**For Loop:**

In JAVA For statement is the most commonly used lopping statement which iterate over a range of numbers. It is different from if then else in a way that it forces the program to go back up again repeatedly until termination expression evaluate to false. For loop is another way to control flow of program.

**For Loop Syntax:**

The most basic syntax of For loop is:

for (initialization-expression; termination-expression;increment-or-decrement-expression) {

statements-or-code-to-be-executed-here;

}

**initialization-expression –** The initialization expression is executed once before the loop begins. It initializes the loop.

**termination-expression –** This is executed each time to check whether looping should terminate or continue. The looping continues to execute the code until it evaluates to true and terminate when evaluate to false.

**increment-or-decrement-expression –** It is executed after each iteration which increment or decrement the value of initialized variable.

**statements-or-code-to-be-executed-here –** Here we put the code or statement which we want to be iterated until for looping termination expression evaluate to false.

**Example of For Loop:**

Lets create a program to find the sum of 1 to 100 number using for Loop:

public class ForExample {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int i;

int total = 0;

for(i=1;i<=10;i++){

total = total + i;

}

System.out.println("Sum of Value from 1 to 10 number is: " + total);

}

}

Output is:Sum of Value from 1 to 10 number is: 55