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FOR LOOP IN JAVA

The for loop is used when you have loop through a part of a program when the number of iteration is fixed.

The for loop contains four parts:

- Initialization: It is the initial condition executed when the loop starts. We can use the use the variable already created in the program or we can create new variable inside the loop.
- Condition: It is the second condition which is executed each time to check the condition of the loop. It executes until the condition becomes false.
- Increment/Decrement: It increments or decrements the initialized variable value when the loop is executed.
- Statement: When the loop is executed the statement or block of code inside the for loop will be executed until the second condition becomes false.

Syntax:

for(initialization;condition;increment/decrement)

```
    {
        //Statement;
    }
```

Example:

```
        for(int i=0;i<=10;i++)
        {
                System.out.println(i);
        }
```

Java Program to demonstrate the example of for loop through an array

```
public class ForExample
{
Public static void main(String args[])
{
Int a={10,20,30,40,50};
for(int i=0;i<=a.length;i++)
{
    System.out.println("the array values are "+a[i]);
}
```