A for loop has three parts inside parenthesis and then few line inside the curly brackets. The order of execution of these parts are as follows:

\[
\text{for}( \ i = 0 \ ; \ i < 100 \ ; \ i++ \ )
\]

\{
\text{Lines \ ....}
\}

\[
\begin{array}{c}
1 \\
2 \\
4 \\
\end{array}
\]


The Execution goes as follows: \(1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ldots\)

Where 1 is the initial statement that makes \(i\) equal zero, 2 sees if \(i\) is less than one hundred, 3 is the body of the loop (and can contain any code), and 4 increments \(i\) (that is, if \(i\) was one, 4 will make it two, and if \(i\) was two, 4 will make three, and so on).

Note that 1 is only executed once at the start and the pattern of 2 3 4 continues.

So, the loop runs as follows:

Initially \(i\) is 0.
Then it is tested if \(i<100\)
If TRUE then the lines in the curly brackets are executed
Then control goes to \(i++\), where the value of \(i\) is increased by one
Then it goes back to the condition, to check if \(i<100\),
If TRUE then the lines in the curly brackets are again executed
Then again the control goes to \(i++\), where the value of \(i\) is increased by one
Then it goes back to the condition, to check if \(i<100\)