Press Esc to exit full screen

LOOPS Repeating Things

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) {
  console.log("count is: " + count);
  count++;
}

//count is: 1
//count is: 2
//count is: 3
//count is: 4
//count is: 5</pre>
```





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) {
  console.log(str[count]);
  count++;
}
//"h"
//"e"
//"l"
//"l"
//"o"</pre>
```





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>
```





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>
```

