LOOPS Repeating Things

```
if() {
}
else if {
}
else {
}

convert string to int:
var age = Number(prompt("What's your age?"));

Math.sqrt()
```

typeof myvar //determine the type of the variable

Objectives

- Understand the purpose of loops
- Define "DRY" code
- Write simple while loops

What if I wanted to print the numbers from 1-10?

```
console.log(1);
console.log(2);
console.log(3);
console.log(4);
console.log(5);
console.log(6);
console.log(7);
console.log(8);
console.log(9);
console.log(10);
```

What about 1-10,000?

This is where loops come in!

DRY: Don't Repeat Yourself

We want to keep our code as DRY as possible. It saves us a lot of time and makes our code cleaner.

```
"I Will Not Repeat My Code"
```

Repeat code WHILE a condition is true

```
while(someCondition) {
   //run some code
}
```

It's very similar to an if statement, except it repeats a given code block instead of just running it once

Printing numbers from 1-5

```
var count = 1;
while(count < 6) {</pre>
 console.log("count is: " + count);
 count++;
//count is: 1
//count is: 2
//count is: 3
//count is: 4
//count is: 5
```

Printing each character in a string

```
//string we're looping over:
var str = "hello";
//first character is at index 0
var count = 0;
while(count < str.length) {</pre>
 console.log(str[count]);
 count++;
}
//"h"
//"e"
//"1"
//"1"
//"o"
```

Infinite loops occur when the terminating condition in a loop is never true

```
var count = 0;
while(count < 10) {
  console.log(count);
}</pre>
```

The above example prints "0" over and over because *count* is never incremented

Exercise 1

```
var num = 1;
while(num <= 10) {
  console.log(num);
  num += 2;
}</pre>
```

11 is shown as it's evaluated without printing it.

Exercise 2

```
var num = 1

while(num <= 20) {
   if(num % 4 === 0) {
      console.log(num);
   }
   num++;
}</pre>
```

Exercise 3

```
var num = 100;
while(num < 150) {
   console.log(num + 1);
   num--;
}</pre>
```