3.//using for loop

```
public class ForLoopExample {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
         System.out.println("Executing Loop " + i);
      }
   }
}
```

//using while loop

```
public class WhileLoopExample {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      int i = 0;
      while (i < 5) {
         System.out.println("Executing Loop " + i);
         i++;
      }
   }
}
```

4.

```
public class LoopExample {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      int[] numbers = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};
      for (int x : numbers) {
         if (x == 30) {
            break;
         }
         System.out.println(x);
      }
      System.out.println("I'm out of the Loop now");
```

```
    }
}

//output
10
20
I'm out of the Loop now
//Using continue instead of break.
public class LoopExampleWithContinue {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[] numbers = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};
        for (int x : numbers) {
            if (x == 30) {
                continue;
            }
            System.out.println(x);
        }
        System.out.println("I'm out of the Loop now");
    }
}

Output
10
20
40
50
I'm out of the Loop now

5. public class GradeSwitchExample {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        char grade = 'A';
        switch (grade) {
            case 'A':
                System.out.println("Excellent!");
                break;
            case 'D':
                System.out.println("You passed");
            case 'F':
                System.out.println("Better try again");
                break;
            default:
                System.out.println("Invalid grade");
        }
        System.out.println("Your grade is " + grade);
    }
}
```

Output

```
Excellent!
Your grade is A
```

```
//removing the "break" command at line number 6
public class GradeSwitchExampleWithoutBreak {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        char grade = 'A';
        switch (grade) {
            case 'A':
                System.out.println("Excellent!");
```

```
            case 'D':
                System.out.println("You passed");
            case 'F':
                System.out.println("Better try again");
            default:
                System.out.println("Invalid grade");
        }
        System.out.println("Your grade is " + grade);
    }
}
```

Output

```
Excellent!
You passed
Better try again
Invalid grade
Your grade is A
```

using if-else-if statement instead of switch-case:

```
public class GradeIfElseIfExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        char grade = 'A';
        if (grade == 'A') {
            System.out.println("Excellent!");
        } else if (grade == 'D') {
            System.out.println("You passed");
        } else if (grade == 'F') {
            System.out.println("Better try again");
        } else {
```

```
            System.out.println("Invalid grade");
        }
        System.out.println("Your grade is " + grade);
    }
}
```

Output

```
Excellent!
Your grade is A
```

6.

```
class TestEnhancedForLoop {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        int[] numbers = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};
        for (int x : numbers) {
            System.out.print(x);
            System.out.print(",");
        }
        System.out.print("\n");
        String[] names = {"James", "Larry", "Tom", "Lacy"};
        for (String name : names) {
            System.out.print(name);
            System.out.print(",");
        }
    }
}
```

Output

```
10,20,30,40,50,
James,Larry,Tom,Lacy,
```