

Another example:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main( void )
{
    unsigned int sum = 0;           // initialize sum
    unsigned int number;           // number to be added to sum
    for ( number = 2; number <= 100; number += 2 ) {
        sum += number;             // add number to sum
    } // end for
    printf( "Sum is %u\n", sum );  // output sum
} // end function main
```

The above program can be modified as follow to do same task

```
for ( number = 2; number <= 100; sum += number, number += 2 );
```

3.2.3 do...while Repetition Statement

The do...while statement tests the loop-continuation condition *after* the loop body is performed. Therefore, the loop body will be executed *at least once*.

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

Simple example

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main( void )
{
    unsigned int counter = 0;      // initialize counter
    do {
        printf( "%u ", counter ); // display counter
    } while ( ++counter <= 10 );   // end do...while
}                                  // end function main
```

3.3 Jump statements

3.3.1 break statement

The break statement, when executed in a while, for, do...while or switch statement, causes an *immediate exit* from that statement. Common uses of the break statement are to escape early from a loop or to skip the remainder of a switch statement

Example:

// Using the break statement in a for statement.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main( void )
{
    unsigned int x;                // counter
    for ( x = 1; x <= 10; ++x ) {
```