Looping **for**, **for in**, **for each**, and **for of**

The **for** and **for/in** looping constructs give you access to the index in the array, not the actual element. For example, suppose you want to print out the values stored in the below array:

const arr = ['a', 'b', 'c'];

With for and **for/in**, you need to print out arr[i]:

```
for (let i = 0; i < arr.length; ++i) {
  console.log(arr[i]);
}
```

```
for (let i in arr) {
  console.log(arr[i]);
}
```

With the other two constructs, **forEach()** and **for/of**, you get access to the array element itself. With **forEach()** you can access the array index i, with for/of you cannot.

arr.forEach((v, i) => console.log(v));

```
for (const v of arr) {
  console.log(v);
}
```