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# **Crash Course: Repetition Structures 4**







#### ST. MARY'S HIGH SCHOOL

#### In this crash course

- Other special loops
  - Example 15
  - Example 16
- Summary





#### Other special loops

- This is bonus content merely for your interest
- It is meant to show you what else you can do with loops in Processing



#### Other special loops – Example 15

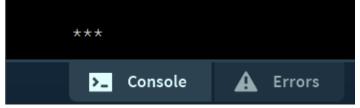
- You can actually have multiple initialization expressions and updating expressions in a for loop
- These additional statements should be separated by commas
- Imagine you have two variables: i and j
- i starts at 0 and increments one at a time
- j starts at 5 and decrements one at a time
- Write a program that prints asterisks (\*) to the console while i > j



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# Other special loops – Example 15

Example 15 | Processing 3.4 File Edit Sketch Debug Tools Help Java ▼ Example 15 //Example 15 for(int i = 0, j = 5; i < j; i++, j--) print("\*"); 8 //Be careful with the punctuation here 9 //Note that you only have to write "int" once which takes care of both i and j 10 //Try going through the iterations on your own to see what's happening 11 //There are a total of three iterations







# Other special loops – Example 16

- It's also possible to check more than one condition in your loop, similar to if statements
- Write a program that generates a random integer number from 0 to 15, and if in range (greater than one but less than ten), repeat the random selection process
- Otherwise, terminate the program
- Print the results as you go





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X

# Other special loops – Example 16

® Example16 | Processing 3.4

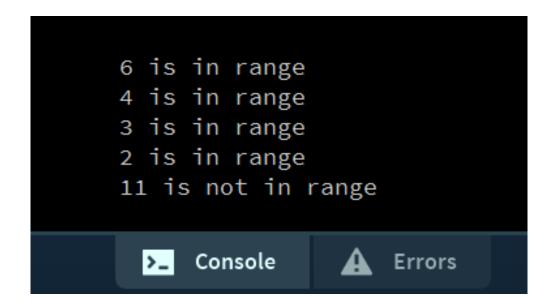
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```
Java ▼
    Example 16
 //Example 16
 3 int x; //A variable to store a random number
  x = parseInt(random(15)); //Initialization expression
  //Choose a random number between 0 and 15, then typecast it to an integer
 6 //Note that the random() function returns a float so we use parseInt() to convert this to an int
 8 while((x>1)&&(x<10)) //Test expression
  //Both of these conditions must be satisfied to execute the code inside the loop body
10 //To be in range, the random number must be between 1 and 10 (not including these boundaries)
11 //So essentially, only integers between 2 and 9 are allowed
    println(x+" is in range"); //If the number is in range, indicate this in the console and generate another number
    x = parseInt(random(15)); //Updating expression
    //Generate a new random number
17 println(x+" is not in range"); //Otherwise, if the number is not range, indicate this in the console
```





#### Other special loops – Example 16



#### **Summary**

- In this crash course, we looked at special topics and saw some interesting ways that loops can be used
- It is possible to have multiple initialization expressions and multiple updating expressions in the same for loop
- It is also possible for the test expression to include more than one condition, i.e. your loop checks more than one condition at each iteration