

`do { <statement> } while (<expression>)`

`do while`

similar but test done at end to ensure at least 1 loop

`while (<expression>) { <statement> }`

loop until condition no longer satisfied

Libraries  
stdio.h  
math.h  
string.h  
stdlib.h

total n° units printed

%3.2e f  
n° decimals  
exponent form  
 $e-04 = 10^{-4}$

/ for line continuation  
/\*...\*/ for comments

`for (<st1>; <exp>; <st2>) { <statement> }`

start with (e.g.  $ii=1$ )  
repeat while this is true  
increment loop by this (e.g.  $ii=ii+1$ )  
perform statement each loop

For loop

when we know how many times to perform loop

↳ user input or hard coded, or result of equation

Files

```
FILE *fid;
fid = fopen ("....txt", "...");
fclose (fid);
return (0);
```

"w" = write to file

"r" = read from

"w+" = open for read+write (overwrite)

"r+" = (start at beginning)

fprintf f != NULL

fscanf file is OK  
→ use if loop

feof → check end of file not reached

Arrays

counting starts from 0  
 $b = \text{array2}[4]$   
"assign variable b 4th entry of array 2"

Global variable

↳ array changed by all functions

n<sup>th</sup> value n-1 entry

scanf ("%... ", &b)  
& as writing to variables not reading from

printf ("%... ", b)

variable name  
type of variable

%.lf = double  
%f = float  
%d = integer  
%c = character

Functions

define local variables for function that are wiped when function ends

```
<output type> <func.name> (<type arg1, ...> {  
    <local variable allocations>;  
    <statements>;  
    return (<output value>);  
}
```

o.g.

```
double dist ( double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2 ) {  
    double d;  
    d = sqrt ((x1-x2)*(x1-x2) + (y1-y2)*(y1-y2));  
    return (d);  
}
```

returned variable value d stored and used in global system

Calling Function

```
double dist(double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2){  
    double d;  
    d=sqrt((x1-x2)*(x1-x2) + (y1-y2)*(y1-y2));  
    return(d);  
}  
① Code starts here  
int main () {  
    double xa=1.0, ya=1.0;  
    double xb=2.0, yb=2.0;  
    double ab;  
    ab=dist(xa,ya,xb,yb);  
    return(0);  
}  
② once line 5 reached, function called on and performed independently from program  
③ and stored in ab  
xa variable local to main program; value given to x1 in function where it's locally used
```