Loops

Java programming language provides the following types of loop to handle looping requirements. Click the following links to check their detail.

**Loop Type Description**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **while loop** | Repeats a statement or group of statements while a given condition is true. It tests the condition before executing the loop body. |
| **for loop**  | Execute a sequence of statements multiple times and abbreviates the code that manages the loop variable. |
| **do...while loop** | Like a while statement, except that it tests the condition at the end of the loop body. |

**While Loop in Java**

A while loop statement in Java programming language repeatedly executes a target statement as long as a given condition is true.

public class Test {

 public static void main(String args[]) {

 int x = 10;

 while( x < 20 ) {

 System.out.print("value of x : " + x );

 x++;

 System.out.print("\n");

 }

 }

}

**for Loop in Java**

A for loop is a repetition control structure that allows you to efficiently write a loop that needs to be executed a specific number of times. A for loop is useful when you know how many times a task is to be repeated.

public class Test {

 public static void main(String args[]) {

 for(int x = 10; x < 20; x = x+1) {

 System.out.print("value of x : " + x );

 System.out.print("\n");

 }

 }

**Do While Loop in Java**

A do...while loop is similar to a while loop, except that a do...while loop is guaranteed to execute at least one time.

public class Test {

 public static void main(String args[]){

 int x = 10;

 do{

 System.out.print("value of x : " + x );

 x++;

 System.out.print("\n");

 }while( x < 20 );

 } }