

# Introduction to Computing

## Lecture 9

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# For Loop





## Definition:

**For loop** is just like **while loop** but provides a **concise way of writing the loop structure**.

Unlike a while loop, a **for** statement consumes the initialization, condition and increment/decrement in one line thereby providing a shorter, easy to debug structure of looping.



# Re-visit While loop

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int i=0;

    while (i > 10)
    {

        i++;
    }

}
```



# Re-visit While loop

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int i=0;
```

**Initialization**

```
    while (i > 10)
```

```
    {
```

```
        i++;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```



# Re-visit While loop

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int i=0;
```

**Initialization**

```
    while
```

```
    (i > 10)
```

**Condition**

```
{
```

```
    i++;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



# Re-visit While loop

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int i=0;      Initialization
    while (i > 10) Condition
    {

        i++;      increment
    }
}
```



# For loop

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    Initialization           increment
    for ( int i=0 ; i > 10 ; i++ )
    {
        Condition

    }
}
```





# For loop

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
int main()
{
```

```
    for ( int i=0 ; i > 10 ; i++ )
    {
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```



## Example

C++ program that prints numbers from 0 to 10 using for loop.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    for (int i = 0; i <= 10; i = i + 1)
    {
        cout << i << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```



## Exercise

Write a C++ program that prints even numbers from 0 to 10.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    for (int i = 0; i <= 10; i = i + 2)
    {
        cout << i << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```



## Exercise

Write a C++ program that prints odd numbers from 0 to 10.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i = i + 2)
    {
        cout << i << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```



# Nested Loops

## Definition:

A loop inside another loop is called a **nested loop**.

```
for ( initialization ; condition ; increment/decrement )
{
    statement(s);
    for ( initialization ; condition ; increment/decrement )
    {
        statement(s);
        ... ..
    }
    ... ..
}
```



# Nested Loops

```
for ( initialization ; condition ; increment/decrement )  
{  
  
    for ( initialization ; condition ; increment/decrement )  
    {  
        statement(s);  
        ... ..  
    }  
    ... ..  
}
```



# Nested Loops

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

```
    for ( initialization ; condition ; increment/decrement )  
    {  
        statement(s);  
        ... ..  
    }
```

10

```
    ... ..  
}
```



# Nested Loops

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

```
    for ( initialization ; condition ; increment/decrement )  
    {  
        statement(s);  
        ... ..  
    }
```

```
    ... ..  
}
```

10

10





# Nested Loops

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

```
    for ( initialization ; condition ; increment/decrement )  
    {  
        statement(s);  
        ... ..  
    }
```

How many  
times it will get  
executed

10

10

```
    ... ..  
}
```



# Nested Loops

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

```
    for ( initialization ; condition ; increment/decrement )  
    {  
        statement(s);  
        ... ..  
    }
```

How many  
times it will get  
executed

10

10

$$10 \times 10 = 100$$



# Nested Loops

```
for ( initialization ; condition ; increment/decrement )
```

```
{
```

```
    for ( initialization ; condition ; increment/decrement )
```

```
    {
```

```
        statement(s);
```

```
        ... ..
```

```
    }
```

```
    ... ..
```

```
}
```

N

M

How many  
times it will get  
executed

Total inner iterations=  $N \times M$



# Nested Loops - Example

C++ program that draws the following square:

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



# Nested Loops - Example

C++ program that draws the following square:

5

5 { \* \* \* \* \*

\* \* \* \* \*

\* \* \* \* \*

\* \* \* \* \*

\* \* \* \* \*

\* \* \* \* \*



# Nested Loops - Example

C++ program that draws the following square:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i = i + 1)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < 5; j = j + 1)
        {
            cout << "*";
        }

        cout << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```



# Nested Loops - Exercise

**C++ program that takes the size from the user and draws the square.**

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int size;
    cout << "Enter square size:";
    cin >> size;
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i = i + 1)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < size; j = j + 1)
        {
            cout << "*";
        }
        cout << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```



## Nested Loops - Example

Write C++ program that prints the following:

```
1 2 3 4 5
1 2 3 4 5
1 2 3 4 5
1 2 3 4 5
1 2 3 4 5
```





# Nested Loops - Example

**Write C++ program that prints the following:**

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i = i + 1)
    {
        for (int j = 1; j <= 5; j = j + 1)
        {
            cout << j;
        }

        cout << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```



## Nested Loops - Example

Write C++ program that prints the following:

```
1
1 2
1 2 3
1 2 3 4
1 2 3 4 5
```



# Nested Loops - Example

**Write C++ program that prints the following:**

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i = i + 1)
    {
        for (int j = 1; j <= i; j = j + 1)
        {
            cout << j;
        }

        cout << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Thanks a lot



If you are taking a Nap, **wake up**.....Lecture Over