Iteration Statements

- Java iteration statements enable repeated execution of part of a program until a certain termination condition is satisfied.
- Java provides four iteration statements:
  - 1) while
  - 2) do-while
  - 3) for
  - 4) for each loop

Understanding while loop

- while loop first checks the condition then enters in to the loop
- Just like 'if' statement, the argument should return boolean value ie., true or false.
- If we don't write braces after while, we can write only one statement which is dependent on 'while'.
- We should not declare any statement in that sentence.

Understanding do-while loop

- do-while first enter the loop and then check the condition.
- In do-while after the while condition we should write semicolon Ex: while (i==0);