

# Solution: Print a parallelogram pattern

Here is a solution to the coding challenge given in the previous lesson.

## WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING ^

- Solution
- Solution explanation

## Solution #

Here is a code that will print a parallelogram pattern of # characters using two **for** loops:

```
import std.stdio;

void printParallelogram() {
    int rows = 5;
    int cols = 8;

    for (int line = 0; line < rows; ++line) {
        for (int i = 0; i < line; ++i) {
            write(' ');
        }

        writeln("#####");
    }
}
```



Code to print parallelogram pattern

## Solution explanation #

- **Line 7:**

```
for (int line = 0; line < rows; ++line) {
```

As explained in the [for loop lesson](#), we do the preparation, condition check and the iteration on the same line. Condition check makes sure that the loop exits when the `line` variable reaches 5.

- **Line 8 and 9:**

```
for (int i = 0; i < line; ++i) {  
    write(' ');
```

These two lines maintain the spaces to be printed on the screen to form the parallelogram pattern. As you can see, with the `line` number increment, the amount of space increases before the first `*`.

- **Line 12:**

```
writeln("#####");
```

This line simply prints the `*` pattern once we have accounted for the spaces in that line to form the parallelogram pattern.

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In the next lesson, you will learn another variant of the `while` loop, i.e. the `do-while` loop.