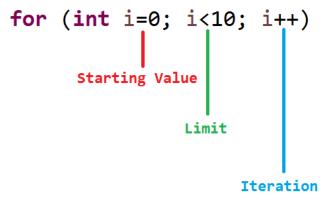
For loops

For loop, like all loops in programming, are used to **repeat lines of code**. For loops are often useful when you want to repeat something a **known number of times**.

For loops contain 3 things:

- 1. A **starting** value.
- 2. A limit value. **End** value
- 3. **Iteration** value (how you want to count)

You will see that **these loops are great for dealing with Arrays**...and Arrays are common and essential ways of storing and retrieving information.



Please note: in the code to the left that i++ is the same as i=i+1 (or increase i by 1 every time through the loop)

Code-Blocks.Org

Look through the following loops carefully

Example#1

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i;
    for (i=1; i<=3; i++)
    {
        printf("%d\n", i);
    }
    return 0;
}
Output:</pre>
```

1 2

3

Example#2

Nested For Loop in C

Nesting of loop is also possible. Lets take an example to understand this:

Output:

```
0, 0
0, 1
0, 2
0, 3
1, 0
1, 1
1, 2
1, 3
```

In the above example we have a for loop inside another for loop, this is called nesting of loops. One of the example where we use nested for loop is **Two dimensional array.**

Examples#3

Table 3 Nested Loop Examples, continued

Nested Loops	Output	Explanation
<pre>for (i = 1; i <= 4; i++) { for (j = 1; j <= i; j++) { Print "*" } System.out.println(); }</pre>	京 京京 京京市 京京市	Prints 4 rows of lengths 1, 2, 3, and 4.
<pre>for (i = 1; i <= 3; i++) { for (j = 1; j <= 5; j++) { if (j % 2 == 0) {</pre>		Prints asterisks in even columns, dashes in odd columns.
<pre>for (i = 1; i <= 3; i++) { for (j = 1; j <= 5; j++) { if ((i + j) % 2 == 0) { Print "*" } else { Print " " } } System.out.println(); }</pre>	* * *	Prints a checkerboard pattern.