

# Computer Science Lectures by Er. Deepak Garg

## For Loop

It is a most important loop of C language. It works on three statements

- (a) Initialization of variable
- (b) Condition checking of variable
- (c) Updating the variable

## Syntax

for (initialise variable; test variable; updating variable)

```
{ statements 1
  statements 2
  statements n
}
```



Eg:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{ int counter;
  for (counter = 1; counter <= 3; ++counter)
  { printf("%d", counter);
    printf("\n");
  }
}
```

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out  
1  
2  
3

- When 'for' starts executing, the counter initializes to 1
- then loop-continuation condition  $counter \leq 3$  is checked.
- As the  $counter = 1$ , so it is satisfied the condition
- Then it goes in for block { and starts executing it
- When it encounters } it goes back to check the third statement  $++counter$  and makes it  $counter = 2$
- then goes to second statement to check the condition  $counter \leq 3$ , which is true and enters again block { and repeats the same steps until second statement is not false i.e.  $counter \leq 3$

