C++ loops

Put simply, loop enables your program to execute the block of code repeatedly. In C++, there are**for**, **while**, and **do while**loops that are discussed below.

**For loop**

for(start value;condition;increment){  
 statement1  
 statement2  
}  
  
The code in **for loop** will be executed from the start value until the condition is met. The increment will be added continuously to the start value until the condition is met. Example:  
     
 int i;  
      for (i = 1; i <=10; i++)  
         count<<"\C++ programming";//The words C++ programming will be printed 10 times  
   

**While Loop**

The **while loop** executes code repeatedly if the condition is still true.  
  
  
while(condition){  
  statement  
  statement  
---------  
  
}  
  
Example:  
int i = 1;  
while (i <= 10)  
{  
   cout << "\nC++";  
   i = i + 1;  
}

**Do While Loop**

The **do while loop** tests the condition at the bottom of the loop.  
int i = 1;  
do  
{  
   cout << "\nC++ do while loop";  
   i = i + 1;  
}  
while (i <= 10);  
 

**Break**

The **break** command can be used to exit a loop at any time.  
Example:  
int i;  
for (i = 1; i <= 10; i++)  
{  
   cout << "\nI like C++";  
if(i==5) break;  
}   
  
In the above example, the program will print “I like C++” 5 times and then the loop will exit.

**Continue**

The **continue** command lets the program start the next iteration of the loop.   
Example:  
int i=1;  
while(i <= 5)  
{  
   continue;  
   cout << "\nI like C++";  
i=i+1;  
  
}