Do-While loop:
This is an exit controlled looping statement. Sometimes, there is need to execute a block of statements first then to check condition. At that time such type of a loop is used. In this, block of statements are executed first and then condition is checked.

Syntax:
```c
    do
    {
        statements;
        (increment/decrement);
    } while(condition);
```

In above syntax, the first the block of statements are executed. At the end of loop, while statement is executed. If the resultant condition is true then program control goes to evaluate the body of a loop once again. This process continues till condition becomes true. When it becomes false, then the loop terminates.

Example of do while loop:

**Example 1. Print 1 to 10.**
```c
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int digit = 1;
    do
    {
        printf("%d", digit++);
    }while(digit<=10);
}
```

**Example 2. Program to calculate simple interest till the user want.**
```c
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    float p, r, t;
    char ch = 'y';
    do
    {
        printf("Enter principal: ");
        scanf("%f", &p);
        printf("Enter rate: ");
        scanf("%f", &r);
        printf("Enter t: ");
        scanf("%f", &t);
        printf("SI = %f", (p *r * t)/100 );
    }
}
printf("\n\nCalculate SI one more time ? ('y' for Yes, 'n' for no ) : ");
scanf(" %c", &ch);
}while(ch == 'y');
getch();
}

Do yourself:
1. Write a program to display the multiplication of two different numbers till the user want.
2. Write a program to input any integer number till the user wants. At the end of the program display the count of even number, odd number and zero is input by the user.