

A “for” loop allows us to loop a block of code for a specific amount of time. For followed by three parameters (init general variable i; condition; what to do if condition is met) that tells it how many times to loop. Then in curly brackets put equation/single if statements. The loop cycles through until one is met, then starts over, and doesn't run through all. “For each” is for iterating through collections until it reaches the last item, (type of variable in array “in” collection name). In curly, print name of item. A “while” will loop as long as a condition is true. Initialize a variable at the beginning of the function, type “while” underneath (initialize i value). In curly, increment i++; is way out of while loop. “Do while” will test the condition after the loop body, and is guaranteed to run at least once. There is a semicolon at the end of the conditional.