



# Loops

Execute Blocks of Code Multiple Times

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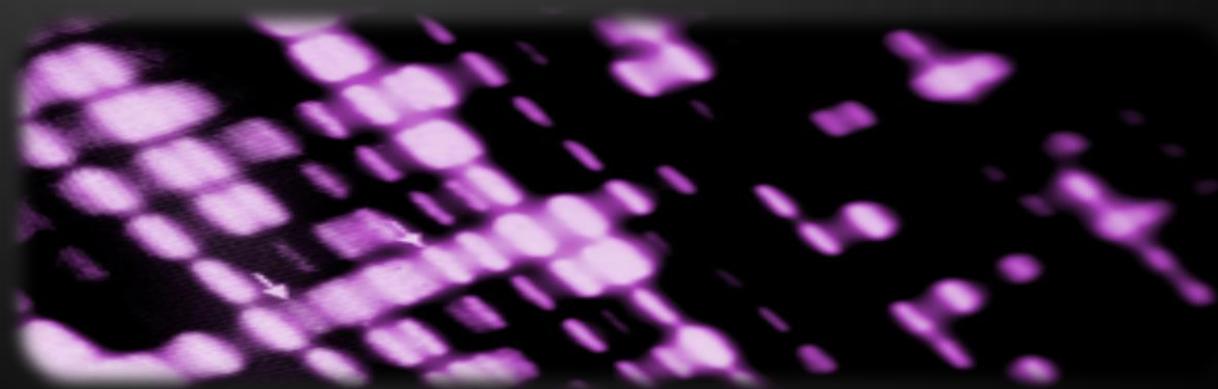


# What Is Loop?

- ◆ A loop is a control statement that allows repeating execution of a block of statements
  - ◆ May execute a code block fixed number of times
  - ◆ May execute a code block while given condition holds
  - ◆ May execute a code block for each member of a collection
- ◆ Loops that never end are called an infinite loops

# Using `while(...)` Loop

Repeating a Statement While  
Given Condition Holds



# How To Use While Loop?

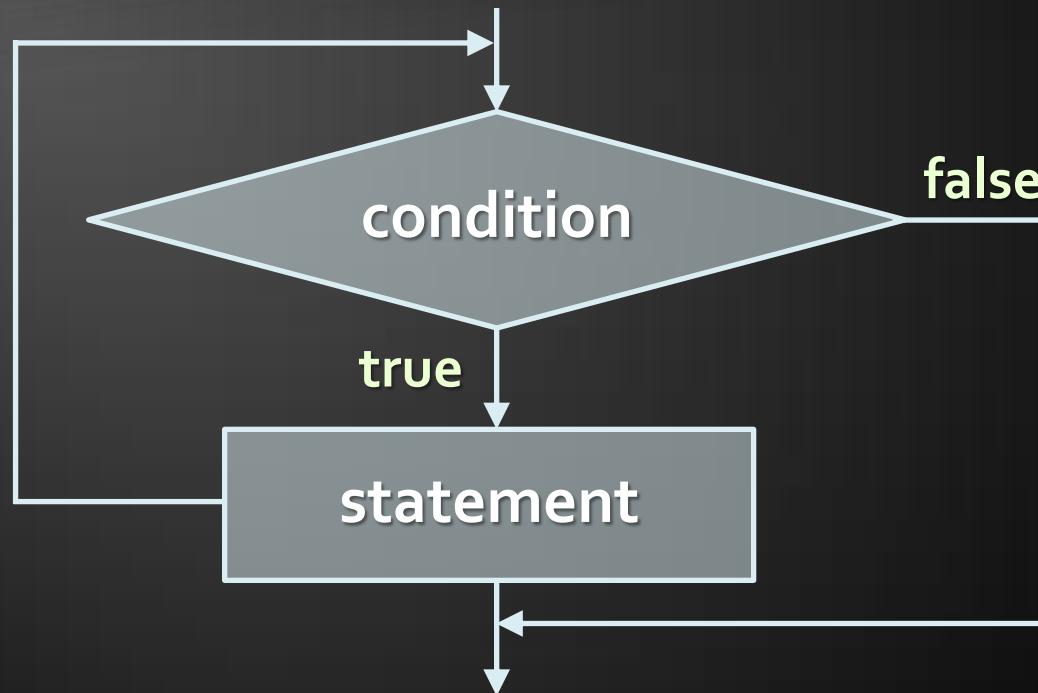
- ◆ The simplest and most frequently used loop

```
while (condition) {  
    statements;  
}
```

- ◆ The repeat condition

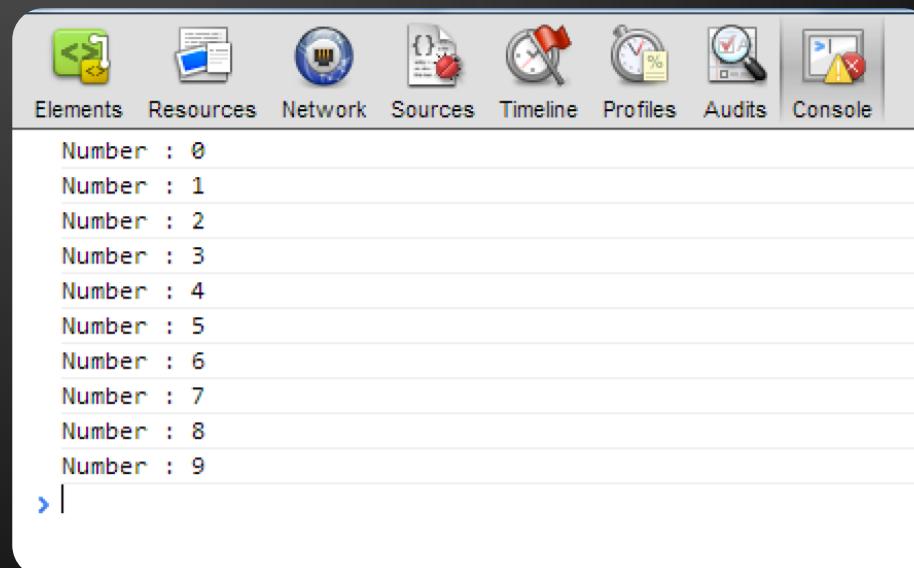
- ◆ Also called loop condition
- ◆ Is not necessary true or false
- ◆ Is evaluated to true or false
  - ◆ 5, "non-empty", etc.. are evaluated as true
  - ◆ 0, "", null are evaluated as false

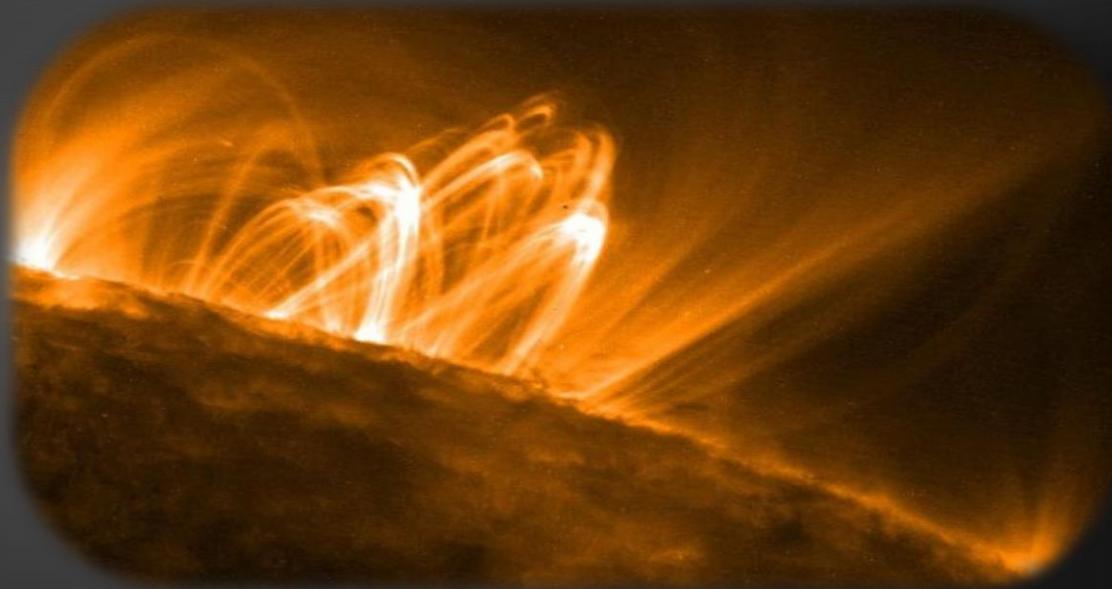
# While Loop – How It Works?



# While Loop – Example

```
var counter = 0;  
while (counter < 10) {  
    console.log('Number : ' + counter);  
    counter++;  
}
```





**while(...)**

MUTTER

Examples

# Sum 1..N – Example

- ◆ Calculate and print the sum of the first N natural numbers

```
var nStr = read('input-tb');
var n = parseInt(nStr);
var number = 1;
var sum = 1;
var result = 'The sum 1';
while (number < n) {
    number++;
    sum += number ;
    result += '+' + number;
}
result += ' = ' + sum;
print('console-out',result);
```

# Prime Number – Example

- ◆ Checking whether a number is prime or not

```
var numberStr = read('input-tb');
var number = parseInt(numberStr);
var divider = 2;
var maxDivider = Math.sqrt(number);
var prime = true;
while (prime && (divider <= maxDivider)) {
    if (number % divider == 0) {
        prime = false;
    }
    divider++;
}
print('output-tb', prime);
```

# While Loop

# Live Demo

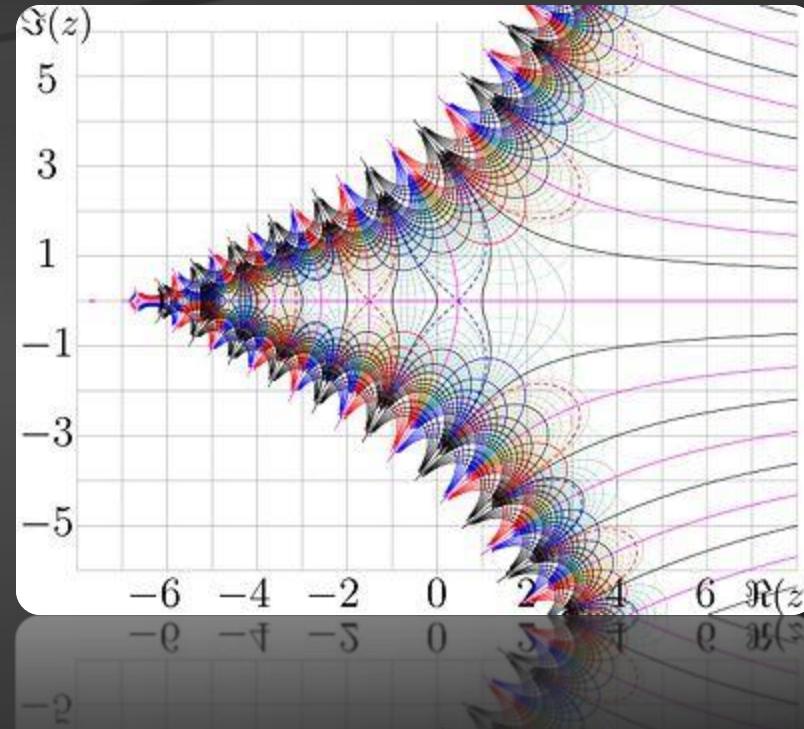
X	2	3	X	5	X	7	X	X	D
11	X	13	X	X	X	17	X	19	3X
X	X	23	X	X	X	X	X	29	3X
31	X	X	X	X	X	37	X	X	3X
41	X	43	X	X	X	47	X	X	X
X	X	53	X	X	X	X	X	59	6X
61	X	X	X	X	X	67	X	X	7X
71	X	73	X	X	X	X	X	79	8X
X	X	83	X	X	X	X	X	89	9X
X	X	X	X	X	X	97	X	X	100



# Using break Operator

- ◆ **break** operator exits the inner-most loop

```
var numberStr = read('input-tb');
var n = parseInt(numberStr);
var fact = 1;
var factStr = 'n! = ';
while (true) {
    if (n == 1)
        break;
    factStr += n + '*'
    fact *= n;
    n--;
}
factStr += '1 = ' + fact;
print('output-tb',factStr);
```



# Calculating Factorial

Live Demo

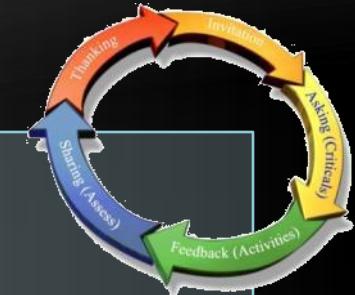
do { ... }  
while (...)  
Loop



# Using Do-While Loop

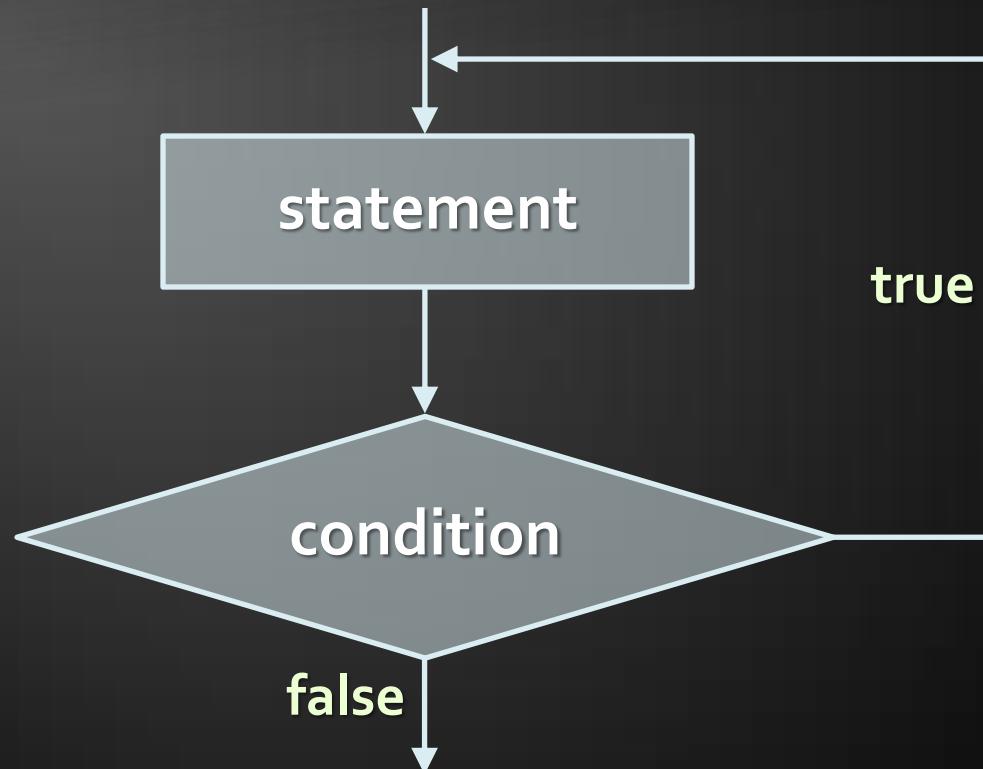
- ◆ Another loop structure is:

```
do {  
    statements;  
}  
while (condition);
```



- ◆ The block of statements is repeated
  - ◆ While the boolean loop condition holds
- ◆ The loop is executed at least once

# Do-While Statement



```
do { ... }  
do { ... }  
while (...)
```

## Examples



## ◆ Calculating N factorial

```
var fact = 1;
var factStr = 'n! = ';
do {
    fact *= n;
    factStr += n + '*'
    n--;
} while (n);
factStr += ' = ' + fact;
print('output-tb',factStr);
```

# Product[N..M] – Example

- ◆ Calculating the product of all numbers in the interval [n..m]:

```
var number = n;
var product = 1;
var productStr = '';
do {
    product *= number;
    productStr += number;
    if (number != m) {
        productStr += '*';
    }
    number++;
} while (number <= m);
productStr += ' = ' + product;
print('output-tb', productStr);
```

# do-while Loop

Live Demo



# for Loops

Lot Foods



- ◆ The typical for loop syntax is:

```
for (initialization; test; update) {  
    statements;  
}
```

- ◆ Consists of
  - Initialization statement
  - Test expression that is evaluated to boolean
  - Update statement
  - Loop body block

# The Initialization Expression

```
for (var number = 0; ...; ...) {  
    // Can use number here  
}  
// Cannot use number here
```

- ◆ Executed once, just before the loop is entered
  - Like it is out of the loop, before it
- ◆ Usually used to declare a counter variable

# The Test Expression

```
for (var number = 0; number < 10; ...) {  
    // Can use number here  
}  
// Cannot use number here
```

- ◆ Evaluated before each iteration of the loop
  - If evaluated true, the loop body is executed
  - If evaluated false, the loop body is skipped
- ◆ Used as a loop condition

# The Update Expression

```
for (var number = 0; number < 10; number++) {  
    // Can use number here  
}  
// Cannot use number here
```

- ◆ Executed at each iteration after the body of the loop is finished
- ◆ Usually used to update the counter

# for Loop

## Examples



# Simple for Loop – Example

- ◆ A simple for-loop to print the numbers 0...9:

```
for (var number = 0; number < 10; number++) {  
    console.log(number + ' ');  
}
```

- ◆ A simple for-loop to calculate n!:

```
var factorial = 1;  
for (var i = 1; i <= n; i++) {  
    factorial *= i;  
}
```

# Complex for Loop – Example

- ◆ Complex for-loops could have several counter variables:

```
for (var i=1, sum=1; i<=128; i=i*2, sum+=i) {  
    console.log('i=' + i + ', sum=' +sum);  
}
```

Result:

```
i=1, sum=1  
i=2, sum=3  
i=4, sum=7  
i=8, sum=15  
...  
...
```

- ◆ Calculating n to power m (denoted as n<sup>m</sup>):

```
var result = 1;

for (var i=0; i<m; i++) {
    result *= n;
}

console.log(result);
```

# Calculating $N^M$

Live Demo



# Nested Loops

## Using Loops Inside a Loop



# What Is Nested Loop?

- ◆ A composition of loops is called a nested loop
  - ◆ A loop inside another loop
- ◆ Example:

```
for (initialization; test; update) {  
    for (initialization; test; update) {  
        statements;  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

# Nested Loops

## Examples



# Triangle – Example

- ◆ Print the following triangle:

1

1 2

...

1 2 3 ... n

```
var resultStr = '';
for(var row = 1; row <= n; row++) {
    for(var column = 1; column <= row; column++) {
        resultStr += column + ' ';
    }
    resultStr += '\n';
}
console.log(resultStr);
```

# Triangle

Live Demo



# Primes[N, M] – Example

- ◆ Print all prime numbers in the interval [n, m]:

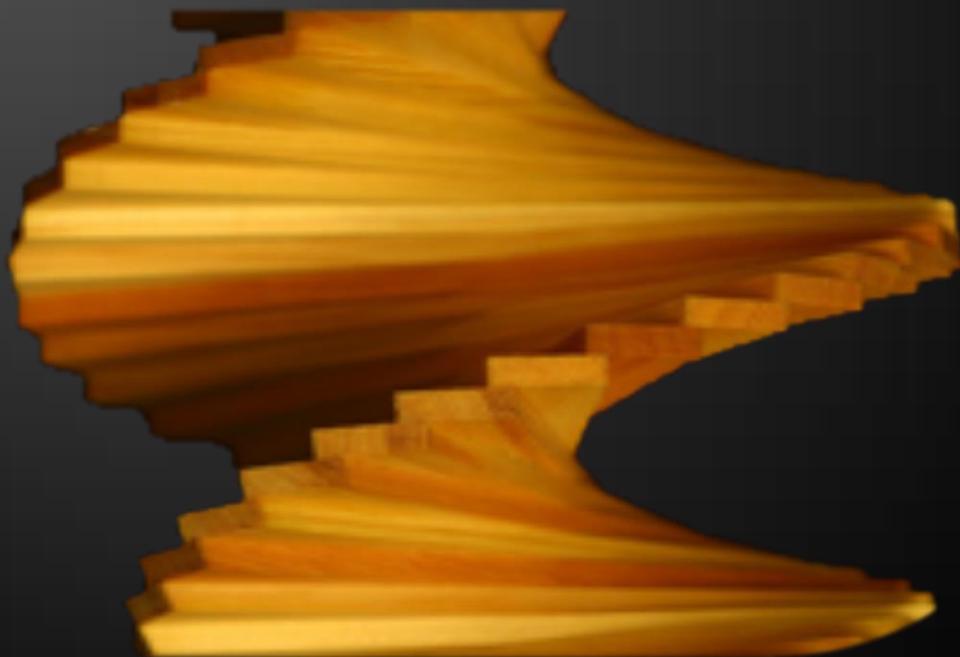
```
var result='';  
for (var number = n; number <= m; number++) {  
    var isPrime = true;  
    var divider = 2;  
    var maxDivider = Math.sqrt(number);  
    while (divider <= maxDivider) {  
        if (number % divider == 0){  
            isPrime = false;  
            break;  
        }  
        divider++;  
    }  
    if (isPrime) {  
        result += number + ' ';  
    }  
}
```

# Primes in Range [n, m]

Live Demo



# Loops – More Examples



# Nested Loops – Examples

- ◆ Print all four digit numbers in format ABCD such that  $A+B = C+D$  (known as happy numbers)

```
for (var a = 1 ; a <= 9; a++)
    for (var b = 0; b <= 9; b++)
        for (var c = 0; c <= 9; c++)
            for (var d = 0; d <= 9; d++)
                if (a + b == c + d)
                    console.log('{0}{1}{2}{3}',
                                a, b, c, d);
}
```

Can you improve this algorithm to use 3 loops only?

# Nested Loops – Examples

- ◆ Print all combinations from TOTO 6/49

```
var i1, i2, i3, i4, i5, i6;
  for (i1 = 1; i1 <= 44; i1++)
    for (i2 = i1 + 1; i2 <= 45; i2++)
      for (i3 = i2 + 1; i3 <= 46; i3++)
        for (i4 = i3 + 1; i4 <= 47; i4++)
          for (i5 = i4 + 1; i5 <= 48; i5++)
            for (i6 = i5 + 1; i6 <= 49; i6++)
              console.log('{0} {1} {2} {3} {4} {5}',
                         i1, i2, i3, i4, i5, i6);
```

Warning:  
execution of this  
code could take  
too long time.

# for-in Loop

Iterating over the properties of object

- ◆ **for-in loop iterates over the properties of an object**
  - ◆ When the object is array, nodeList or liveNodeList for-in iterates over their elements
  - ◆ When the object is not an array, for-in iterates over its properties

- ♦ Iterating over the elements of an array

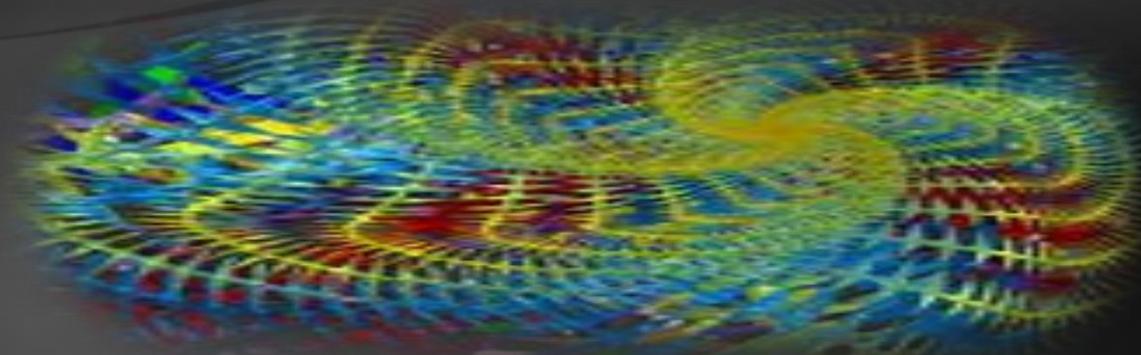
```
var arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6];
for(var index in arr) { console.log(arr[i]) }
//1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
```

- ♦ Iterating over the properties of document

```
for(var prop in document){ console.log(document[prop]) }
//http://localhost:64765/xxx%20for-in-loop.html
//function querySelector() { [native code] }
//function querySelectorAll() { [native code] }
//function evaluate() { [native code] }
```

# for-in Loop

Live Demo



# Questions?

?

?

?

1. Write a script that prints all the numbers from 1 to N
2. Write a script that prints all the numbers from 1 to N, that are not divisible by 3 and 7 at the same time
3. Write a script that finds the max and min number from a sequence of numbers
4. Write a script that finds the lexicographically smallest and largest property in document, window and navigator objects