

Looping Statements

A loop is used for executing a block of statements repeatedly until a particular **condition** is satisfied. For example, when you are displaying number from 1 to 100 you may want set the value of a variable to 1 and display it 100 times, increasing its value by 1 on each loop iteration.

Type of Loop in FoxPro

There are mainly Two types of looping Statement

1. Do whileenddo
2. For Endfor

Other looping Statement for Database

Scan.....endscan

1. DO WHILE ... ENDDO

DO WHILE loop, which has the following form i.e.

SYNTAX:

DO WHILE < expL >

statements

increment/decrement

ENDDO

where < expL > is a condition

The DO WHILE . . . ENDDO construct allows statements to be executed repeatedly as long as a given condition is true.

Example:

Clear

Input “inter the value of a:” to a

$i=1$

Do while $i \leq a$

? “ The value of $i =$ “, i

$i=i+1$

Enddo

&& condition

&& statement

&&increment

Example:

WAP to print counting 10 to 1

clear

a=10

do while a >= 1

?a

a=a-1

&& decrement

enddoo

2. FOR – ENDFOR:

The FOR . . . ENDFOR executes a set of statements within a loop a specified number of times. A memory variable or an array element is used as a counter to specify how many times the statements inside the loop are executed.

Syntax

```
FOR <memvar> = <initial val> TO <final val> STEP <no>  
statement1  
statement2  
ENDFOR
```

Example:1

CLEAR

Input “enter the value of a:” to a

FOR I = 1 TO a

? I

EndFor

Note: If the value of “a” is 10 then print 1 to 10

By default, FOR . . . ENDFOR increments the counter (memory variable) by 1. However, if required, you can specify the increment rate through the step option with For.

Example:2

The following program displays the square root of the series - 10, 12, 14,n.

Clear

Input “enter the value of n:” to n

```
FOR I = 10 TO n STEP 2
```

```
? SQRT (I)
```

```
ENDFOR
```

NOTE: Like DO WHILE . . . ENDDO, you can also use loop and Exit commands within FOR