## Loops in C++

A loop is used for executing a block of statements repeatedly until a particular condition is satisfied. A loop consists of an initialization statement, a test condition and an increment statement.

## for loop

The syntax of the for loop is

```
for (initialization; condition; update) {
    // body of-loop
}
```

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int main(){

  for(int i=1;i<=5;i++){
     cout<<i<<" ";
  }

  return 0;
}</pre>
```

#### Output -

```
URVIs-MacBook-Air:helloworld urvigoel$ ./forloop
1 2 3 4 5
```



The for loop is initialized by the value 1, the test condition is i<=5 i.e the loop is executed till the value of i remains lesser than or equal to 5. In each iteration the value of i is incremented by one by doing i++.

## while loop

The syntax for while loop is

```
while (condition) {
// body of the loop
}
```

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int main(){
   int i=1;
   while(i<=5){
      cout<<i<<"";
      i++;
   }
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output-

Apni Kaksha

# URVIs-MacBook-Air:helloworld urvigoel\$ ./whileloop 1 2 3 4 5

The while loop is initialized by the value 1, the test condition is i<=5 i.e the loop is executed till the value of i remains lesser than or equal to 5. In each iteration the value of i is incremented by one by doing i++.

## do....while loop

The syntax for while loop is

```
do {
// body of loop;
}
while (condition);
```

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int main(){
   int i=1;
   do
   {
      cout<<i<<"";
      i++;
   } while (i<=5);

return 0;
}</pre>
```



### Output-

# URVIs-MacBook-Air:helloworld urvigoel\$ ./dowhile 1 2 3 4 5

The do while loop variable is initialized by the value 1, in each iteration the value of i is incremented by one by doing i++, the test condition is i<=5 i.e the loop is executed till the value of i remains lesser than or equal to 5. Since the testing condition is checked only once the loop has already run so a do while loop runs at least once.

#### Examples –

Ques1. Program to find sum of natural numbers till n.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int main(){
    int n;
    cin>>n;
    int sum=0;
    for(int counter=1;counter<=n;counter++){
        sum=sum+counter;
    }
    cout<<sum<<endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```



Ques2. Program to display multiplication table upto 10.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int n;

    cout << "Enter a positive integer: ";
    cin >> n;

    for (int i = 1; i <= 10; ++i) {
        cout << n << " * " << i << " = " << n * i << endl;
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Ques3. Program to add only positive numbers.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
   int number;
   int sum = 0;

   cout << "Enter a number: ";
   cin >> number;
```



```
while (number >= 0) {
    sum += number;
    cout << "Enter a number: ";
    cin >> number;
}

cout << "\nThe sum is " << sum << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

Apni Kaksha