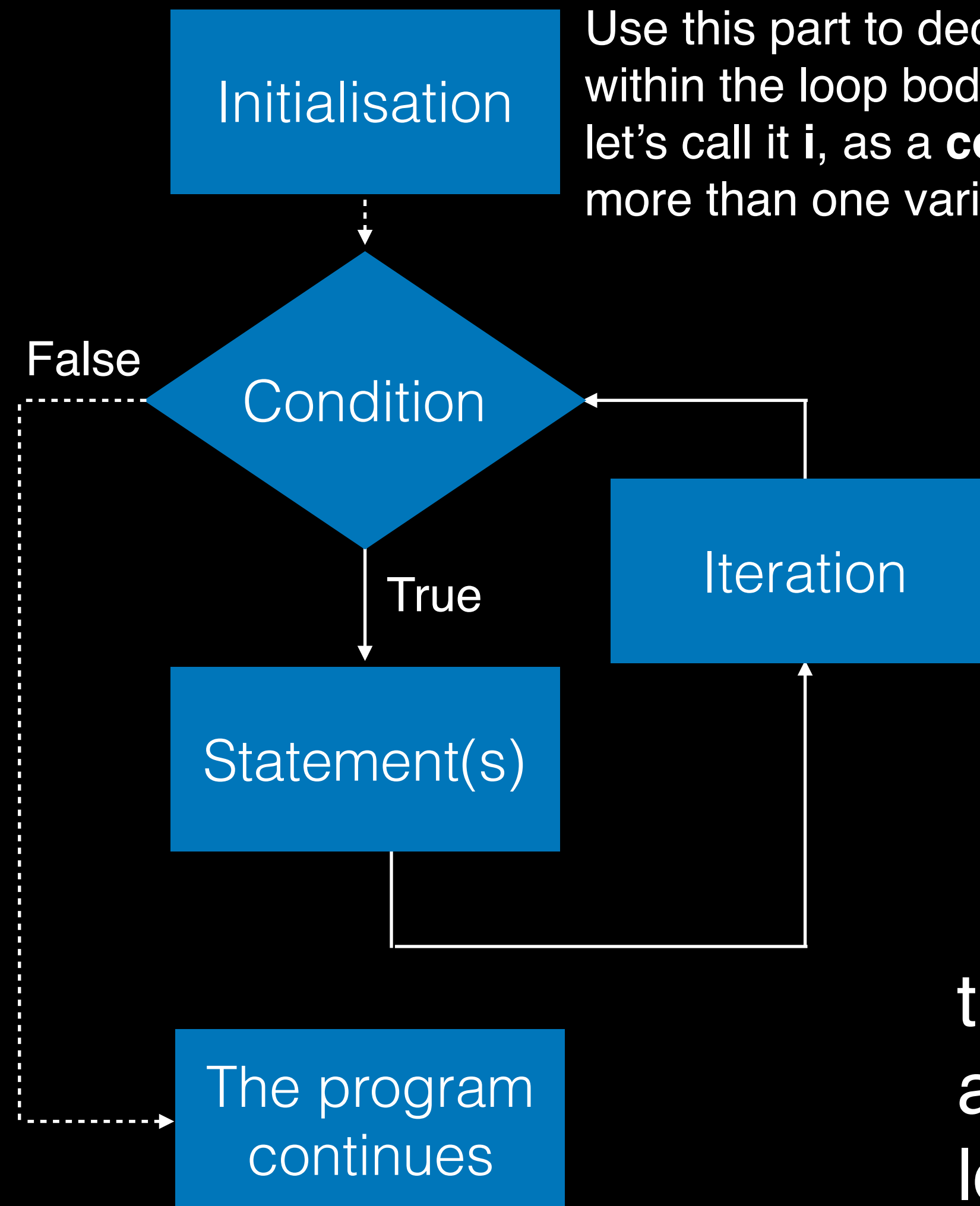


# the **for** statement

This is where the conditional test goes. Whatever's in there, it must resolve to a boolean value (you know, true or false). You usually have a test, like  $i < 100$ .

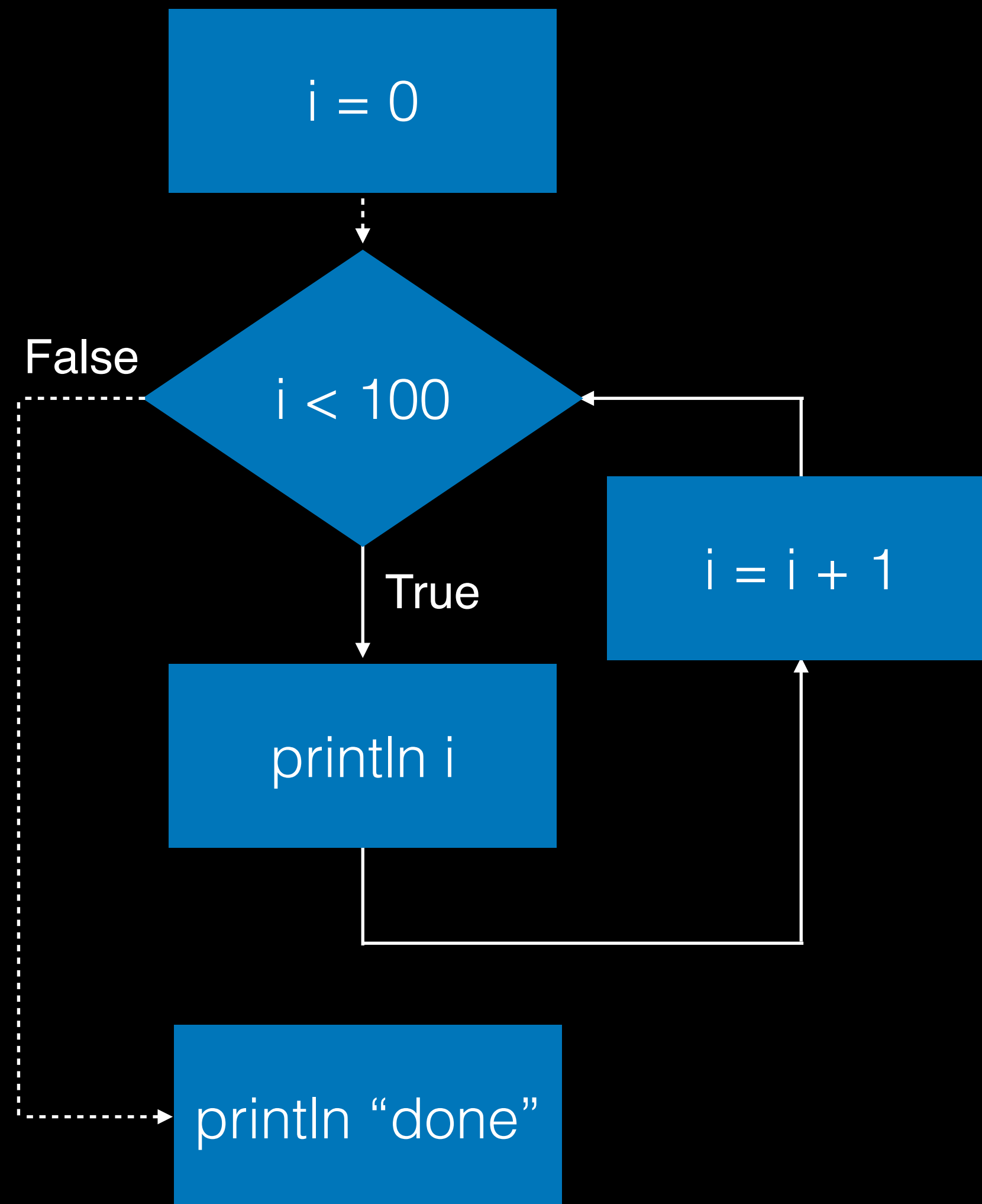


Use this part to declare and initialise a variable to use within the loop body. You'll most often use this variable, let's call it  $i$ , as a **counter**. You can actually initialise more than one variable here, but we'll rarely do that.

In this part, put one or more things you want to happen with each repetition of the loop. Keep in mind that this happens at the end of each loop. In general you want to increment/decrement the **counter** variable.

the **for** loop is another pretest loop

# Repeat 100 times



```
for(int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {  
    System.out.println(i);  
}
```

```
System.out.println("done.");
```

How the compiler sees it

- Create a variable **i** and set it to **0**.
- Repeat while **i** is less than **100**.
- At the end of each loop iteration, add **1** to **i**.