FOR LOOP.

Programming languages provide various control structures that allow for more complicates execution paths.

**A loop statement allows us to execute a statement or group of statements multiple times.**

**for loop** is the type of **Iteration statement** meaning ( doing or saying again; a repeated performance دہراو . (

In C ++ For loop is also known as the counter controlled loop. There may be a situation, when we need to execute a block of code several number of times. In general, statements are executed **sequentially**. The first statement in a function is executed first, followed by the second, and so on.

***SYNTAX & FLOW CHART.***

*The syntax of* ***for loop*** *is as following.*

Data type, int

*for(initialization;condition;increment/decrement operater)*

Condition

*{*

*statement 1;*

*statement 2;*

*statement N;*

Interment/dec.

*}*

***WORKING.***

The **init** step is executed first, and only once. Next, the **condition** is evaluated.

If it is true, the body of the loop is executed.

If it is false, the body of the loop does not execute and flow of control jumps to the next statement just after the for loop.After the body of the for loop executes, the flow of control jumps back up to the **increment**statement. The condition is now evaluated again. If it is true, the loop executes and the process repeats itself (body of loop, then increment step, and then again condition). After the condition becomes false, the for loop terminates.

***PROGRAM.***

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main ()

{

for( int a = 10; a < 20; a = a + 1 ) // for loop execution

{

cout << "value of a: " << a << endl;

}

getchar();

getchar();

}

***output.***

***value of a:10***

***value of a:11***

***value of a:12***

***value of a:13***

***value of a:14***

***value of a:15***

***value of a:16***

***value of a:17***

***value of a:18***

***value of a:19***