# CS142: Intro Part 3

## While loops

Work the same as in Python; only difference is syntax.

```
Python:
                    Java:
                    while (condition) {
while condition:
                       statement;
   statement
   statement
                       statement;
   statement
                       statement;
```

#### Do-While loops

- These don't exist in Python.
- Work the same as a while loop, except the **first** time through the loop, the condition is not checked.

```
do {
    statement;
    statement;
    statement;
} while (condition);

// notice the semicolon at the end!
```

## While true loops

- Same as Python
- Useful when the loop exit needs to happen in the middle of the loop body, or in multiple locations in the loop.

```
while (true) {
    ...statements...;

    if (condition) {
        break;
    }

    ...more statements...;
}
```

#### For loops

Same concept as Python, but syntax is very different.

```
for (initialization; condition; increment) {
    statement;
    statement;
    statement;
}
```

#### What Java does:

- 1. Runs the initialization.
- 2. Tests the condition. If condition is true, runs the body. If false, ends the loop.
- 3. Runs the increment.
- 4. Goes back to step 2.

#### Arrays

- Mostly the same as Python lists
- Biggest differences compared to Python:
  - Every list can only hold a single data type (e.g., you can have a list of integers, a list of doubles, a list of Strings, etc).
  - Like all variables in Java, you must tell Java when declaring an array variable what data type the array will hold.
  - Arrays cannot grow or shrink in size after they are initialized. An array in Java will always have the same size throughout the program.
    - In Python we could "append" to a list to grow it by one spot;
       not so in Java!

#### Functions!

- Often called "methods" in Java (will explain that term later).
- Defining:

```
Python:
def function_name(param1, param2, ...):
    statement
    statement
    statement
    statement
```