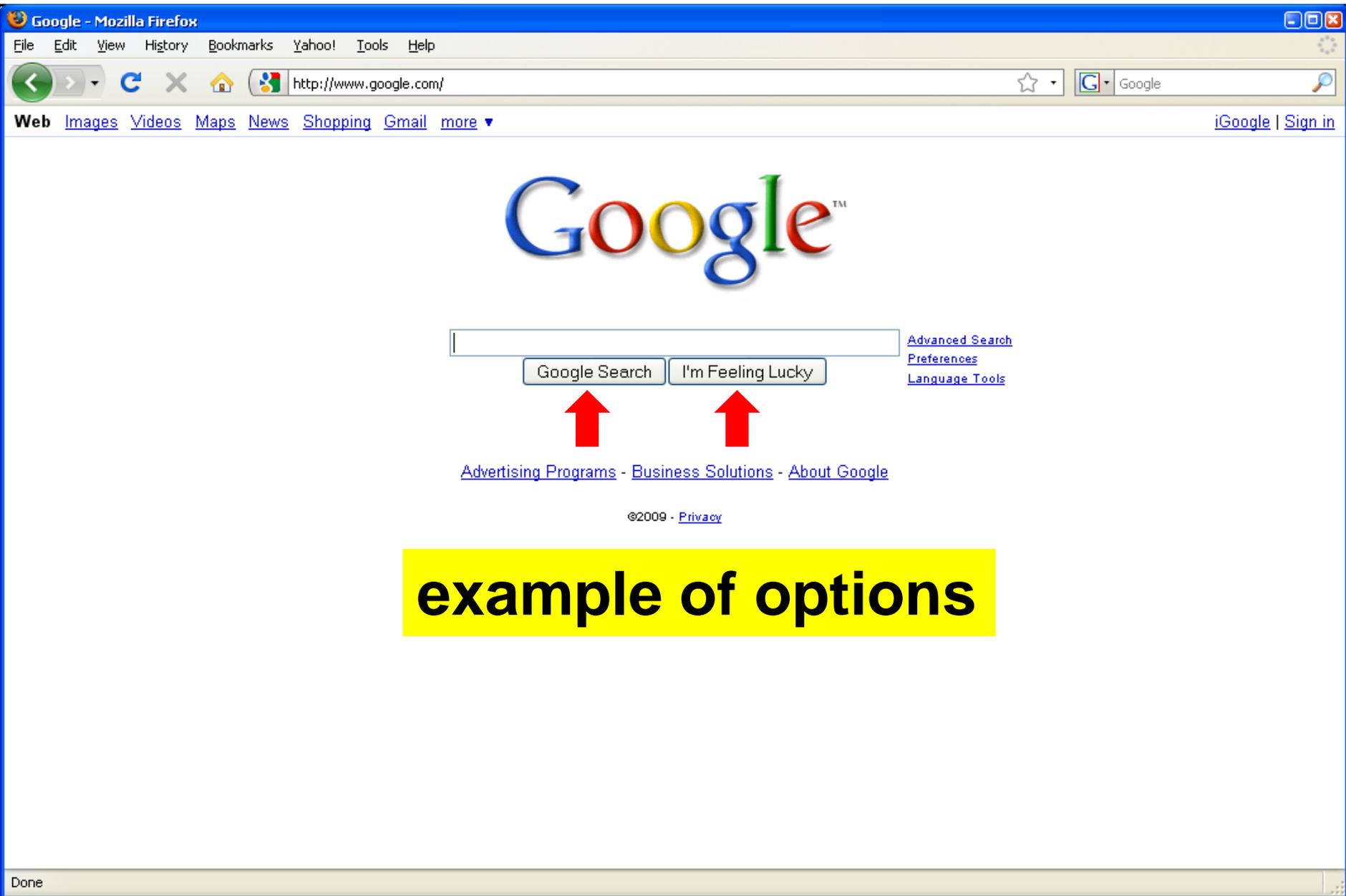


Flow Control

if, switch, for, while

Yung-Hsiang Lu



example of options

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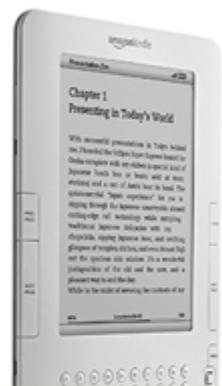
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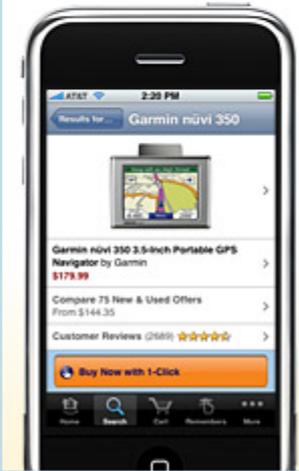
[BlackBerry Bold 9000 Phone, Black \(AT&T\)](#)



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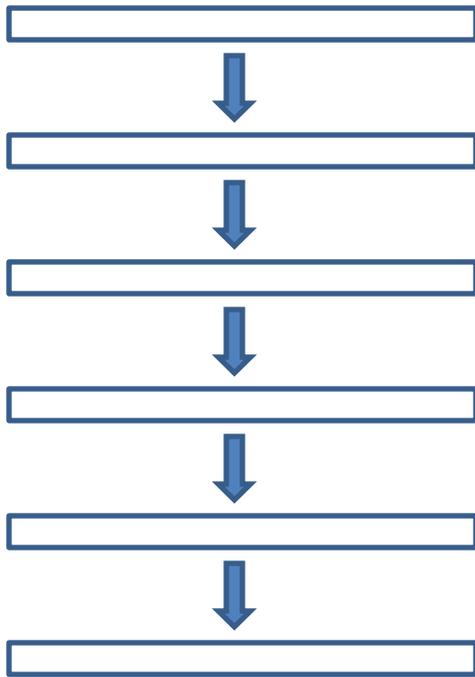
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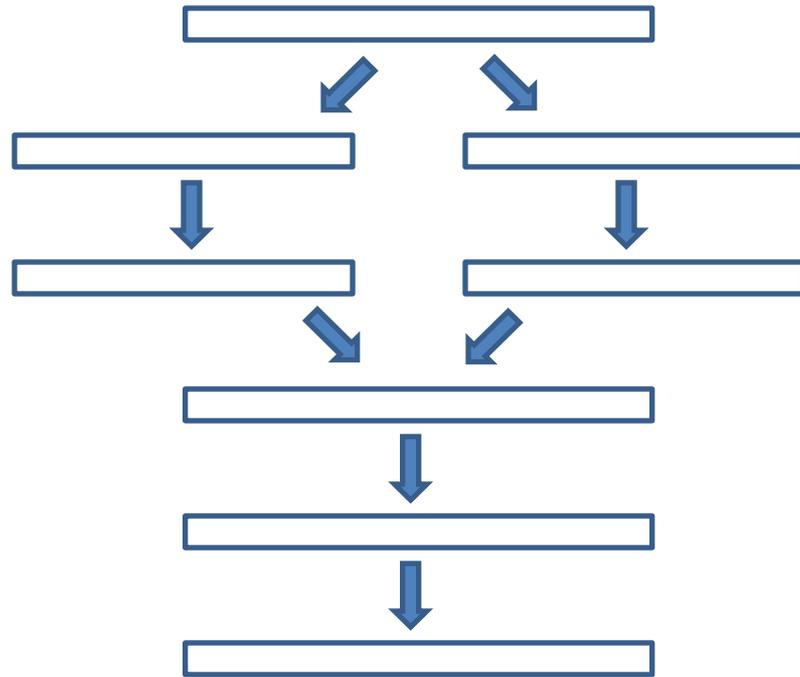
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Program Flow

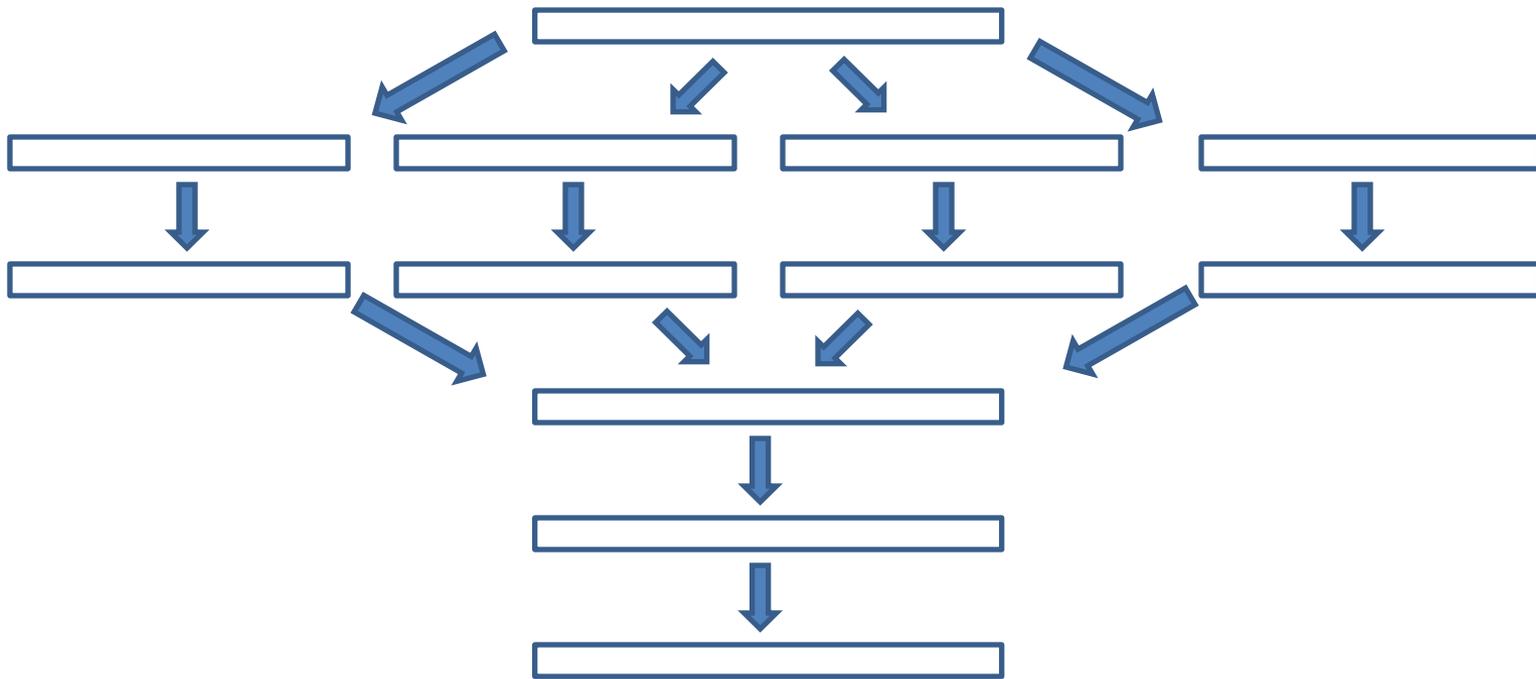


sequential flow

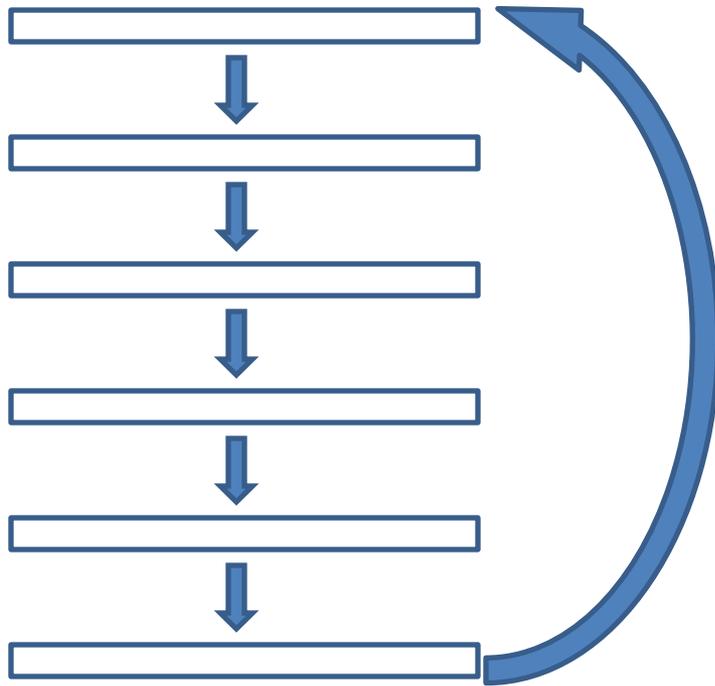


branch and merge
(2-way)

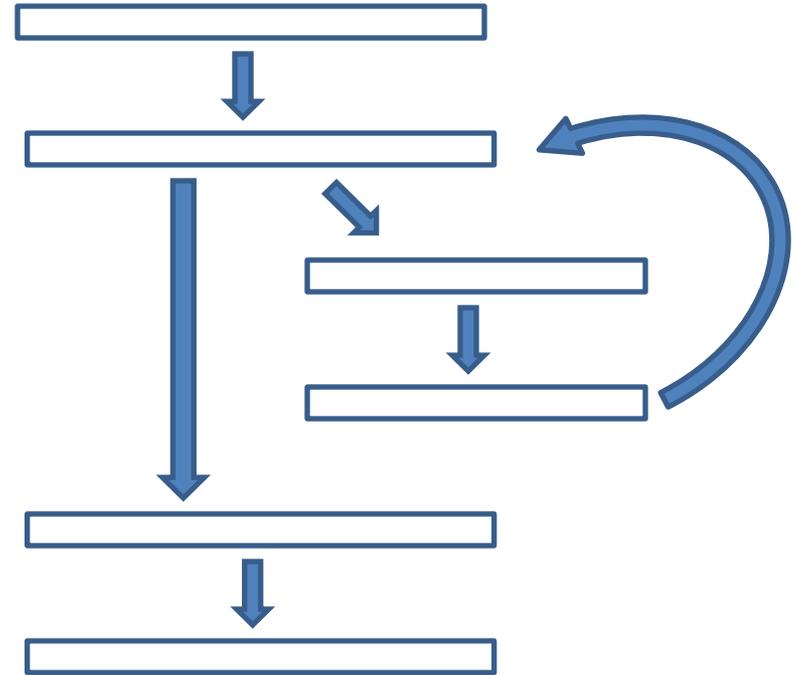
Multi-Way Branch



Repetition

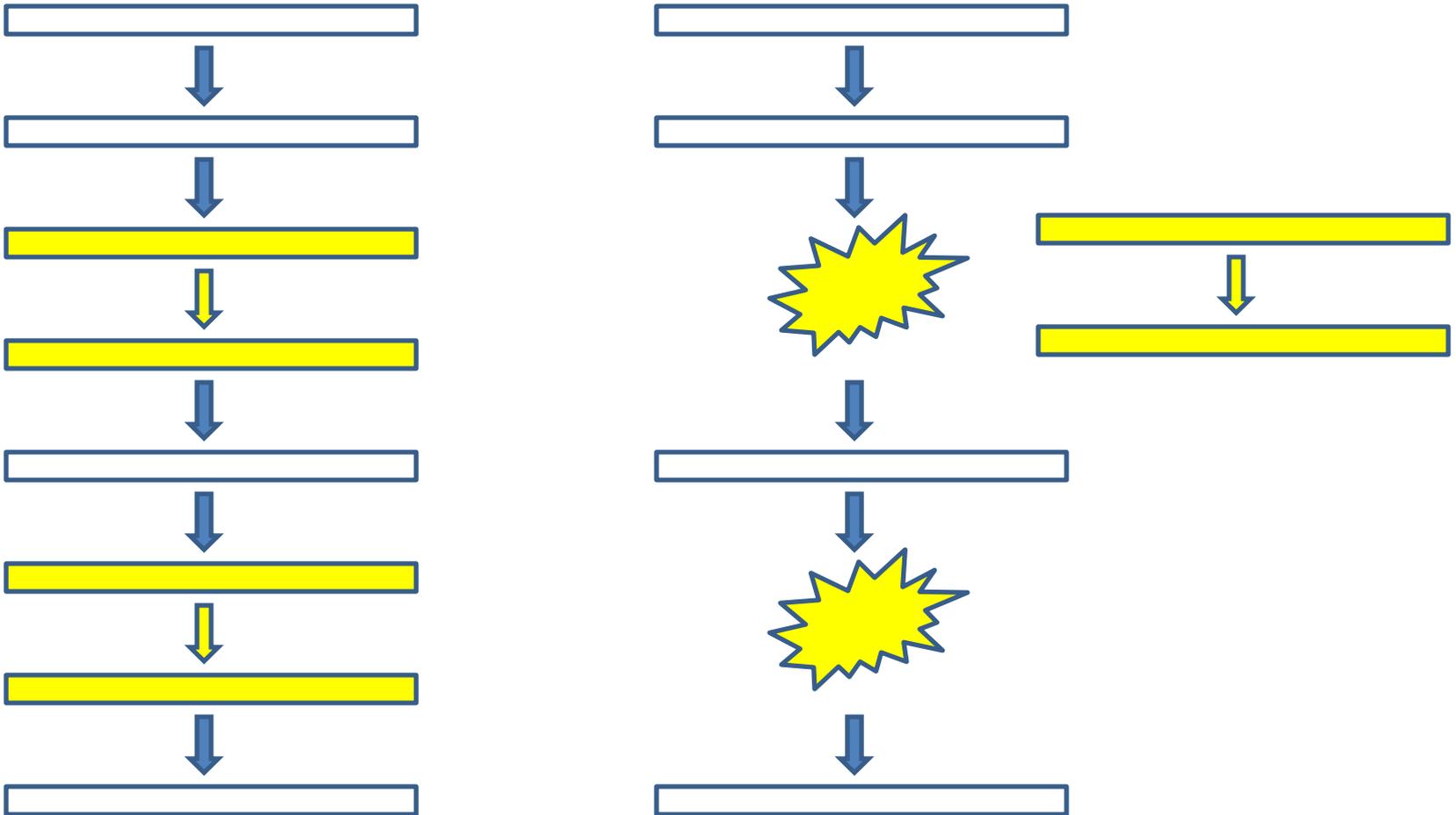


repetition



conditional repetition

Code Reuse



if
check argc's value

```
#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 argc < 2

yes

need more arguments

return -1

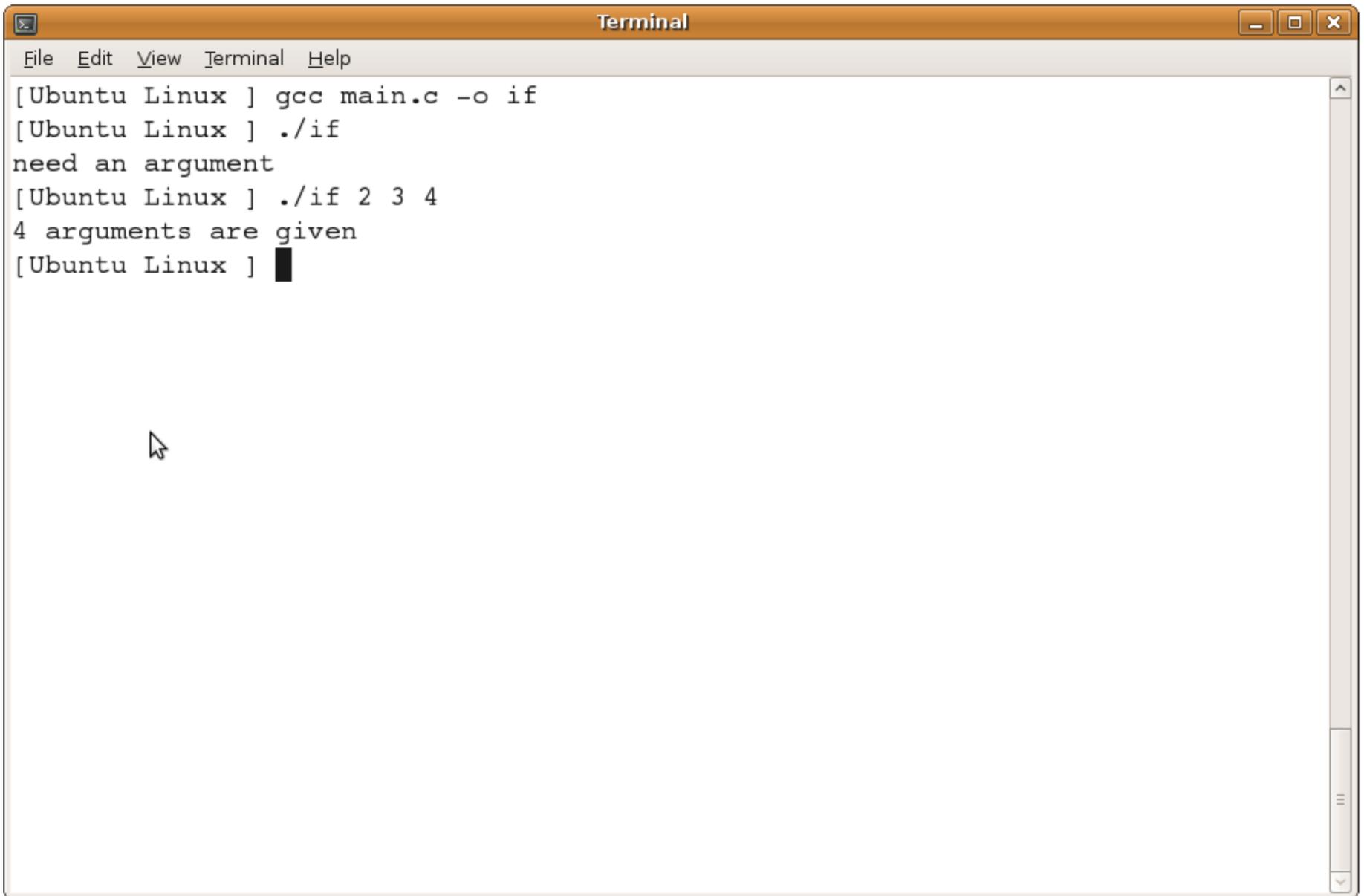
no

number of arguments

return 0

check the number of arguments

if/main.c



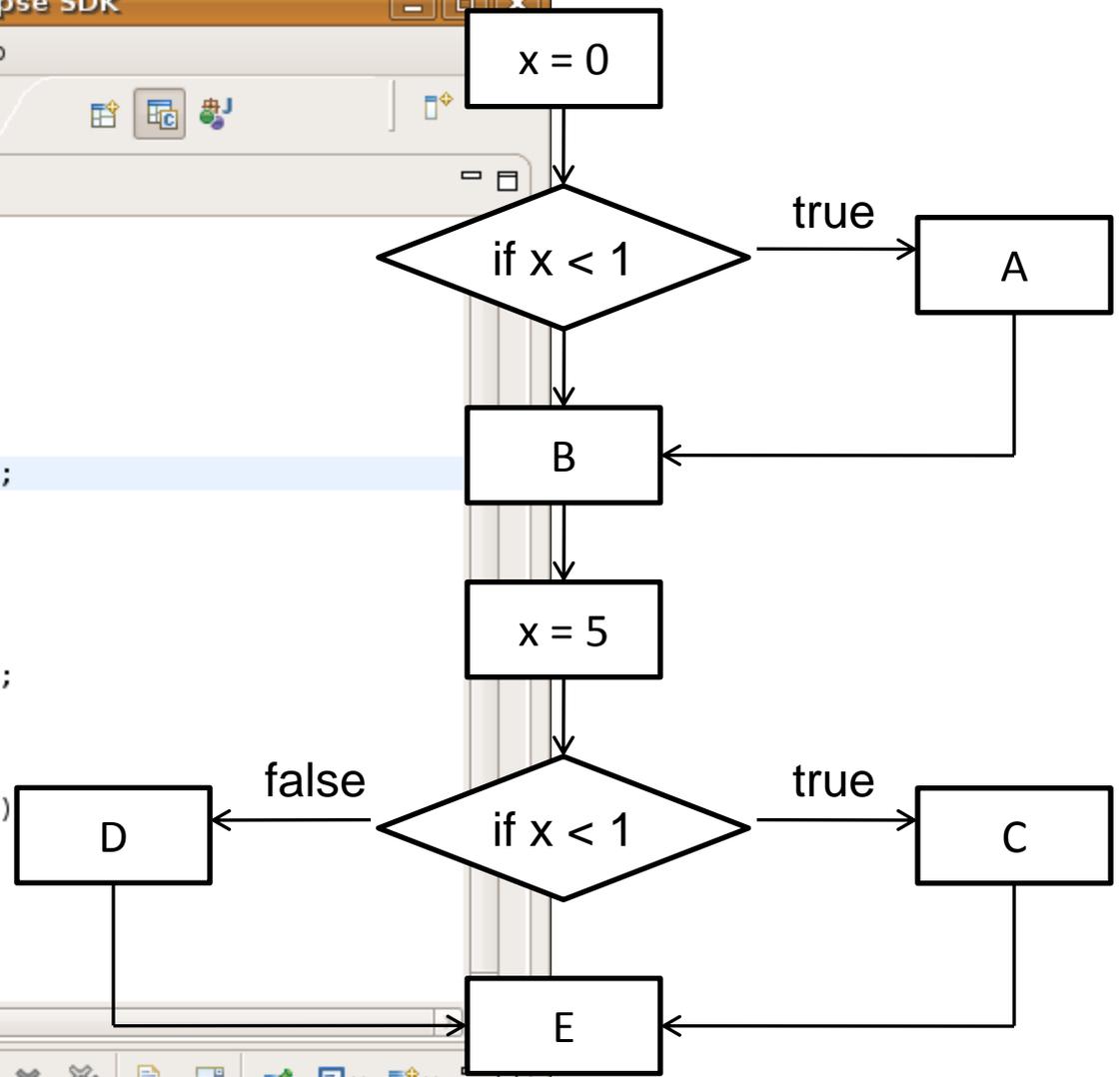
The image shows a terminal window titled "Terminal" with a menu bar containing "File", "Edit", "View", "Terminal", and "Help". The terminal content is as follows:

```
[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 lower-left area of the terminal window.

if - else

```
#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 X

```
<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
```

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

switch

multiple and exclusive options

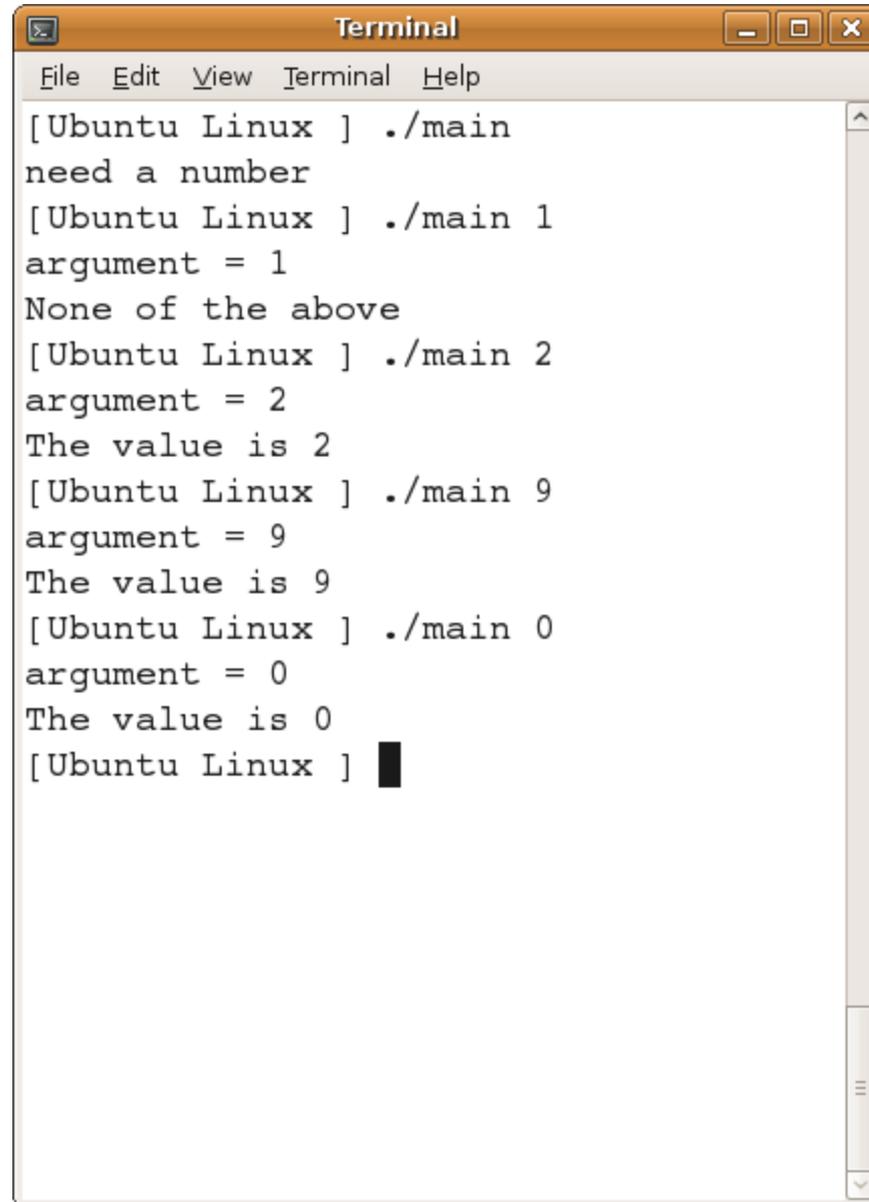
```
C/C++ - main.c - Eclipse SDK
File Edit Navigate Project Window Help
main.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(int argc, char * argv[])
{
    if (argc < 2)
    {
        printf("need a number\n");
        return -1;
    }
    int v = (int)strtol(argv[1], (char **)NULL, 10);
    printf("argument = %d\n", v);
    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 terminal window titled "Terminal" with a menu bar containing "File", "Edit", "View", "Terminal", and "Help". The terminal shows the execution of a program named "main" with various arguments. The output for each run is as follows:

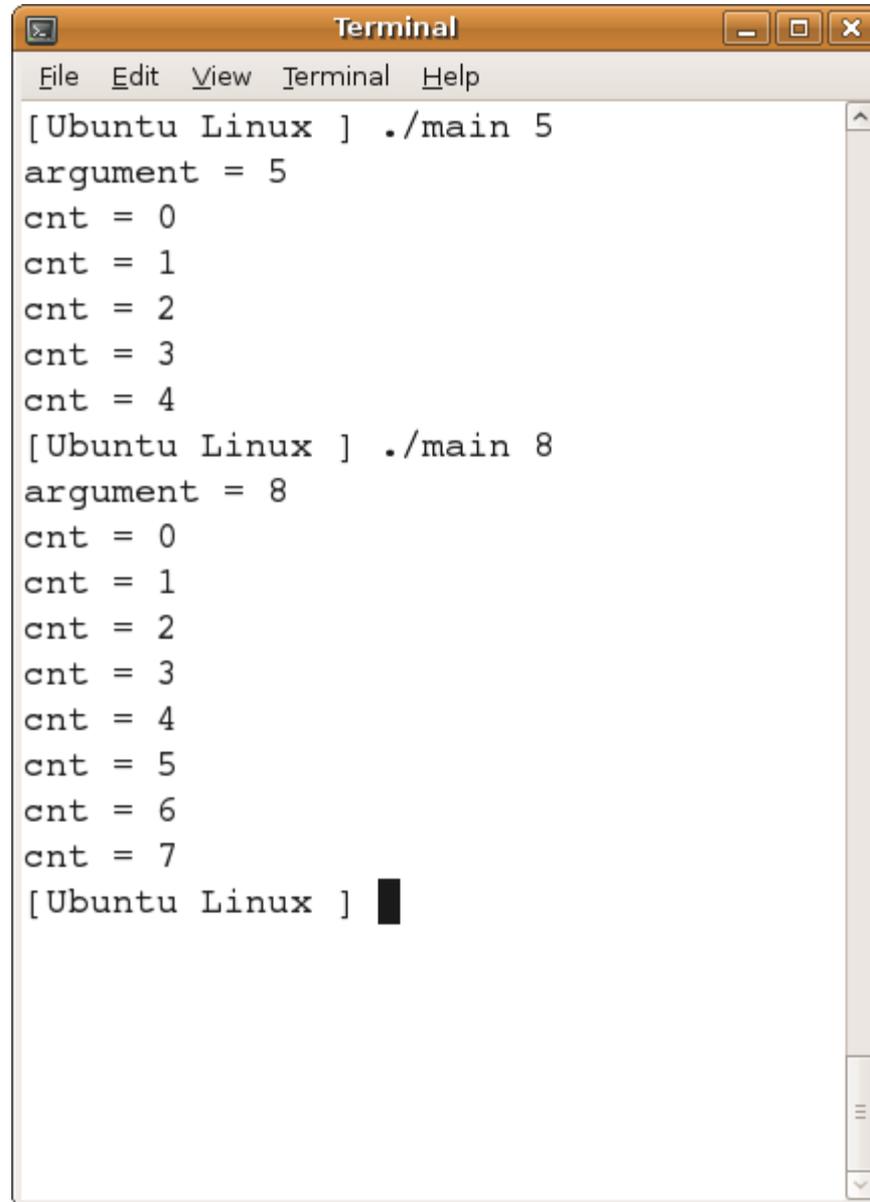
```
[Ubuntu Linux ] ./main
need a number
[Ubuntu Linux ] ./main 1
argument = 1
None of the above
[Ubuntu Linux ] ./main 2
argument = 2
The value is 2
[Ubuntu Linux ] ./main 9
argument = 9
The value is 9
[Ubuntu Linux ] ./main 0
argument = 0
The value is 0
[Ubuntu Linux ] █
```

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 ] █
```

```
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++)
    {
        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 X
#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;
}
```

division by subtraction

```
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**

```
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[])
{
    int v;
    do
    {
        printf("enter a positive number: ");
        scanf("%d", &v);
    } while (v < 0);
    printf("The positive number is %d\n", v);
    return 0;
}
```

← read a number

```
Terminal
File Edit View Terminal Help

[Ubuntu Linux ] ./main
enter a positive number: -4
enter a positive number: -11
enter a positive number: -9
enter a positive number: 5
The positive number is 5
[Ubuntu Linux ] █
```

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