```
semicolons are
                             known as iterator
                             or iteration step
                 required!
for (init; condition; increment) {
     // statements
                         curly braces to define
                          loop code block (body)
```



```
for (int number = 1; number < 7; number += 2) {
    System.out.println("number = " + number);
}</pre>
```

```
OUTPUT:

number = 1

number = 3

number = 5
```



```
execute iteration step
    initialize number
                          check condition
                                                           1 + 2 = 3
     variable to 1
                           1 < 7 is true
                                                          number = 3
for (int number = 1; number < 7; number += 2)
      System.out.println("number = " + number);
CURRENT OUTPUT:
                                                    execute line (code block)
number = 1
```

```
execute iteration step
                          check condition
                                                           3 + 2 = 5
      number = 3
                           3 < 7 \text{ is true}
                                                           number = 5
for (int number = 1; number < 7; number += 2)
      System.out.println("number = " + number);
CURRENT OUTPUT:
                                                     execute line (code block)
number = 1
number = 3
```

```
for (int number = 1; number < 7; number += 2) {

System.out.println("number = " + number);

}
```

CURRENT OUTPUT:

```
\begin{array}{rcl}
\text{number} &=& 1\\ 
\text{number} &=& 3\\ 
\text{number} &=& 5
\end{array}
```

2 execute line (code block)



```
\begin{array}{c} \text{number} = 7 \\ \hline \end{array}
```

```
for (int number = 1; number < 7; number += 2) {
    System.out.println("number = " + number);
}</pre>
```

```
CURRENT OUTPUT:
```

```
\begin{array}{rcl}
\text{number} &=& 1\\
\text{number} &=& 3\\
\text{number} &=& 5
\end{array}
```

2

jump here



```
for (int number = 1; number < 0; number += 2) {
    System.out.println("number = " + number);
}</pre>
```

```
OUTPUT:
```



```
initialize number
                       check condition
    variable to 1
for (int number = 1; number < 0; number += 2) {</pre>
     System.out.println("number = " + number);
NO OUTPUT!
                                                jump here
```

```
Example Fix:
change condition to number < 5
before it was number < 0
```

```
for (int number = 1; number < 5; number += 2) {
    System.out.println("number = " + number);
}</pre>
```

```
OUTPUT:
number = 1
number = 3
```



```
for (int number = 100; number > 0; number += 10) {
    System.out.println("number = " + number);
}
```

```
OUTPUT:
```



```
condition is true, incrementing by 10 every number above 100 is also > 0 loop never ends (endless loop)
```

```
for (int number = 100; number > 0; number += 10) {
    System.out.println("number = " + number);
}
```

```
OUTPUT:
```



```
for (int number = 100; number < 130; number += 10) {
    System.out.println("number = " + number);
}</pre>
```

```
OUTPUT:

number = 100

number = 110

number = 120
```

