Looping Visualization Diagram.

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Explain this code step by step with

Daigram for(int i =1; i<=5; i++){ for(int j
= 1; j<=5; j++){ cout<< i <<' '; } cout<<'\n';

ChatGPT

Certainly! Let's break down the code step by step and create a diagram to visualize the execution flow. The code snippet you provided is written in C++ and uses nested loops to print numbers in a specific pattern. Here's how it works:

Initialization:

 Create two variables i and j and set them to 1.

Condition check (outer loop):

Check if i is less than or equal to
 5.

Inner loop:

- If the condition in step 2 is true, enter the inner loop.
- Check if j is less than or equal to 5.

Print the number:

- If the condition in step 3 is true, execute the following statement:
- Print the value of i.
- Output a space after the number.
 Increment j:
- After executing the inner loop body, increment the value of j by 1.

Condition check (inner loop):

 Go back to step 3 and repeat the inner loop as long as the condition is true.

Print a newline character:

- After the inner loop finishes, execute the following statement:
- Print a newline character ('\n').
 Increment i:
 - After executing the outer loop body and the

newline character statement, increment the value of ± by 1. Condition check (outer loop):

 Go back to step 2 and repeat the outer loop as long as the condition is true.

The following diagram illustrates the execution flow:

lua Copy code

```
i = 1
j = 1
 Print 1
| j = 2
 Print 1
j = 3
 Print 1
j = 4
 Print 1
|j| = 5
 Print 1
 Print '\n'
 i = 2
j = 1
 Print 2
 j = 2
 Print 2
 j = 3
 Print 2
| j = 4
```

Print 2
j = 5
Print 2
++ Print '\n'
++
++ I
+
i = 5 ++
j = 1
Print 5
j = 2
Print 5
j = 3
Print 5
j = 4
Print 5
j = 5
Print 5
Print '\n' ++

This process continues until the outer loop condition ($i \le 5$) becomes false, and the program terminates. As a result, the output will be: