```
semicolons are
                             known as iterator
                             or iteration step
                 required!
for (init; condition; increment) {
     // statements
                          curly braces to define
                          loop code block (body)
```



```
for (int number = 1; number < 7; number += 2) {
    System.out.println("number = " + number);
}</pre>
```

```
OUTPUT:
number = 1
number = 3
number = 5
```



```
execute iteration step
    initialize number
                          check condition
                                                           1 + 2 = 3
     variable to 1
                           1 < 7 is true
                                                          number = 3
for (int number = 1; number < 7; number += 2)
      System.out.println("number = " + number);
CURRENT OUTPUT:
                                                     execute line (code block)
Inumber = 1
```

```
execute iteration step
                         check condition
      number = 3
                                                         3 + 2 = 5
                          3 < 7 is true
                                                         number = 5
for (int number = 1; number < 7; number += 2)
      System.out.println("number = " + number);
CURRENT OUTPUT:
                                                   execute line (code block)
Inumber = 1
lnumber = 3
```

```
execute iteration step
                          check condition
      number = 5
                                                          5 + 2 = 7
                           5 < 7 is true
                                                         number = 7
for (int number = 1; number < 7; number += 2)
      System.out.println("number = " + number);
CURRENT OUTPUT:
                                                    execute line (code block)
Inumber = 1
lnumber = 3
lnumber = 5
```



```
for (int number = 1; number < 7; number += 2) {
    System.out.println("number = " + number);
}</pre>
```

#### CURRENT OUTPUT:

```
Inumber = 1
number = 3
number = 5
```

2

jump here



```
for (int number = 1; number < 0; number += 2) {
    System.out.println("number = " + number);
}</pre>
```

```
OUTPUT:
```



```
initialize number
                        check condition
    variable to 1
                        1 < 0 is false!
for (int number = 1; number < 0; number += 2) {</pre>
     System.out.println("number = " + number);
NO OUTPUT!
                                                  jump here
```

```
Example Fix:
change condition to number < 5
before it was number < 0
```

```
for (int number = 1; number < 5; number += 2) {
    System.out.println("number = " + number);
}</pre>
```

```
OUTPUT:
number = 1
number = 3
```



```
for (int number = 100; number > 0; number += 10) {
    System.out.println("number = " + number);
}
```

```
OUTPUT:
```



```
condition is true, incrementing by 10 every number above 100 is also > 0 loop never ends (endless loop)
```

```
for (int number = 100; number > 0; number += 10) {
    System.out.println("number = " + number);
}
```

```
OUTPUT:
```



```
for (int number = 100; number < 130; number += 10) {
    System.out.println("number = " + number);
}</pre>
```

```
OUTPUT:
number = 100
number = 110
number = 120
```

