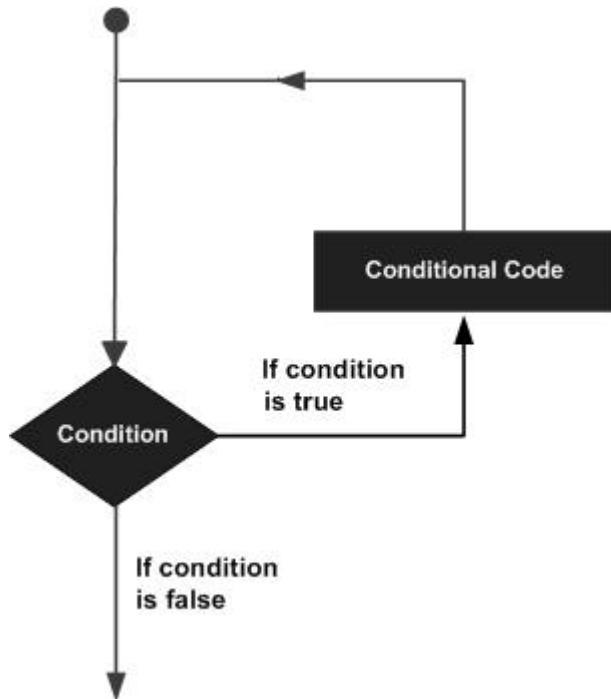


PASCAL - LOOPS

There may be a situation, when you need to execute a block of code several number of times. In general, statements are executed sequentially: The first statement in a function is executed first, followed by the second, and so on.

Programming languages provide various control structures that allow for more complicated execution paths.

A loop statement allows us to execute a statement or group of statements multiple times and following is the general form of a loop statement in most of the programming languages –



Pascal programming language provides the following types of loop constructs to handle looping requirements. Click the following links to check their details.

Loop Type	Description
while-do loop	Repeats a statement or group of statements while a given condition is true. It tests the condition before executing the loop body.
for-do loop	Executes a sequence of statements multiple times and abbreviates the code that manages the loop variable.
repeat-until loop	Like a while statement, except that it tests the condition at the end of the loop body.
nested loops	You can use one or more loop inside any another while, for or repeat until loop.

Loop Control Statements

Loop control statements change execution from its normal sequence. When execution leaves a scope, all automatic objects that were created in that scope are destroyed.

Pascal supports the following control statements. Click the following links to check their details.

Control Statement	Description
<u>break statement</u>	Terminates the loop or case statement and transfers execution to the statement immediately following the loop or case statement.
<u>continue statement</u>	Causes the loop to skip the remainder of its body and immediately retest its condition prior to reiterating.
<u>goto statement</u>	Transfers control to the labeled statement. Though it is not advised to use goto statement in your program.