

# 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.

```
for (int i=0; i<10; i++)
```

Starting Value

Limit

Iteration

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](https://www.codeblocks.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:

```
1
2
3
```

## Example#2

### Nested For Loop in C

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

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    for (int i=0; i<2; i++)
    {
        for (int j=0; j<4; j++)
        {
            printf("%d, %d\n",i ,j);
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

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