

The screenshot shows a Windows application window titled "Form1". Inside the window, there are three text input fields and one button. The first field is labeled "Category" and contains the text "B". The second field is labeled "Salary" and contains the text "100". The third field is labeled "Discount" and contains the text "10". To the right of the "Discount" field is a button labeled "Calculate Discount".

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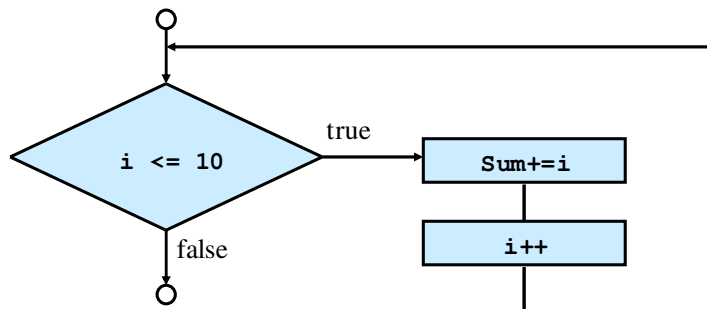
```
private void ButCalculateDicount_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    string Caigory;
    double Salary, Discount;
    Caigory=TxtCaigory.Text;
    Salary = double.Parse(TxtSalary.Text);
    switch (Caigory)
    {
        case "A":
        case "a":
            Discount=0.15*Salary;
            break;
        case "B":
        case "b":
            Discount = 0.10 * Salary;
            break;
        case "C":
        case "c":
            Discount = 0.05 * Salary;
            break;
        default:
            Discount = 0;
            break;
    }
    TxtDiscount.Text = Discount.ToString();
}
```

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2.6 Repetition Structure

1. While Repetition Structure

- An action is to be repeated
 - Continues while statement is true
 - Ends when statement is false
- Contain either a line or a body of code



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Counter Controlled Repetition

- Used to enter data one at a time
- A counter is used to determine when the loop should break

Case study:

Design an application to input two numbers , calculate the sum of odd numbers between them .

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