Nested Loop :

* If we **are write a loop** inside another loop then it is called Nested Loop

* In this mechanism, Once the outer loop set condition will be try then only inner loop will be related.

Syntax for Nested for loop :

```
for(initialization ; condition; Increment/decrement )  //Outer for loop
{
    for(initialization ; condition; Increment/decrement ) //Inner for  loop
    {
    }
}
```

Note : If the condition of Outer for loop return true then only inner loop will be executed.
WHILE WORKING WITH NESTED FOR LOOP, THE ENTIRE INNER LOOP WILL BE ROTATED
MULTIPLE TIMES WITH EACH OUTER LOOP VALUE

```
Example :
Week 1 :                 for Week : We should use Outer loop
    Day 1                for Day : We should use Inner  loop
    Day 2
    Day 3
    Day 4
    Day 5
    Day 6
    Day 7
Week 2 :
    Day 1
    Day 2
    Day 3
    Day 4
    Day 5
    Day 6
    Day 7
Week 3 :
    Day 1
    Day 2
    Day 3
    Day 4
    Day 5
    Day 6
    Day 7
Week 4 :
    Day 1
    Day 2
    Day 3
    Day 4
    Day 5
    Day 6
    Day 7
```
//Program to print the above statement by using Nested for loop :

```java
package com.nit.pattern_programming;

public class Pattern1
{
    public static void printWeekAndDay()
    {
        int week = 4;
        int day = 7;

        for(int i=1; i<=week; i++) //Outer for loop ( i = 1)
        {
            System.out.println("Week :"+i);

            for(int j=1; j<=day; j++) //Inner for loop ( j =1)
            {
                System.out.println("\t Day :"+j);
            }
        }
        System.out.println("Nested Loop Completed!!");
    }
}
```

```java
package com.nit.elc;

import com.nit.pattern_programming.Pattern1;

//ELC
public class ELC
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Pattern1.printWeekAndDay();
    }
}
```

//WAP to show with single value of Outer loop the entire inner loop will be related.

```java
package com.nit.pattern_programming;
/*  1 1 1 1 -> | 1 1 1
 *  1 1 1 1 -> | 1 1 1
 *  1 1 1 1 -> | 1 1 1
 *
 *  r i s o -> | 1 s 1
 *  1 1 1 1 -> | 1 1 1
 *  1 1 1 1 -> | 1 1 1
 *  note we we
 */

public class Pattern1
{
    public static void printNested()
    {
        int row = Integer.parseInt(JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Enter the size of the row :"));
        int col = Integer.parseInt(JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Enter the size of the col :"));

        for(int i=1; i<=row; i++)
        {
            for(int j=1; j<=col; j++)
            {
                System.out.print("( is : 'is$' -> j is :"+j);
            }
            System.out.println("\n");
        }
    }
}
```

```java
package com.nit.elc;

import com.nit.pattern_programming.Pattern1;

//ELC
public class ELC
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Pattern1.printNested();
    }
}
```

WAP to print the following pattern :

```
* * * *          Here we have 4 rows and 4 columns
* * * *          i = 4
* * * *          j = 4
* * * *
```

```java
package com.nit.pattern_programming;

public class Pattern1
{
    public static void printRectangularStar()
    {
        int row = Integer.parseInt(JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Enter the size of the row :")); //4
        int col = Integer.parseInt(JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Enter the size of the col :")); //4

        for(int i=1; i<=row; i++)
        {
            for(int j=1; j<=col; j++)
            {
                System.out.print("*"+"\t");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}
```

```java
package com.nit.elc;

import com.nit.pattern_programming.Pattern1;

//ELC
public class ELC
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Pattern1.printRectangularStar();
    }
}
```

/*WAP to print the following pattern :
```
1 2 3 4        rows = 3    ( <=3
1 2 3 4        columns = 4  j<=4
1 2 3 4
*/
```

```java
package com.nit.pattern_programming;

public class Pattern1
{
    public static void printRecNumber()
    {
        for(int i=1; i<=3; i++) //i = 3
        {
            for(int j=1; j<=4; j++)
            {
                System.out.print(j+"\t"); //1   2   3   4
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}
```

```java
package com.nit.elc;

import com.nit.pattern_programming.Pattern1;

//ELC
public class ELC
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Pattern1.printRecNumber();
    }
}
```

/*WAP to print the following pattern :
```
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
*/
```

```java
package com.nit.pattern_programming;

public class Pattern1
{
    public static void printNumberIncreasing()
    {
        int count = 0;
        for(int i=1; i<=3; i++)  //i = 3
        {
            for(int j=1; j<=3; j++)  //j = 3
            {
                System.out.print(++count + " ");  //  1   2   3
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}
```

```java
package com.nit.elc;

import com.nit.pattern_programming.Pattern1;

//ELC
public class ELC
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Pattern1.printNumberIncreasing();
    }
}
```

/*WAP to print the following pattern :
```
1 1 1 1
2 2 2 2
3 3 3 3
4 4 4 4
*/
```

/*WAP to print the following pattern :
```
1 1                row = 4
2 2 2              col = 4
3 3 3
4 4 4 4
*/
```

```java
package com.nit.pattern_programming;

/*WAP to print the following pattern :
1
1 2
1 2 3
1 2 3 4
*/

public class Pattern1
{
    public static void printSameNumber()
    {
        for(int i=1; i<=4; i++)   //i=4
        {
            for(int j=1; j<=i; j++)   //j = 1  2  3
            {
                System.out.print(i+" ");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}
```

```java
package com.nit.elc;

import com.nit.pattern_programming.Pattern1;

//ELC
public class ELC
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Pattern1.printSameNumber();
    }
}
```