# Structured Programming Language Lecture - 5

- O The for loop in C language is also used to iterate the state ment or a part of the program several times, like while and dowhile loop.
- But, we can initialize and increment or decrement the varia ble also at the time of checking the condition in for loop.
- O Unlike do while loop, the condition or expression in for loo p is given before the statement, so it may execute the statement 0 or more times.



#### When use for loop in C

 For loop is better if number of iteration is known by the programmer.

#### Syntax of for loop in C

The syntax of for loop in c language is given below:

```
for(initialization; condition; incr/decr) {
//code to be executed
}
```



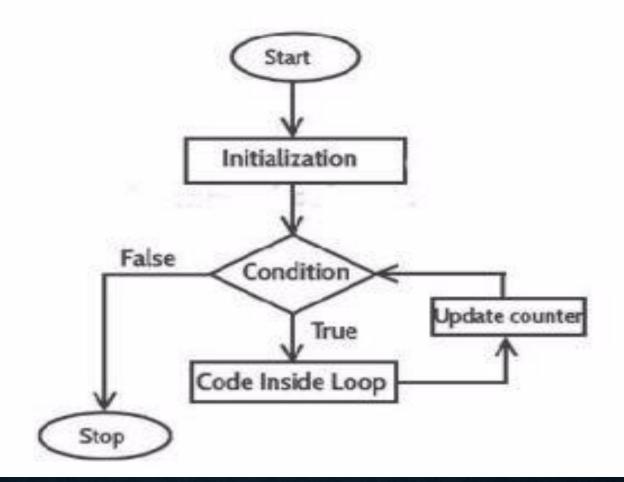
#### How for loop works

- Initialization
- Condition checking
- Incremented of decremented, and condition checking

```
for(initialization; condition; incr/decr) {
//code to be executed
}
```

## /W/W/

## Flow Chart



## Print table for the given number using C for loop





```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
int i=1,number=0;
printf("Enter a number: ");
scanf("%d",&number);
for(i=1;i<=10;i++){
printf("%d \n",(number*i));
}
return 0;
3
```

## Output

```
Enter a number: 2
10
12
14
16
18
20
```

#### Infinitive for loop in C



- If you don't initialize any variable, check condition and increment or decrement variable in for loop, it is known as infinitive for loop.
- In other words, if you place 2 semicolons in for loop, it is known as infinitive for loop.

```
for(;;){
printf("infinitive for loop example by javatpoint");
}
```

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- A for loop inside another for loop is called nested for loop.
- The inner loop runs as many times as there is the limit of the condition of the external loop.
- Outer loop represent rows and inner loop will represent column.
- This loop runs as long as the condition in the parenthesis is true.
- ANSI C allows up to 15 levels of nesting.

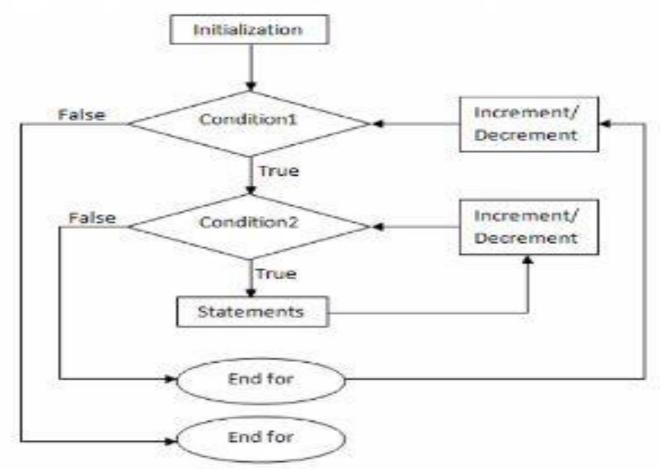


#### Syntax

```
for (initialization; condition; increment/decrement)
{
    for (initialization; condition; updation)
    {
        body of the loop;
    }
}
```



### Flow Chart





#### Example 1

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
    int i, j, rows;
     printf("Enter number of rows: ");
     scanf("%d", &rows);
    for(i=1; i<=rows; ++i)
          for(j=1; j<=i; ++j)
               printf("* ");
          printf("\n");
     return 0;
```

```
*

* *

* *

* *

* * *

* * *
```



#### Example 2

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
     int i, j, rows;
     printf("Enter number of rows: ");
     scanf("%d", &rows);
     for(i=rows; i>=1; --i)
          for(j=1; j<=i; ++j)
               printf("* ");
          printf("\n");
     return 0;
```

