Iteration Statements:

1. If we want to execute group of statements **repeatedly** or more number of times then we should go for iteration statements..

Three types of iteration statements present in Java.

They are

1)for

2)while

3)do while

for loop:

1. The for loop contains four parts initialization, condition, increment/decrement part and statement.

Syntax:

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

Initialization:

- Each and every part is separated by Semicolon and It is Mandatory.
- 2. Initialization part is optional.
- 3. Multiple Statements at initialization but separate it by comma
- 4. Can Take only single Initialization int i = 0, j = 0; not multiple constants int i = 0, int j = 0

Conditional Part:

- 1. conditional part is optional.
- 2. If we are not taking any condition then compiler will place the true value.
- 3. condition must be **Boolean(true or false)**
- 4. cannot take statement inside the conditional part

```
for(initialization; condition; increment/decrement){
//statement or code to be executed
}
```

Increment/Decrement

- 1. Inside the for loop increment/decrement is optional.
- 2. In case of **increment**, **decrement** it is possible to take any number of **statements** and also each and every **statement** is separated by comma

While

1. A while loop statement repeatedly executes a target statement as long as a given condition is true.

```
Syntax:
while(condition) {
  // Statements
}
```

Do While

1. If we want to execute the loop body at least one time then we should go for do while statement.

Syntax: do{ //body }while(condition);

- 1. In the do while first body will be executed, then only the condition will be checked.
- 2. In do while the while must ends with semicolon; other wise we will get compilation error.
- 3. do is taking the body and while is taking the condition and the condition must be boolean condition
- 4. In case of while loop current iterations will be performed and in do while loop next iteration is performed