* Consider the followng code snippet:

for(int i=0; i<100; i++) { …..

}

Explain in detail how the for loop works. When exactly is the condition checked. When exactly is i incremented? How many times is i set to 0.

* for(int i=0; i<100; i++)

1st segment :- this will excited only once at start of the loop, since only once we can declare and initialise the variable

2nd segment :- this will be executed once after segment 1 is executed.

In this, it should be of type of condition that means should result in true or false

3rd segment:- this will be executed once after all the statements are executed

* Adding semi-colon for-loop the line is ended.

The code in the curly braces executes irrespective of the condition is true or false.

* Consider the following code snippet:

for(int i=0; i<100; i++)

for(int j=0; j<100; j++)

System.out.print(“ Hi”);

How many times will “Hi” be printed?

* “Hi” will be printed for the 10,000 times
* In the code snippet in the above Q, add another outer loop: for(int a=0; a<100; a++)

Now how many times will “Hi” be printed?

* “Hi” will be printed for the 10,00,000 times
* What is the difference between passing variables by value and by reference?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| In Call by value method original value is not modified | in Call by reference method, the original value is modified. |
| assIn Call by value, actual and formal arguments will be created in different memory locations | in Call by reference, actual and formal arguments will be created in the same memory location. |
|  | Call by reference is supported only Java language. |

* In your programming languages what is passed by value and what is passed by reference:

- Primitive datatypes:- **passed by value**

- Arrays:- **passed by reference**

- Instances of classes defined by the language:- **passed by reference**

- Instance of user defined objects:- **passed by reference**