

OOPs in Java(Cont'd)



Content:

Practical working of all types of loops

Difference between for, while and do-while

Use of break and continue

examples on for-each loop



Looping / Iteration

1. while

2. for



- Entry check loop - The condition will be checked first

3. do - while

- Exit check loop - The statements will be executed first

Looping / Iteration

Why we are using three loops?

Know the number of iteration - **for**

Don't know the number of iteration - **while**

Statement to be executed atleast once – **do - while**



Difference between while and do-while

For loop	While loop	Do while loop
<pre>for(initialization; condition; updating){ //statements; }</pre>	<pre>while(condition) { //statement(s); }</pre>	<pre>do { //statements; } while(condition);</pre>
The control will never enter in a loop if the condition is not true for the first time.	The control will never enter in a loop if the condition is not true for the first time.	The control will enter a loop even if the condition is not true for the first time
No semicolon after the condition in the syntax.	No semicolon after the condition in the syntax.	There is semicolon after the condition in the syntax.
Initialization and updating is the part of the syntax.	Initialization and updating is not the part of the syntax.	Initialization and updating is not the part of the syntax



Jump Statements

1. break
2. continue
3. return



break Statement

To terminate the loop

Syntax:

```
break;
```



continue Statement

To execute the next iteration of the loop

Syntax:

```
continue;
```



Predict the output

```
class Main{  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        for(int i = 1; i <= 15; i++){  
            System.out.println(i);  
            if(i == 5){  
                break;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```



Predict the output

```
class Main{  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        for(int i = 1; i <= 10; i++){  
            if(i == 5){  
                continue;  
            }  
            System.out.println(i);  
        }  
    }  
}
```



Thank You