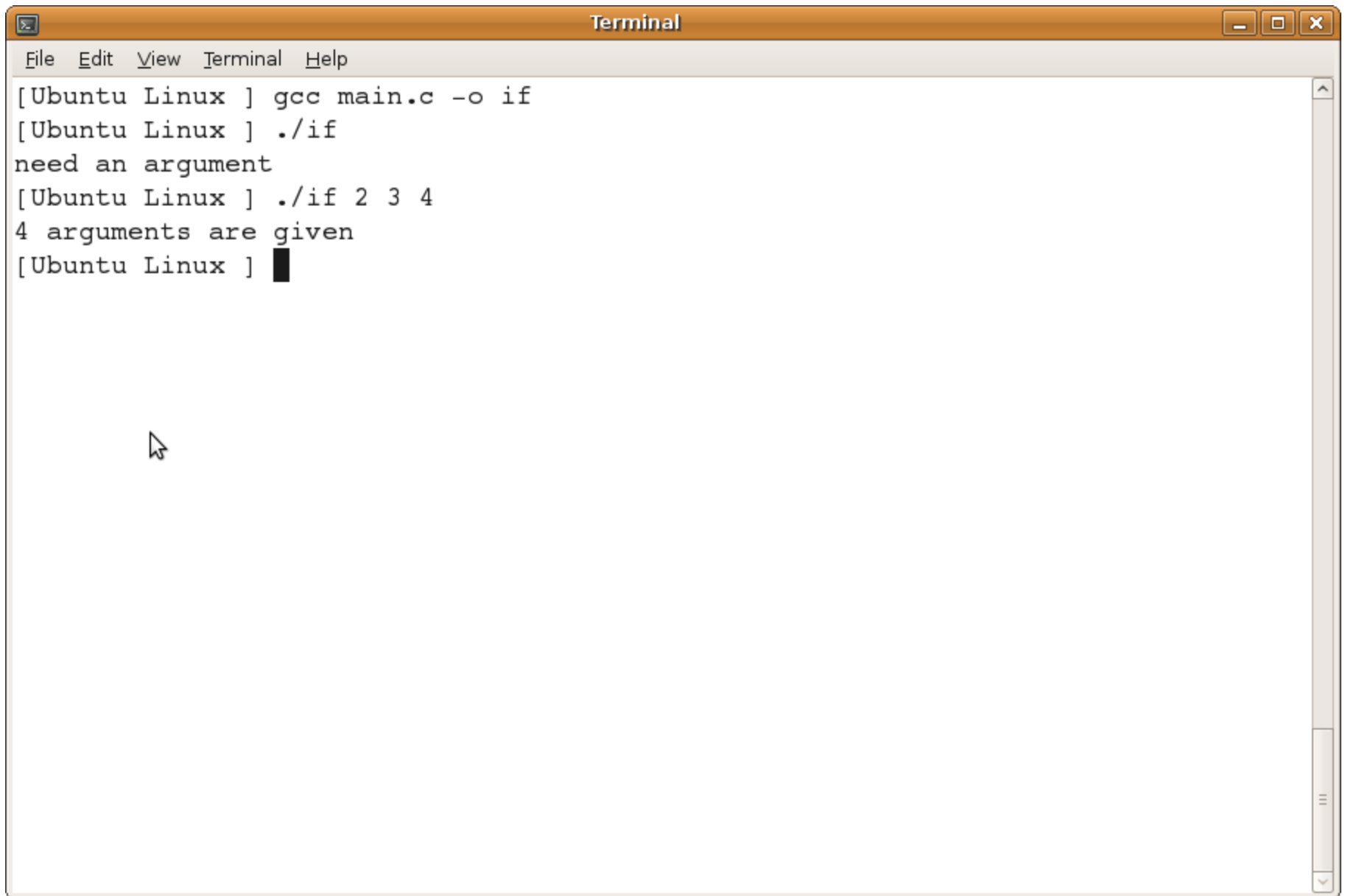
return -1

no

number of arguments

return 0

The image shows the Eclipse IDE interface. The main editor window displays a C program named 'main.c'. The program includes 'stdio.h' and defines a 'main' function that takes 'argc' and 'argv' as arguments. It uses an 'if' statement to check if 'argc' is less than 2. If true, it prints 'need an argument' and returns -1. If false, it prints the number of arguments and returns 0. A flowchart is overlaid on the right side of the editor, illustrating the logic of the 'if' statement. The flowchart starts with a decision box 'if argc < 2'. A 'yes' path leads to 'need more arguments' and then 'return -1'. A 'no' path leads to 'number of arguments' and then 'return 0'. The left sidebar shows the project structure with folders like '.settings', 'main.c', '.cdtbuild', '.cdtproject', and '.project'. The bottom console area is empty, displaying 'No consoles to display at this time.' A yellow banner at the bottom left contains the text 'check the number of arguments'.



A terminal window titled "Terminal" with a menu bar containing "File", "Edit", "View", "Terminal", and "Help". The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
[Ubuntu Linux ] gcc main.c -o if
[Ubuntu Linux ] ./if
need an argument
[Ubuntu Linux ] ./if 2 3 4
4 arguments are given
[Ubuntu Linux ]
```

A mouse cursor is visible in the terminal area.

if - else

C/C++ - main.c - Eclipse SDK

File Edit Navigate Project Window Help

main.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char * argv[])
{
    int x;
    x = 0;
    if (x < 1)
    {
        printf("A x < 1 is true\n");
    }
    printf("B\n");
    x = 5;
    if (x < 1)
    {
        printf("C x < 1 is true\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("D x < 1 is false\n");
    }
    printf("E\n");
    return 0;
}
```

Console

```
<terminated> if [C/C++ Local Application] /home/yunglu/workspace/if/Debug/if (08/25/2
A x < 1 is true
B
D x < 1 is false
E
```

```
graph TD
    Start([x = 0]) --> Cond1{if x < 1}
    Cond1 -- true --> A[A]
    A --> B[B]
    B --> X5[x = 5]
    X5 --> Cond2{if x < 1}
    Cond2 -- true --> C[C]
    Cond2 -- false --> D[D]
    C --> E[E]
    D --> E[E]
```

**if may not have else
else must follow if**

switch

multiple and exclusive options

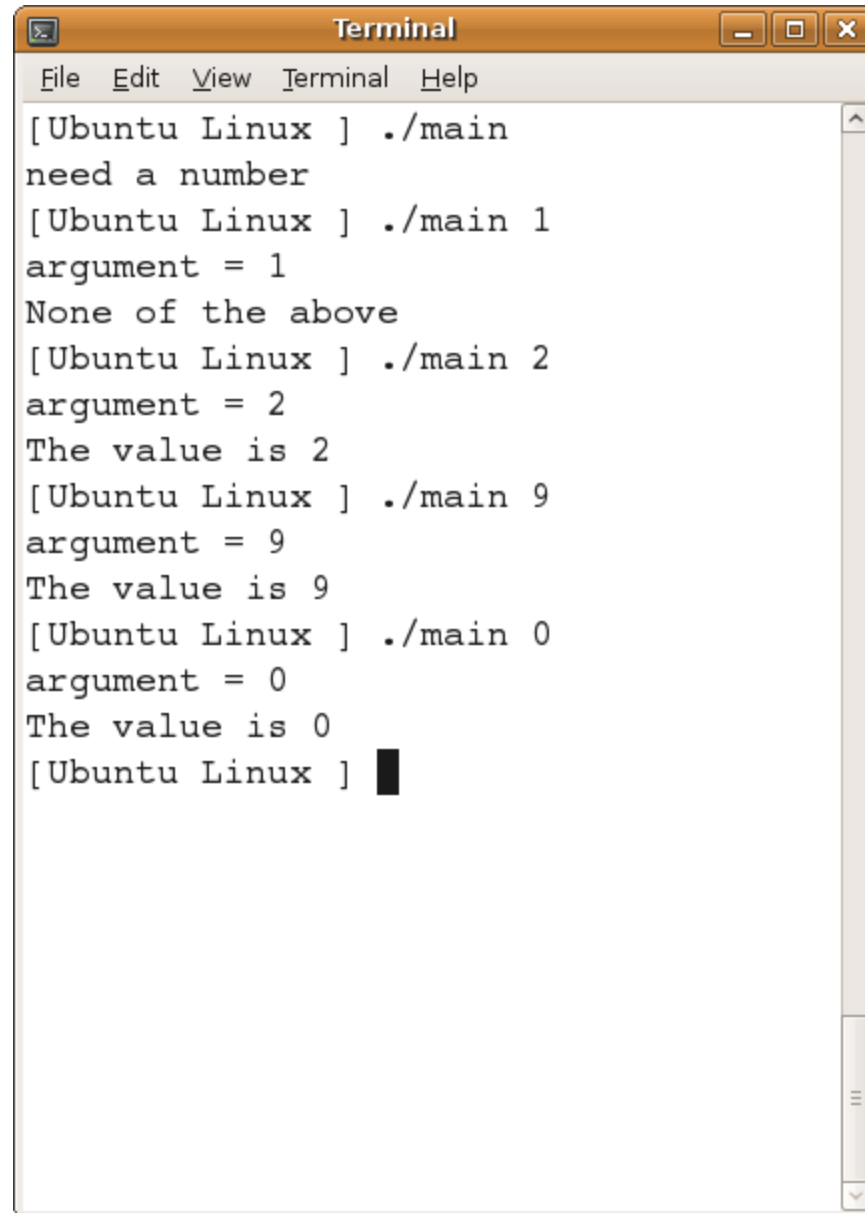
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(int argc, char * argv[])
{
    if (argc < 2)
    {
        printf("need a number\n");
        return -1;
    }
    int v = (int)strtol(argv[1], (char **)NULL, 10);
    printf("argument = %d\n", v);
    switch (v)
    {
        case 0:
            printf("The value is 0\n");
            break;
        case 2:
            printf("The value is 2\n");
            break;
        case 9:
            printf("The value is 9\n");
            break;
        default:
            printf("None of the above\n");
            break;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

← convert string to integer (base 10)

← an option, when the value is 0

← if one option matches, break stops checking other options
without break, the program keeps checking

← if no match is found

A screenshot of a terminal window titled "Terminal". The window has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "View", "Terminal", and "Help". The terminal content shows a program being executed with different arguments. The first run without an argument results in an error. Subsequent runs with arguments 1, 2, 9, and 0 show the program accepting the argument and displaying its value. The prompt "[Ubuntu Linux]" is shown at the end of each line.

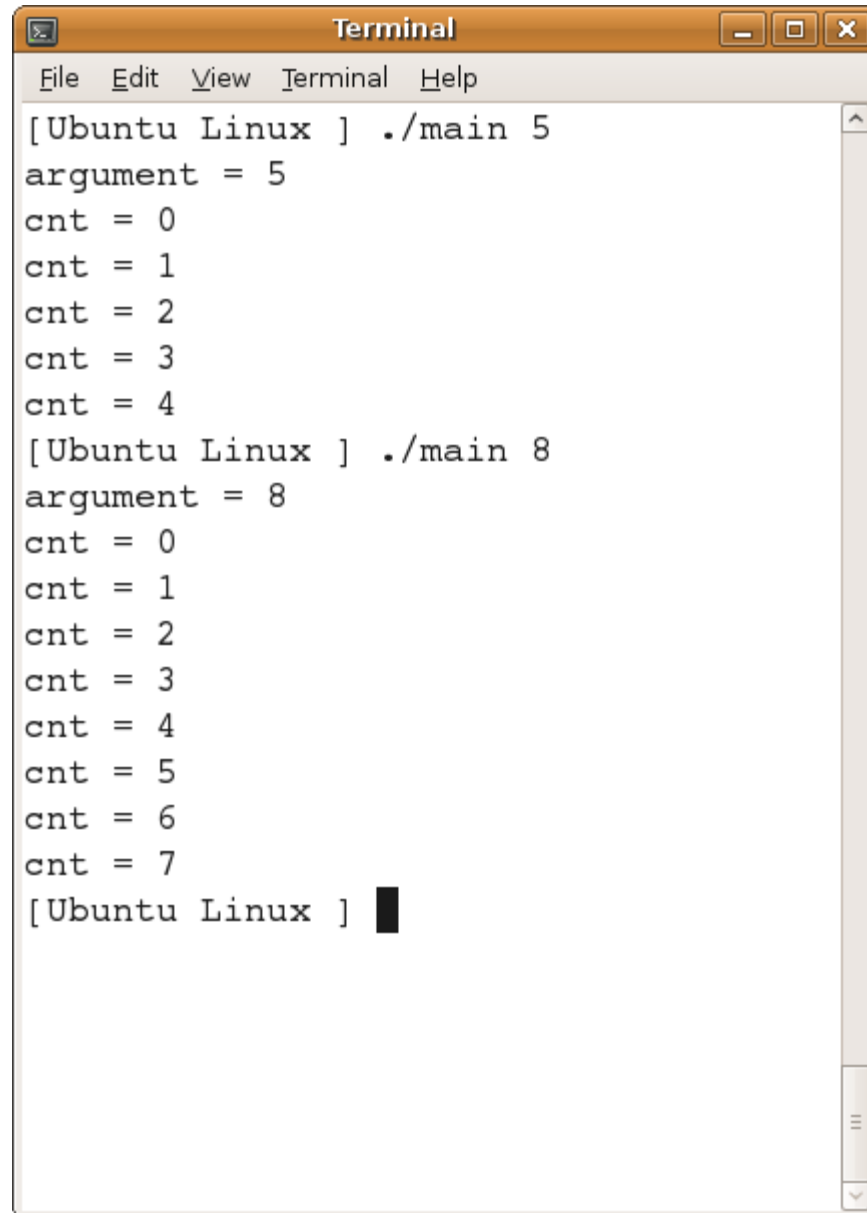
```
[Ubuntu Linux ] ./main
need a number
[Ubuntu Linux ] ./main 1
argument = 1
None of the above
[Ubuntu Linux ] ./main 2
argument = 2
The value is 2
[Ubuntu Linux ] ./main 9
argument = 9
The value is 9
[Ubuntu Linux ] ./main 0
argument = 0
The value is 0
[Ubuntu Linux ]
```


convert switch to if - else

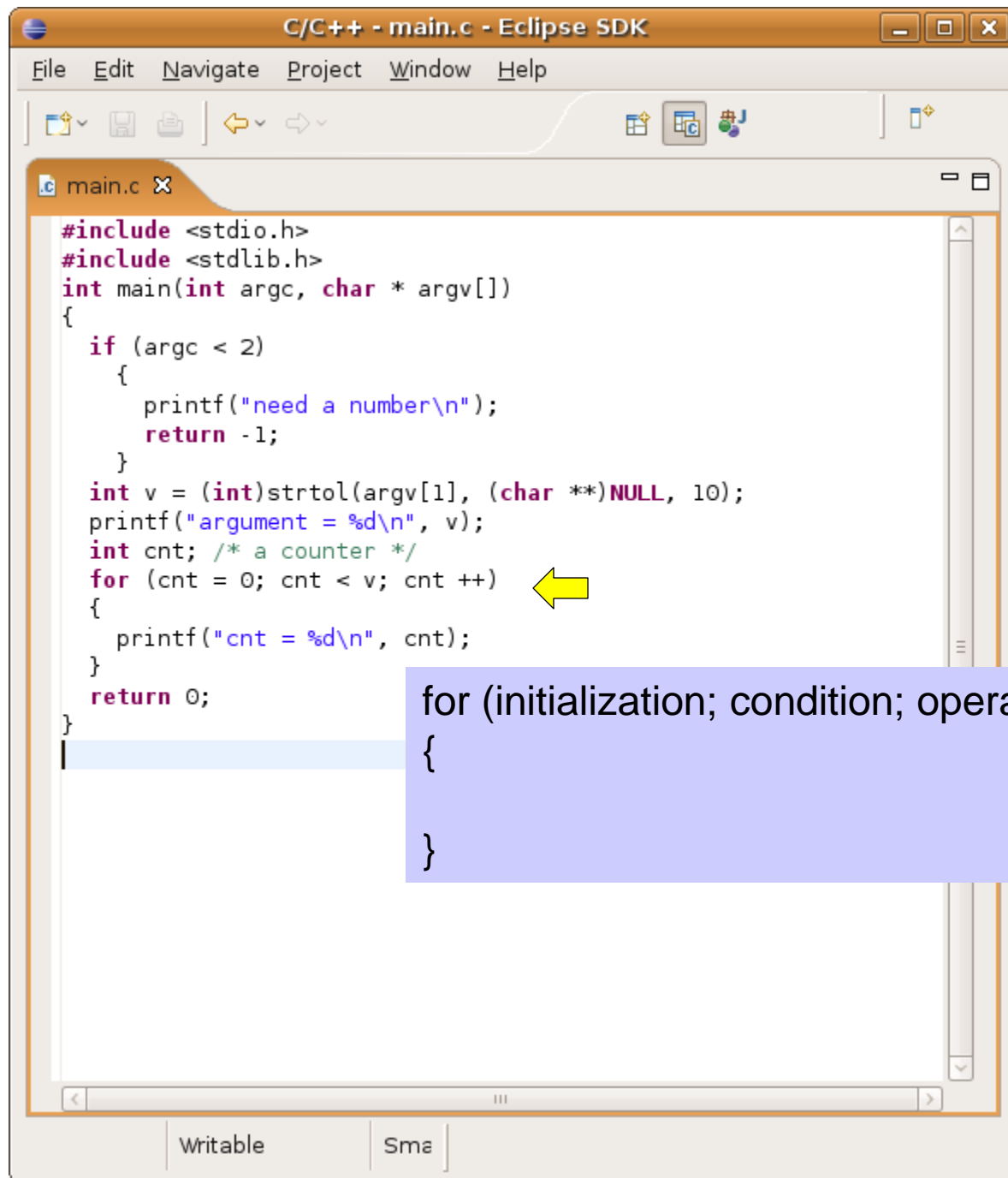
```
    return -1;
}
int v = (int)strtol(argv[1], (char **)NULL, 10);
printf("argument = %d\n", v);
if (v == 0)
{
    printf("The value is 0\n");
}
else
{
    if (v == 2)
    {
        printf("The value is 2\n");
    }
    else
    {
        if (v == 9)
        {
            printf("The value is 9\n");
        }
        else
        {
            printf("None of the above\n");
        }
    }
}
return 0;
```

**switch is equivalent to
a series of if - else**

for
repeat a fixed (known) number of times



```
Terminal
File Edit View Terminal Help
[Ubuntu Linux ] ./main 5
argument = 5
cnt = 0
cnt = 1
cnt = 2
cnt = 3
cnt = 4
[Ubuntu Linux ] ./main 8
argument = 8
cnt = 0
cnt = 1
cnt = 2
cnt = 3
cnt = 4
cnt = 5
cnt = 6
cnt = 7
[Ubuntu Linux ]
```



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(int argc, char * argv[])
{
    if (argc < 2)
    {
        printf("need a number\n");
        return -1;
    }
    int v = (int)strtol(argv[1], (char **)NULL, 10);
    printf("argument = %d\n", v);
    int cnt; /* a counter */
    for (cnt = 0; cnt < v; cnt++)
    {
        printf("cnt = %d\n", cnt);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

for (initialization; condition; operation in each iteration)

```
{
}

```

C/C++ - main.c - Eclipse SDK

File Edit Navigate Project Window Help

main.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(int argc, char * argv[])
{
    if (argc < 2)
    {
        printf("need a number\n");
        return -1;
    }
    int v = (int)strtol(argv[1], (char **)NULL, 10);
    printf("argument = %d\n", v);
    int cnt; /* a counter */
    for (cnt = 0; cnt < v; cnt += 3)
    {
        printf("cnt = %d\n", cnt);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

cnt increments by 3 in each iteration

Terminal

File Edit View Terminal Help

```
[Ubuntu Linux ] ./main 16
argument = 16
cnt = 0
cnt = 3
cnt = 6
cnt = 9
cnt = 12
cnt = 15
[Ubuntu Linux ] ./main -8
argument = -8
[Ubuntu Linux ]
```

cnt initialized to 0 since it is larger than -8 no iteration

while
the number of iteration is not known in
advance

C/C++ - main.c - Eclipse SDK

File Edit Navigate Project Window Help

main.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(int argc, char * argv[])
{
    if (argc < 2)
    {
        printf("need a number\n");
        return -1;
    }
    int v0 = (int)strtol(argv[1], (char **)NULL, 10);
    int v1 = v0;
    printf("argument = %d\n", v0);
    int q = 0;
    /* divide v by 5 */
    while (v1 >= 5)
    {
        q ++;
        v1 -= 5;
    }
    printf("%d / 5 = %d\n", v0, q);
    return 0;
}
```

Writable Sma

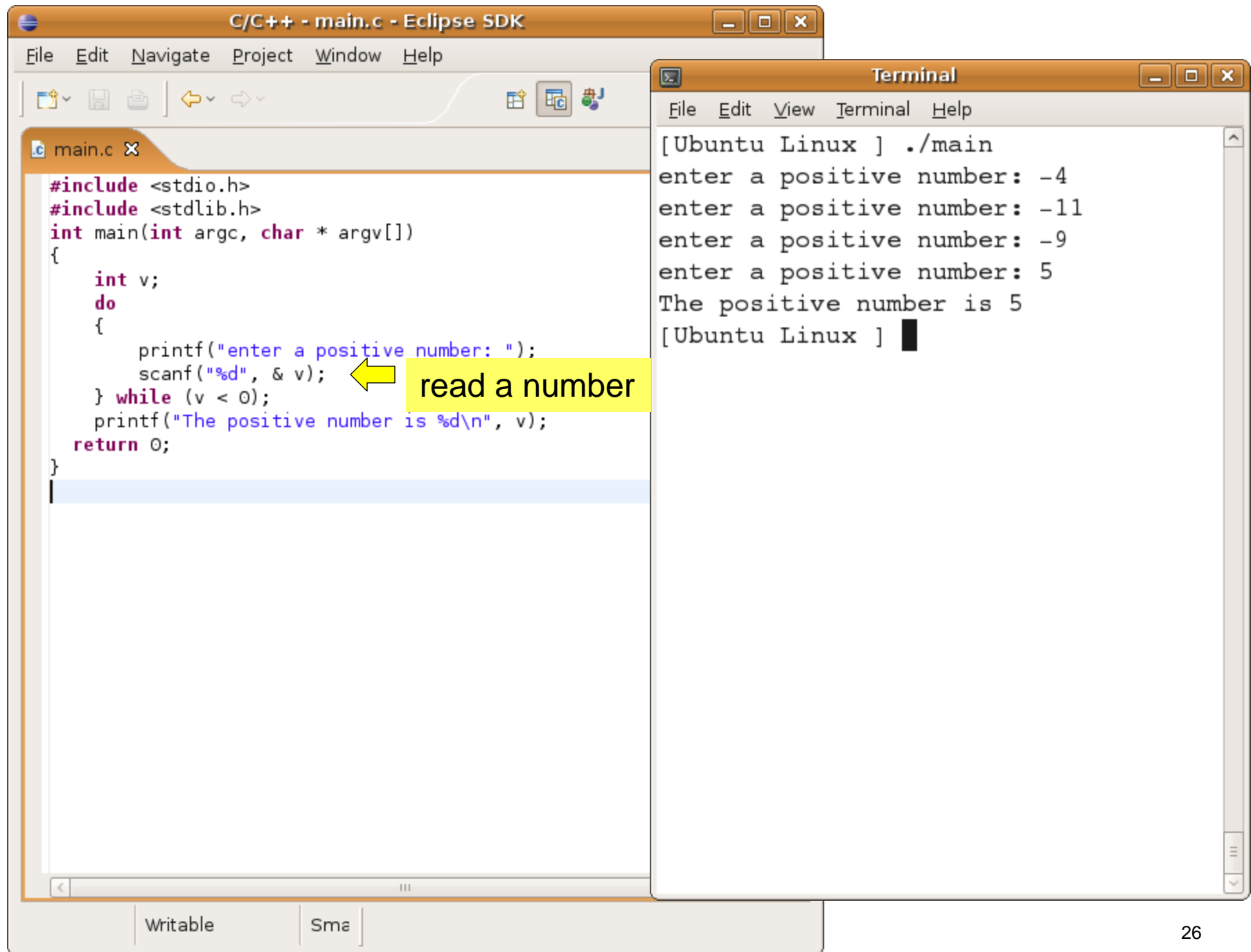
Terminal

File Edit View Terminal Help

```
[Ubuntu Linux ] ./main 9
argument = 9
9 / 5 = 1
[Ubuntu Linux ] ./main 41
argument = 41
41 / 5 = 8
[Ubuntu Linux ] ./main 3
argument = 3
3 / 5 = 0
[Ubuntu Linux ] ./main -9
argument = -9
-9 / 5 = 0
[Ubuntu Linux ]
```


do - while

**at least once but the number of iteration is
not known in advance**



Which statement is correct about

```
for (cnt = 0; cnt < 10; cnt += 2)
{
    /* code */
}
```

- ☐ A) /* code */ will iterate 10 times.
- ☐ B) /* code */ will iterate 11 times.
- ☒ C) /* code */ will iterate 5 times.
- ☐ D) /* code */ will iterate 6 times.
- ☐ E) /* code */ will iterate only once.

Correct - Click anywhere to continue

Incorrect - Click anywhere to continue

Your answer:

You did not answer this question

You must answer the question before continuing

Submit

Clear

Which statement is correct?

- ☒ A) "else" must follow "if".
- ☐ B) "if" must be followed by "else".
- ☐ C) "if" must be followed by zero, one, or two "else".
- ☐ D) "if" must be followed by "break".

Correct - Click anywhere to continue

Incorrect - Click anywhere to continue

Your answer:

You did not answer this question

You must answer the question before continuing

Submit

Clear

```
int x = 0;
int y = 0;
while (y < 5)
{
    x += y;
    y ++;
}
```

What is the value of x after running the code?

Correct - Click anywhere to continue

Incorrect - Click anywhere to continue

Your answer:

You did not answer this question

You must answer the question before continuing

Submit

Clear

Flow Control

Your Score	{score}
Max Score	{max-score}
Number of Quiz Attempts	{total-attempts}

Question Feedback/Review Information Will Appear Here

Continue

Review Quiz