

FOR LOOP IN JAVA

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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

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. Increment/Decrement: It increments or decrements the initialized variable value when the loop is executed.
4. 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/decremnt)
```

```
{  
    //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]);  
        }  
    }  
}
```