1.

**WHILE LOOP**

public class CountDown {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int number;

number = 5;

while (number > 0) {

System.out.println(number);

number--;

}

System.out.println("BOOM!");

}

}

**DO WHILE LOOP EQUIVALENT**

public class CountDown {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int number;

number = 5;

do {

number--;

System.out.println(number);

} while (number > 0);

System.out.println("BOOM!");

}

}

2.

**DO WHILE EXAMPLE**

public class AddNumby2 {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int number;

number = 0;

do {

number = number+2;

System.out.println(number);

} while (number < 10);

}

}

**WHILE LOOP**

public class AddNumby2 {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int number;

number = 0;

while ( number < 10) {

number = number + 2;

System.out.println(number);

}

}

}

3.

**FOR LOOP**

public class MyForLoop {

public static void main(String[] args) {

for (int i=0; i<=1; i++) {

System.out.println(i);

}

}

}

//its easy to understand the for loop, easily constructed unlike the the while and do while.

**WHILE LOOP**

public class MyForLoop {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int i = 0;

while(i<=1){

i++;

System.out.println(i);

}

}

}

//Here if the condition is met it will continue executing whats inside the loop.

**DO WHILE LOOP**

public class MyForLoop {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int i = 0;

do {

System.out.println(i);

} while (i<=1);

}

}

//even after the condition has been met inside the loop, the do while will continue executing the statement over and over again.