

Loop Statements

- Loop statements helps to execute a statement or a group of statements repeatedly multiple times.

ex: To print '*' 4 times

case 1

```
class Demo1
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        S.o.pln ('*');
        S.o.pln ('*');
        S.o.pln ('*');
        S.o.pln ('*');
    }
}
```

Do we have any other way to solve it?

Ans: We can use loop statements

Loop Statements in java :

1. while
 2. do-while
 3. for
 4. for-each/ advance for / enhanced for statement
- } now
- } later during collections

Tips to Design loop statements :

1. initialization : is done before execution of loop statement, and only once.
2. condition : is used to stop the execution of loop statement.
 - if condition is false : loop stops
 - if condition is true : loop continues
3. update : to be executed for each and every iteration

1. while loop statement :

➤ while is a keyword, it behave like a loop statement.

Syntax:

```
while ( condition )
    statement ;
```

or

while (condition)
{
statements ;
}

while Block -->

1. Program to print * four times (one in each line)

```
class Program1
```

```
{
```

```
    public static void main (String [] args)
```

```
{
```

// initialization

```
int count = 0;
```

```
while ( count < 4 )
```

```
{
```

```
    S.o.pln ( '*' );
```

```
    count ++;
```

```
} // end of while
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

① ② ③ ④ stop
0, 1, 2, 3, 4

Count 0 1 2 3 4
0 < 4 - T
1 < 4 - T

tracing

O/P
*
*
*
*

count = count + 1
0 + 1

2. WAJP to print your name 5 times.
3. WAJP to print number 1, 5 times.
4. WAJP to print numbers from 1 up to 5
5. WAJP to print numbers between 10 and 20 (inclusive)
6. WAJP to print numbers between 100 and 120 in reverse order(inclusive)
7. WAJP to print alphabets from a to g.
8. WAJP to print first 10 multiples of 5. }
9. WAJP to generate 6table up to 10 multiples, (print in the given format)

$6 * 1 = 6$
 $6 * 2 = 12$
10. WAJP to generate and print all the even numbers between 5 and 10
11. WAJP to generate and print odd numbers between 1 and 20.
12. WAJP to print alternate alphabets from 'A' up to 'Z'
13. WAJP to find sum of numbers from 1 up to 10.
14. WAJP to count even numbers between m & n. (m, n is any positive integer where n is greater than m)
15. WAJP to find summation of all alternate numbers between m & n. (m, n is any positive integer where n is greater than m)
16. WAJP to find factorial of n. (is a positive integer)
17. WAJP to print all the characters present between the ascii number 45 and 90

2. do-while loop statement :

Syntax:

```
do
    statement ;
while( condition ) ;
```

or

```
do
{
    statements ;
}while ( condition) ;
```

Note :

1. in do while statement, the control executes the loop block first and then it will check the condition

difference between while & do-while

while	do-while
1. condition is checked first, if it is true, loop block gets executed	1. first loop block gets executed, and then the condition checked
<u>2. ></u> int a = 20, b = 10;	<u>2. ></u> int a = 20, b = 10;

== int a = 20, b = 10;

while (^{20 < 10}
_{false} a < b)
{
 s.o.pln("Ri");
}

∴ in while the
min iterations can
be zero

== int a = 20, b = 10;

do
{
 s.o.pln("Ri");
}
while (^{20 < 10}
_{False} a < b)
// Ri

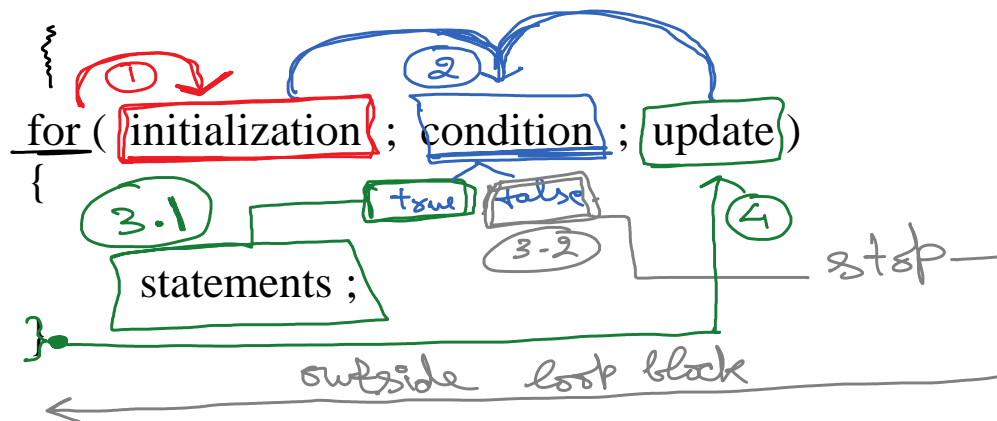
∴ in do-while the
min iteration is 1

3. for loop statement :

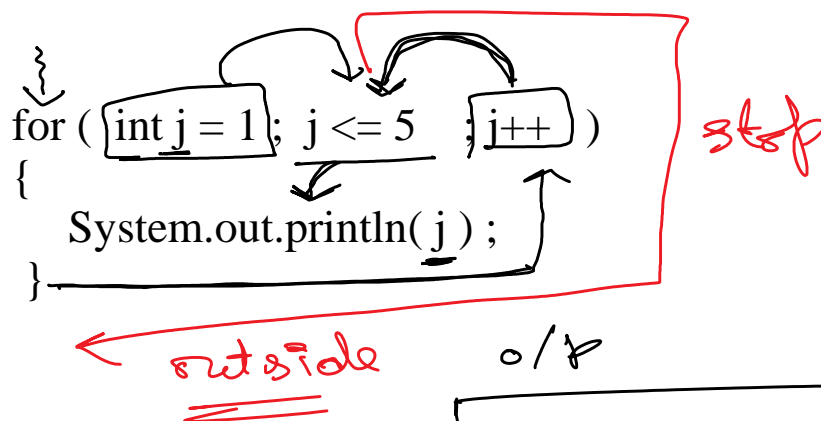
syntax:

```
for ( initialization ; condition ; update )
{
    statements ;
}
```

flow :



example1: to print numbers from 1 till 5



0 1 2 3 4 5 6

$1 \leq 5 - T$
 $2 \leq 5 - T$
 $3 \leq 5 - T$
 $4 \leq 5 - T$
 $5 \leq 5 - T$
 $6 \leq 5 - F$

o/p

```

1
2
3
4
5

```


Nested Loop Statements :

Task1 :

WAP to print numbers up to n in one line separated by a comma

i/p : $n = 5$

o/p : 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 \rightarrow_1 2 times
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 \rightarrow_2

Def: Writing a loop statement inside another loop statement is known as nested loop.

```
public static void main(String[] args)
```

```
{
    int n = 5 ;
    int count = 1 ;
    while ( count <= 2 )
    {
        for (int i = 1 ; i <= n ; i++)
        {
            System.out.print(i);
            if (i != n) System.out.print(", ");
        }
        // end of for
        System.out.println();
        count++;
    }
    // end of while
}
```

count

$n = 5$

1, 2, 3, 4, 5
1, 2, 3, 4, 5

$1 <= 2$ - ~~false~~

i	Condition
1	$1 <= 5$ - true
2	$2 <= 5$ - true
3	$3 <= 5$ - true
4	$4 <= 5$ - true
5	$5 <= 5$ - true
6	$6 <= 5$ - false

I ✓

$2 <= 2 \rightarrow$ true

i	Condition
1	$1 <= 5$ - true
2	$2 <= 5$ - true
3	$3 <= 5$ - true
4	$4 <= 5$ - true
5	$5 <= 5$ - true

II ✓

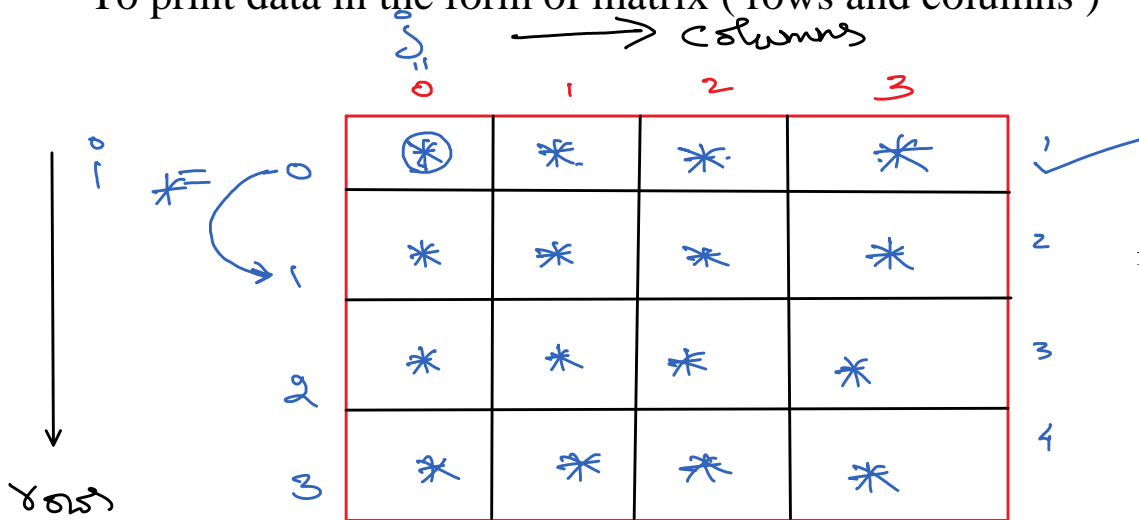
$3 <= 2$ - false

3	$3 \leq 2$ — false outer loop stop.

Note :

1. The inner loop block gets executed completely for each and every cycle(iteration) of the outer loop.

To print data in the form of matrix (rows and columns)



```
for( int i = 0 ; i < 4 ; i++ )
{
    for( int j = 0 ; j < 4 ; j++ )
    {
        System.out.print("*");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

3. Write a java program to print \$ as 5*5 square pattern

4. Write a java program to get the pattern

```
1 2 3 4 5
1 2 3 4 5
1 2 3 4 5
1 2 3 4 5
1 2 3 4 5
```

5. Write a java program to get the pattern

```
1 1 1 1
2 2 2 2
3 3 3 3
4 4 4 4
```

6. Write a java program to get the pattern

```
a b c d
a b c d
```

a b c d
a b c d

7.

a a a a
b b b b
c c c c
d d d d

8.

⁰_i = 0 1 2 3 4
1 a b c d
2 1 2 3 4
3 a b c d

sg