

Loops in Java

Loops allow a programmer to execute a block of code multiple times under specific conditions. They form the foundation of iteration and repetitive logic in programming.

Types of Loops

1. **for Loop** – Used when the number of iterations is known.

```
for (initialization; condition; increment/decrement) {  
    // body  
}
```

2. **while Loop** – A **pre-check loop**, executes only if the condition is true.

```
while (condition) {  
    // body  
    // update loop variables  
}
```

3. **do-while Loop** – A **post-check loop**, executes the body at least once before checking the condition.

```
do {  
    // body  
} while (condition);
```

Fundamental Examples

Taking User Input

```
import java.util.*;  
  
public class UserInput {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.println("Enter a number : ");  
        int n = sc.nextInt();  
        System.out.println("You entered : " + n);  
        sc.close();  
    }  
}
```

Output (Example):

```
Enter a number :  
7  
You entered : 7
```

Pattern Printing with While Loops

Pattern programs rely on nested loops:

- Outer loop → rows
- Inner loops → spaces and stars

☀️ Printing Five Stars in a Row

```
public class Pattern0{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int star = 5;
        int i = 1;
        while (i <= star) {
            System.out.print("* ");
            i++;
        }
    }
}
```

🧠 Explanation:

A simple `while` loop printing five `*` symbols on one line.
No newline used within the loop.

💻 Output:

```
* * * * *
```

☀️ Print a solid 5×5 block of stars

```
public class Pattern1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int n = 5;
        int row = 1;
        int star = n; // will denote first row star
        while (row <= n) {
            int i = 1;
            while (i <= star) {
                System.out.print("* ");
                i++;
            }
            System.out.println();
            row++;
        }
    }
}
```

🧠 Explanation:

Each row prints `n` stars – creating a square pattern.

💻 Output:

```
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
```

☀ Right Triangle

```
public class Pattern2 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
        int n = sc.nextInt();  
        int row = 1;  
        int star = 1;  
        while (row <= n) {  
            int j = 1;  
            while (j <= star) {  
                System.out.print("* ");  
                j++;  
            }  
            System.out.println();  
            row++;  
            star++;  
        }  
        sc.close();  
    }  
}
```

💻 Example (n = 5):

```
*  
* *  
* * *  
* * * *  
* * * * *
```

☀ Left Triangle

```
public class Pattern3 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
        int n = sc.nextInt();  
        int row = 1;  
        int star = 1;  
        int space = n - 1;  
        while (row <= n) {  
            int i = 1;  
            while (i <= space) {  
                System.out.print(" ");  
                i++;  
            }  
            int j = 1;  
            while (j <= star) {  
                System.out.print("* ");  
                j++;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```

        }
        System.out.println();
        row++;
        star++;
        space--;
    }
    sc.close();
}
}

```

 **Example (n = 5):**

```

    *
  * *
 * * *
* * * *
* * * * *

```

☀ Center-Aligned Pyramid

```

public class Pattern4 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int n = 5;
        int row = 1;
        int star = 1;
        int space = n - 1;

        while (row <= n) {
            int i = 1;
            while (i <= space) {
                System.out.print(" ");
                i++;
            }

            int j = 1;
            while (j <= star) {
                System.out.print("*");
                j++;
            }

            System.out.println();
            row++;
            star += 2;
            space--;
        }
    }
}

```

Explanation:

Spaces decrease and stars increase by 2 each row to form a pyramid.

Output:

```
  *
 ***
*****
*****
*****
```

🌟 Mirrored Double Pyramid

```
public class Pattern5 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int n = 5;
        int row = 1;
        int star = 1;
        int space = 2*n - 1;
        while (row <= n) {
            int i = 1;
            while (i <= star) {
                System.out.print("*");
                i++;
            }
            int j = 1;
            while (j <= space) {
                System.out.print(" ");
                j++;
            }
            int k = 1;
            while (k <= star) {
                System.out.print("*");
                k++;
            }
            System.out.println();
            row++;
            space = space - 2;
            star++;
        }
    }
}
```

Explanation:

Creates two mirrored pyramids separated by increasing spaces.

Output:

```
  *          *
 **        **
 ***      ***
 ****    ****
 ***** *****
```

☀️ Alternate Star Pyramid

```
public class Pattern6 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int n = 5;
        int row = 1;
        int star = 1;
        int space = n - 1;
        while (row <= n) {
            int i = 1;
            while (i <= space) {
                System.out.print(" ");
                i++;
            }
            int j = 1;
            while (j <= star) {
                if (j % 2 != 0) System.out.print("* ");
                else System.out.print(" ");
                j++;
            }
            System.out.println();
            row++;
            star += 2;
            space--;
        }
    }
}
```

🧠 Explanation:

Prints stars at odd positions for a hollow-style pattern.

💻 Output:

```
      *
     * *
    * * *
   * * * *
  * * * * *
 * * * * *
* * * * *
```

☀️ Hollow Frame

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Pattern7 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = sc.nextInt();

        int row = 1;
        while(row <= n){
            int i = 1;
```

```

        if(row == 1 || row == n){
            while(i <= n){
                System.out.print("* ");
                i++;
            }
        }
        else{
            while(i <= n){
                if(i==1 || i==n){
                    System.out.print("* ");
                }
                else{
                    System.out.print("  ");
                }
                i++;
            }
        }

        System.out.println();
        row++;
    }

    sc.close();
}

```

Output:

```

* * * * *
*       *
*       *
*       *
*       *
* * * * *

```



Practical Applications

- Repetition in UI and graphics rendering.
- Generating shapes, number series, or structured data output.
- Logic foundation for matrix, recursion, and algorithmic loops.