

if

```
if (Condition1)
{
    Enter the loop processing;
}

else if (Condition2)
{
    Enter the loop processing;
}

else
{
    if (Condition3)
    {
        Enter the loop processing;
    }
}
```

switch

```
switch (Formula)
{
    case Condition1:
        Enter the loop processing;
        break;

    case Condition2:
        Enter the loop processing;
        break;

    default:
        Enter the loop processing;
        break;
}
```

for

```
for (Variable; LoopCondition; Processing)
{
    Enter the loop processing;
}
```

foreach

```
foreach (DataType Variable in Collection)
{
    Enter the loop processing;
}
```

while

```
while (LoopCondition)
{
    Enter the loop processing;
}
```

do-while

```
do
{
    Enter the loop processing;
}
while (LoopCondition);
```

break

1. Break the loop midway.
2. Use break when nesting.

continue

1. Skip processing in loop.
2. Use continue when nesting.



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Not published yet.
Last updated 24th April, 2020.
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Example

Example of use.

if - example

```
int iNum = 5;
if (iNum == 0)
{
    Console.WriteLine("0");
}
else if (iNum == 1)
{
    Console.WriteLine("1");
}
else
{
    if (iNum < 10)
    {
        Console.WriteLine(iNum);
    }
}
```

Result : 5

switch - example

```
int iColor= 2;
switch (iColor)
{
    case "1":
        Console.WriteLine("White");
        break;
    case "2":
        Console.WriteLine("Blue");
        break;
    default:
        Console.WriteLine("Black");
        break;
}
```

Result : Blue

for - example

```
for (int iNum = 0; iNum < 3; iNum++)
{
    Console.WriteLine(iNum);
}
```

Result : 123

foreach - example

```
var color = new[] { "White", "Blue", "Black" };
foreach (string strColor in color)
{
    Console.WriteLine(strColor);
}
```

Result : WhiteBlueBlack

while - example

```
int i = 0;
while (i < 5)
{
    Console.WriteLine(i + ",");
    i++;
}
```

Result : 0,1,2,3,4,

break - example

```
for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
{
    for (int j = 0; j < 2; j++)
    {
        if (j == 0)
        {
            break;
        }
        Console.WriteLine("j =" + j);
    }
    Console.WriteLine("i =" + i);
}
```

Only the inner for statement is removed.

do-while - example

```
int i = 0;
do
{
    Console.WriteLine(i + ",");
    i++;
} while (i < 5);
```

Result : 0,1,2,3,4,

break - example - do-while

```
int i = 0;
do
{
    if (i == 3)
    {
        break;
    }
    Console.WriteLine(i + ",");
    i++;
} while (true);
```

The condition is true.

Warning: Without break, it becomes an infinite loop.

continue - example

```
for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
{
    for (int j = 0; j < 2; j++)
    {
        if (j == 0)
        {
            continue;
        }
        Console.WriteLine("j =" + j);
    }
    Console.WriteLine("i =" + i);
}
```

Return to the declaration line of the inner for statement.

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continue - example - while

```
int i = 0;  
while (i < 5)  
{  
    if (i == 3)  
    {  
        continue;  
    }  
    Console.WriteLine(i + ",");  
    i++;  
}
```

Next run line 2.

Array

`DataType[] VariableName
= New DataType[ElementNumber];`
1. `VariableName[Index]`.
2. Index starts from 0.

Array - example

```
string[] srtColors1 = new string[] {  
    "White", "Snow", "GhostWhite"};  
Console.WriteLine(srtColors1[0] + ",");  
Console.WriteLine(srtColors1[1] + ",");  
Console.WriteLine(srtColors1[2]);  
var srtColors2 = new string[] {  
    "LightSkyBlue", "Blue", "Navy"};  
Console.WriteLine(srtColors2[0] + ",");  
Console.WriteLine(srtColors2[1] + ",");  
Console.WriteLine(srtColors2[2]);  
var srtColors3 = new[] {  
    "WhiteSmoke", "Silver", "Black"};  
Console.WriteLine(srtColors3[0] + ",");  
Console.WriteLine(srtColors3[1] + ",");  
Console.WriteLine(srtColors3[2]);
```

Result : White,Snow,GhostWhite

Result : LightSkyBlue,Blue,Navy

Result : WhiteSmoke,Silver,Black

Array - example

```
string[] srtColors = new string[3];  
srtColors[0] = "Snow";  
srtColors[1] = "Navy";  
srtColors[2] = "Silver";  
Console.WriteLine(srtColors[0] + ",");  
Console.WriteLine(srtColors[1] + ",");  
Console.WriteLine(srtColors[2]);
```

Result : Snow,Navy,Silver

Array - example

```
string[] srtColors = new string[] {  
    "White", "Snow", "GhostWhite"};  
Array.Resize(ref srtColors, 4);  
srtColors[3] = "WhiteSmoke";  
foreach (string srtColor in srtColors)  
{  
    Console.WriteLine(srtColor);  
}
```

Result : White

Snow

GhostWhite

WhiteSmoke

Array - example

```
static void Main()  
{  
    string[] srtColors = new string[3] {  
        "LightSkyBlue", "Blue", "Navy"};  
    string[] b = GetColor(srtColors);  
}  
private static string[] GetColor(string[] strColor)  
{  
    return strColor;  
}
```

Array - example

```
static void Main()  
{  
    string[] srtBule = new string[] {  
        "LightSkyBlue", "Blue", "Navy"};  
    List<string> ColorList  
        = new List<string>(srtBule);  
    ColorList.Add("RoyalBlue");  
    foreach (string sColor in ColorList)  
    {  
        Console.WriteLine(sColor);  
    }  
}
```

Result : LightSkyBlue

Blue

Navy

RoyalBlue

2D Array - example

```
string[,] colors = new string[2,3]  
{  
    {"LightSkyBlue", "Blue", "Navy"},  
    {"WhiteSmoke", "Silver", "Black"}  
};  
Console.WriteLine(colors[0, 0] + ",");  
Console.WriteLine(colors[0, 1] + ",");  
Console.WriteLine(colors[0, 2]);  
Console.WriteLine(colors[1, 0] + ",");  
Console.WriteLine(colors[1, 1] + ",");  
Console.WriteLine(colors[1, 2]);
```

Result : LightSkyBlue,Blue,Navy

WhiteSmoke,Silver,Black



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