// Program to print pattern of \* using nested loops

class NL1

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

int i, j;

for (i = 1; i <= 5; i++)

{

for (j = i; j <= 5; j++)

{

System.out.print(" \* ");

}

System.out.println();

}

}

}

**Java for-each Loop**

In this tutorial, we will learn about the Java for-each loop and its difference with for loop with the help of examples.

In Java, the **for-each** loop is used to iterate through elements of [arrays](https://www.programiz.com/java-programming/arrays) and collections (like [ArrayList](https://www.programiz.com/java-programming/arraylist)). It is also known as the enhanced for loop.

**for-each Loop Sytnax**

The syntax of the Java **for-each** loop is:

for(dataType item : array)

{

...

}

* **array** - an array or a collection
* **item** - each item of array/collection is assigned to this variable
* **dataType** - the data type of the array/collection

**Example 1: Print Array Elements**

class Main

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

int[] numbers = {3, 9, 5, -5};

for (int number: numbers)

{

System.out.println(number);

}

}

}

## Example 2: Sum of Array Elements

// Calculate the sum of all elements of an array

class Main

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

int[] numbers = {3, 4, 5, -5, 0, 12};

int sum = 0;

for (int number: numbers)

sum += number;

System.out.println("Sum = " + sum);

}

}

public class ForEachLoop

{

    public static void main(String[] args)

    {

        //An array of strings

        String[] str = {"First", "Second", "Third", "Fourth", "Fifth"};

        //iterating every element of str using for-each loop

        for (String s : str)

        {

            System.out.println(s);

        }

    }

}