

# Loops

- ❑ To print all the numbers from 1-10 on the screen, you could have 10 consecutive print statements
- ❑ What would you do to print 1-1000 numbers?
- ❑ Use loops to iterate over a number and call a specific command

```
for(int i=0; i < 10; i = i + 1)
{
    println(i);
}
```

# Loops

1. Initialize variable *i* to 0
2. Increment *i* by 1 until  $i < 10$
3. For every distinct value of *i* execute the statements within the curly braces

```
for(int i=0;i<10;i=i+1)
{
    println("The value of i is " + i);
}
```

# Loops



- Run Example 4-7 from the Getting started book
- Run Example 4-8 from the Getting started book