Looping in C

loop enables your program to execute the block of code repeatedly. There are three types of loops in C programming language--for, while, and do while loops.

### for loop

for(start value;condition;increment){  
  
 statement1  
  
 statement2  
  
}

The code in for loop will be executed from the start value until the condition is met. The increment will be added continuously to the start value if the condition is still true.

Example:  
  
int i;  
for (i = 1; i <=10; i++)  
 printf("%s\n","C programming");//The word C programming will be printed 10 times.

### while Loop

The while loop executes code repeatedly until a condition is met.  
  
  
  
while(condition){  
  
 statement  
  
 statement  
  
---------  
  
}  
  
Example:  
  
int i = 1;  
while (i <= 10)  
{  
 prinft("%s\n","C programming");  
 i = i + 1;  
}

### do while Loop

The do while loop tests the condition at the bottom of the loop.  
  
int i = 1;  
do  
{  
 printf("%s\n","C programming");  
 i = i + 1;  
}  
while (i <= 10);

### break

The break command can be used to exit a loop at any time.  
  
Example:  
  
int i;  
for (i = 1; i <= 10; i++)  
{  
printf("%s\n","I like C.");  
  
if(i==5) break;  
}  
  
In the above example code, the program will print “I like C” 5 times and then the loop will exit.

### continue

The continue command lets the program start the next iteration of the loop.  
  
Example:  
  
int i=1;  
while(i <= 5)  
{  
 continue;  
 printf("%s\n","I like C.");  
  
 i=i+1;  
}