

# **Lecture (4)**

## **" Programming Essentials in C++ "**

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# If Statement

- If statement : used to execute a piece of code based on a condition.
- Condition: it's a boolean expression means (true or false).

```
1  if (/* الشرط */)
2  {
3      // تعليمات التي يتم تنفيذها إذا كان الشرط صحيحا
4  }
```

# If Statement (Symbols)

Symbol	purpose
<b>==</b>	<b>Equal</b>
<b>&gt;</b>	<b>Greater than</b>
<b>&lt;</b>	<b>less than</b>
<b>&gt;=</b>	<b>Greater than or equal</b>
<b>&lt;=</b>	<b>less than or equal</b>
<b>&amp;&amp;</b>	<b>And</b>
<b>  </b>	<b>Or</b>
<b>!=</b>	<b>Not equal</b>

# Example on (If Statement)

```
8  ****
9  #include <iostream>
10
11  using namespace std;
12
13  int main()
14  {
15      int a=10;
16      if(a==10)
17      {
18          cout<<"a is less thn 20\n";
19      }
20
21      return 0;
22  }
```

✓ ↗ 📄  
a is less thn 20

# Else if Statement

- The instructions **if & else** allow execution the decision between **two choices**.
- If you want to select option between **three choices** or more you can use the instruction of **else if** instead of sequential series (repetition) of if statements.

# If & Else if conditions

```
8
9  #include <iostream>
10
11  using namespace std;
12
13  int main()
14  {
15      int a=10;
16      if(a==10)
17      {
18          cout<<"a is less thn 20\n";
19      }
20      else if (a==11)
21      {
22          cout<<"value of a is 11"<<endl;
23      }
24
25      return 0;
```

a is less thn 20

```
11 using namespace std;
12
13 int main()
14 {
15     int a=10;
16     int z=12;
17     if(a==10)
18     {
19         cout<<"a is less thn 20\n";
20     }
21     else if (a==11)
22     {
23         cout<<"value of a is 11"<<endl;
24     }
25     else if (z=12)
26     {
27         cout<<"value of z is 12"<<endl;
28     }
29
30
31     return 0;
32 }
```



a is less thn 20

# Example on (If & else Statements)

```
12
13  int main()
14  {
15      int a=10;
16      int z=12;
17      if(a==0)
18      {
19          cout<<"a is less thn 20\n";
20      }
21      else if (a==0)
22      {
23          cout<<"value of a is 11"<<endl;
24      }
25      else if (z=0)
26      {
27          cout<<"value of z is 12"<<endl;
28      }
29      else
30      {
31          cout<<"good bye";
32      }
33
```

good bye



```
8  ****
9  #include <iostream>
10
11  using namespace std;
12
13  int main()
14  {
15      int x=10;
16
17      if(x>=2)
18      {
19          cout<<"x is greater than two \n";
20      }
21
22      else
23      {
24          cout<<"thank you"<<endl;
25      }
26      return 0;
27  }
```



x is greater than two

# Check whether number is even or odd

```
1 //Check Whether Number is Even or Odd using if else
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main()
5 {
6
7     2 4 6 8 10 ← Check if the number accepts the division on two
8     1 3 5 |
9
10
11
12     return 0;
13 }
```

# Check whether number is even or odd

```
8  ****
9  #include <iostream>
10
11 using namespace std;
12
13 int main()
14 {
15     int num;
16     cout<<"enter a number\n";
17     cin>>num;
18     if(num%2==0)
19     {
20         cout<<num <<" num is even"<<endl;
21     }
22     else
23     {
24         cout<<num <<"num is odd"<<endl;
25     }
26
27     return 0;
28 }
```

```
enter a number
10
10 num is even
```

```
7
8 *****
9 #include <iostream>
10
11 using namespace std;
12
13 int main()
14 {
15     int num;
16     cout<<"enter a number\n";
17     cin>>num;
18     if(num%2==0)
19     {
20         cout<<num <<" is even"<<endl;
21     }
22     else
23     {
24         cout<<num <<" is odd"<<endl;
25     }
26
27     return 0;
28 }
```



enter a number

17

17num is odd

```

7
8 *****
9 #include <iostream>
10
11 using namespace std;
12
13 int main()
14 {
15     int num;
16     cout<<"enter a number\n";
17     cin>>num;
18     if(num%2==0)
19     {
20         cout<<num <<" num is even"<<endl;
21     }
22     else
23     {
24         cout<<num <<"num is odd"<<endl;
25     }
26
27     return 0;
28 }

```

enter a number  
 0  
 0 num is even

Check if this right or not??

```
7
8 *****
9 #include <iostream>
10
11 using namespace std;
12
13 int main()
14 {
15     int num;
16     cout<<"enter a number\n";
17     cin>>num;
18     if(num!=0) ← 1
19     {
20         if(num%2==0)
21         {
22             cout<<num <<" num is even"<<endl;
23         }
24         else
25         {
26             cout<<num <<"num is odd"<<endl;
27         }
28     } ← 2
29     else
30     {
31         cout<<"this number is 0";
32     }
33     return 0;
34 }
```

enter a number  
0  
this number is 0

# For loop

## ❖ What's a loop?


- In programming, a loop is used to repeat a block of code until the specified condition is met.
- **Types:** 1) for 2) while 3) do while

*Syntax:*

```
1  for(initialization; condition test; increment or decrement)
2  {
3  //block of code to be executed repeatedly
4  }
```

# For loop to repeat a statement

```
7
8  ****
9  #include <iostream>
10
11 using namespace std;
12
13 int main()
14 {
15     for(int i=1;i<=5;i++)
16     {
17         cout<<"Hello c++"<<endl;
18     }
19
20     return 0;
21 }
```



```
Hello c++
Hello c++
Hello c++
Hello c++
```



# For loop to count numbers up

```
8
9  #include <iostream>
10
11  using namespace std;
12
13  int main()
14  {
15      for(int i=1;i<=10;i++)
16      {
17          cout<<i<<endl;
18      }
19
20      return 0;
21  }
```

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10

# For loop to count numbers down

```
8  *****
9  #include <iostream>
10
11  using namespace std;
12
13  int main()
14  {
15      for(int i=5;i>=0;i--)
16      {
17          cout<<i<<endl;
18      }
19
20      return 0;
21  }
```

5  
4  
3  
2  
1  
0

# While Statement

- While statement : used to execute a piece of code based on a condition.
- Condition: it's a boolean expression means (true or false).

## while

```
statement1; ←----- initialization  
while(condition){  
    // Block of code  
statement2;  
}
```

# Example on While Statement

```
8 *****
9 #include <iostream>
10
11 using namespace std;
12
13 int main()
14 {
15     int i=1;
16     while(i==1)
17     {
18         cout<<"Hi"<<endl;
19         i++;
20     }
21     return 0;
22 }
```



Hi

# Do While Statement

## do while

```
statement1; ←----- initialization  
do{ statement  
    // Block of code  
statement2; ----- Update  
}while(condition) expression
```

Test expression

The diagram illustrates the components of a do-while loop. It shows the code structure with color-coded keywords: 'statement1;' in red, 'do{' in green, 'statement2;' in purple, and 'while(condition)' in green and orange. Annotations with dashed arrows identify the parts: 'initialization statement' points to 'statement1;', 'Update expression' points to 'statement2;', and 'Test expression' points to 'condition'.

# Example on do While Statement

```
8  ****
9  #include <iostream>
10
11  using namespace std;
12
13  int main()
14  {
15      int i=1;
16      do
17      {
18          cout<<"hello"<<endl;
19          i++;    //i=2
20      }
21      while(i==1);
22      return 0;
23  }
```

hello

# Example on do While Statement

```
8      ****
9      #include <iostream>
10
11     using namespace std;
12
13     int main()
14     {
15         int i=1;
16         do
17         {
18             cout<<"hello"<<endl;
19             i++;    //i=2
20         }
21         while(i==2);
22         return 0;
23     }
```

hello  
hello

*Thank  
you*

