



KINGSLAND  
UNIVERSITY

## Nested Loops



# Loops Inside Other Loops



# Table of Contents

- **Review** from the Previous Lesson
- Complex **for**-Loops with a **Special Step**
- Introduction to **Nested Loops**
- **Nested Loops**: Loops inside Loops
  - Nested **for** Loops
  - Nested **while** Loops
  - Combining Nested **for** and **while** Loops
- **Exercises**: Practical Problem Solving



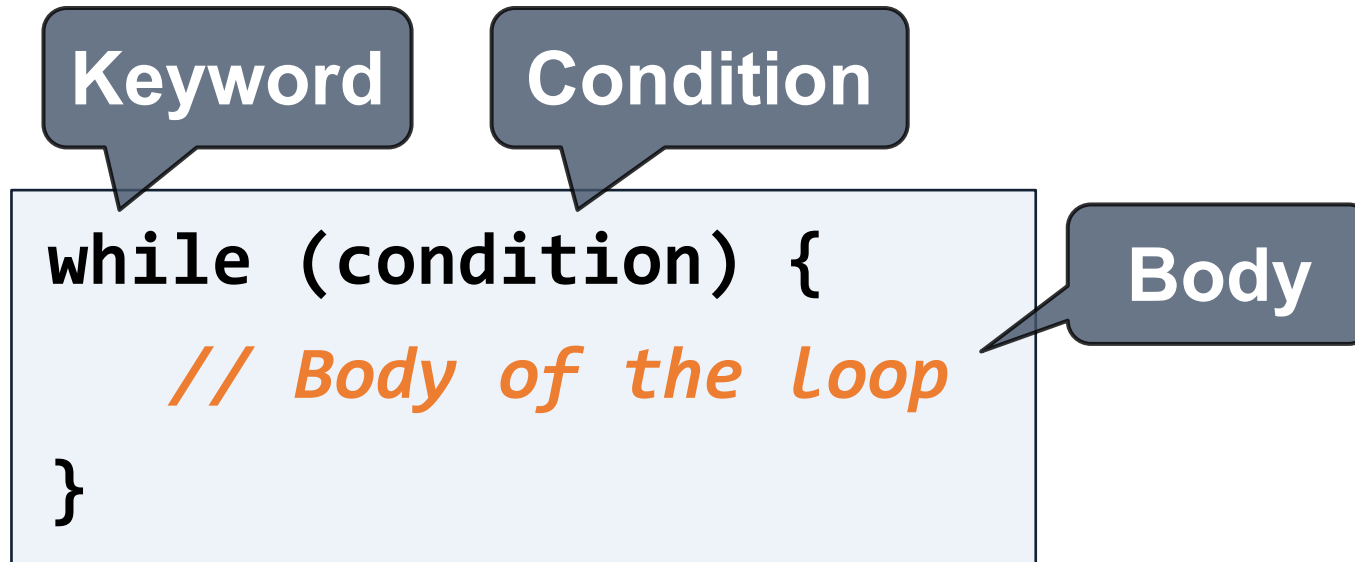
# Review

While Loops



# While Loop

- Control flow **statement**
  - Executes code repeatedly while a condition is **true**





# Example: While Loop

- Print the numbers from **1 to 5**

```
let i = 1;  
while (i <= 5) {  
    console.log(i);  
    i++;  
}
```

1 . . . 5



## While or For?

- **while** and **for** loops **repeat** blocks of **code**
- Use **for** when you know in advance the **number of repetitions**
  - For example, repeat exactly 10 times
- Use **while** when you don't know when the **exit condition** will be met
  - For example, repeat until 0 is reached



# The "break" Operator

- Used for **prematurely exiting** the loop
- Can only be executed from the **body**, during **an iteration** of the loop
- **break** immediately exits from the loop
  - The rest of the loop body **is skipped**

```
let i = 1;
while (true) {
    if (i>10) break;
    i++;
}
```





# Complex Loops

Loops with a Special Step



# Complex Loops

- For-loops may have different **steps**

```
for (let i = n; i >= 1; i--) ...
```

```
for (let j = 1; j <= n; j += 2)
```

...

```
for (let k = 1; k <= n; k *= 2)
```

...

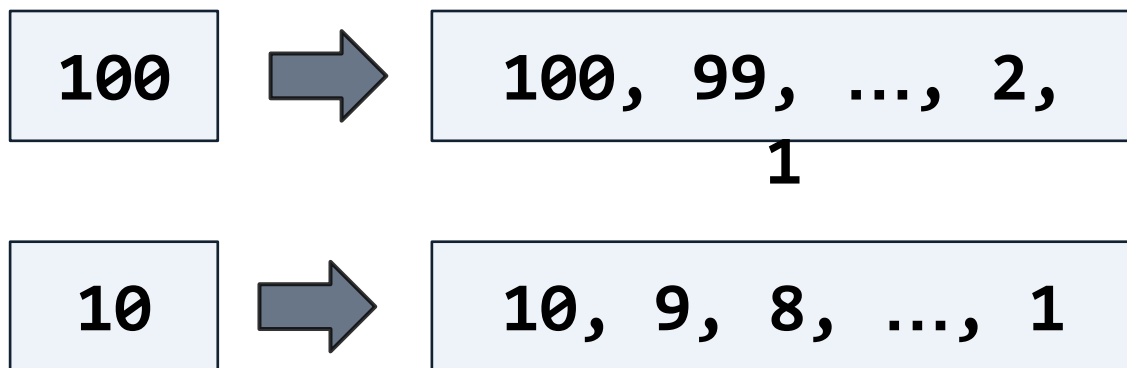
```
for (let d = n; d > 0; d /= 2) ...
```





# Problem: Numbers from N down to 1

- Write a function to print the **numbers from N down to 1**
  - Receives a number **n**
  - Prints the numbers from **n** down to **1**





# Solution: Numbers from N down to 1

```
function numbersFromNto1(n) {  
  let result = '';  
  for (let i = n; i >= 1; i--) {  
    if (i < n)  
      result += ", ";  
    result += i;  
  }  
  console.log(result);  
}
```

Decrement i

Reversed condition

Append comma  
before each number  
except the first

```
numbersFromNto1(10);
```



# Problem: Numbers from 1 to N with Step 3

- Write a function to print the **numbers from 1 to n with step 3**:
  - Receives a number **n**
  - Prints the numbers from **1 to n** with step 3

10 → 1, 4, 7, 10

7 → 1, 4, 7

14 → 1, 4, 7, 10, 13



## Solution: Numbers from 1 to N with Step 3

```
function numbersWithStep(n) {  
  let result = '';  
  for (let i = 1; i <= n; i += 3) {  
    if (i > 1)  
      result += ", ";  
    result += i;  
  }  
  console.log(result);  
}
```

Use a step = 3

```
numbersWithStep(9);
```



# Problem: Even Powers of 2

- Write a function to print the **even powers of 2**:
  - Receives a number **n**
  - Prints the even powers of 2 up to  $2^n$ :
    - $2^0, 2^2, 2^4, 2^8, \dots, 2^n$

10 → 1, 4, 16, ..., 1024

7 → 1, 4, 16, ..., 64

# Solution: Even Powers of 2

```
function evenPowersOf2(n) {  
  let num = 1;  
  let result = '';  
  for (let i = 0; i <= n; i += 2) {  
    if (i > 0)  
      result += ", ";  
    result += num;  
    num = num * 2 * 2;  
  }  
  console.log(result);  
}
```

```
evenPowersOf2(10);
```

Step = 2





# Introduction

Nested Loops



## Real Life Example: Clock

- Imagine **how the clock works**
  - A sequence of **iterations**
  - At each iteration **the rightmost digit is increased**
  - When a digit **overflows** (reaches 10), it starts from **0** and the digit on its left is increased

0010



# Nested Loops

Loops Inside Other Loops

# Nested Loops

- We can nest a **loop inside another loop**:

```
let n = 3;
for (let row = 1; row <= n; row++) {
  let result = '';
  for (let col = 1; col <= n; col++)
  {
    result += ' *';
  }
  console.log(result);
}
```





# Nested Loops

- Nested loops == several **loops** placed **inside each other**
- **Nested loops** are used:
  - To execute multiple times an **action**, which **executes** multiple **actions**
  - To implement more **complex** calculations and program logic





# Multiple Levels of Nested Loops

```
for (let floor = 1; floor <= n; floor++) {  
  for (let row = 1; row <= n; row++) {  
    for (let col = 1; col <= n; col++) {  
      // ...  
    }  
  }  
}
```

The loop variable  
names must be different



# Nested For-Loops

For-Loop Inside a For-Loop



# Nested For Loops

- The syntax for a **nested for loop** in JS is as follows:

```
// Outer Loop  
for (init; condition; increment) {  
    // Inner Loop  
    for (init; condition; increment) {  
        // Commands  
    }  
}
```





## Example: Nested For Loops

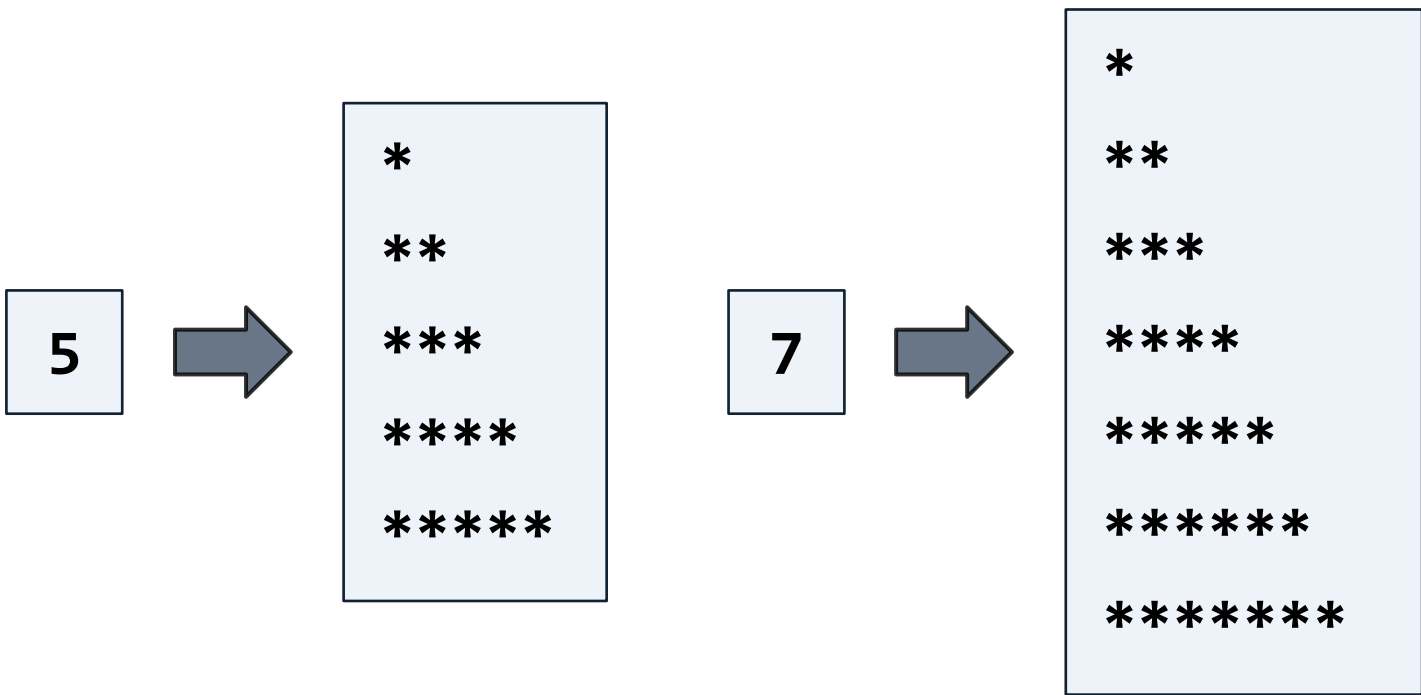
```
let rows = 3;  
let columns = 2;  
for (let r = 1; r <= rows; r++) {  
    console.log("row = " + r);  
    for (let c = 1; c <= columns; c++)  
        console.log("    column = " + c);  
}
```

```
row = 1  
    column = 1  
    column = 2  
row = 2  
    column = 1  
    column = 2  
row = 3  
    column = 1  
    column = 2
```



# Problem: Triangle of Stars

- Write a function to print a **triangle of stars** like shown below:
  - Receives the **size** of a triangle from the console
  - Prints a **triangle of stars**





## Solution: Triangle of Stars

```
function starsTriangle(size) {  
  for (let row = 1; row <= size; row++) {  
    let stars = '';  
    for (let col = 1; col <= row; col++) {  
      stars += "*";  
    }  
    console.log(stars);  
  }  
}
```

```
starsTriangle(5);
```



# Nested While Loops

While Inside Another While



# Nested While Loops

```
// Outer Loop  
while (condition) {  
    // Inner Loop  
    while (condition) {  
        // Statements  
    }  
}
```





# Example: Nested While Loops

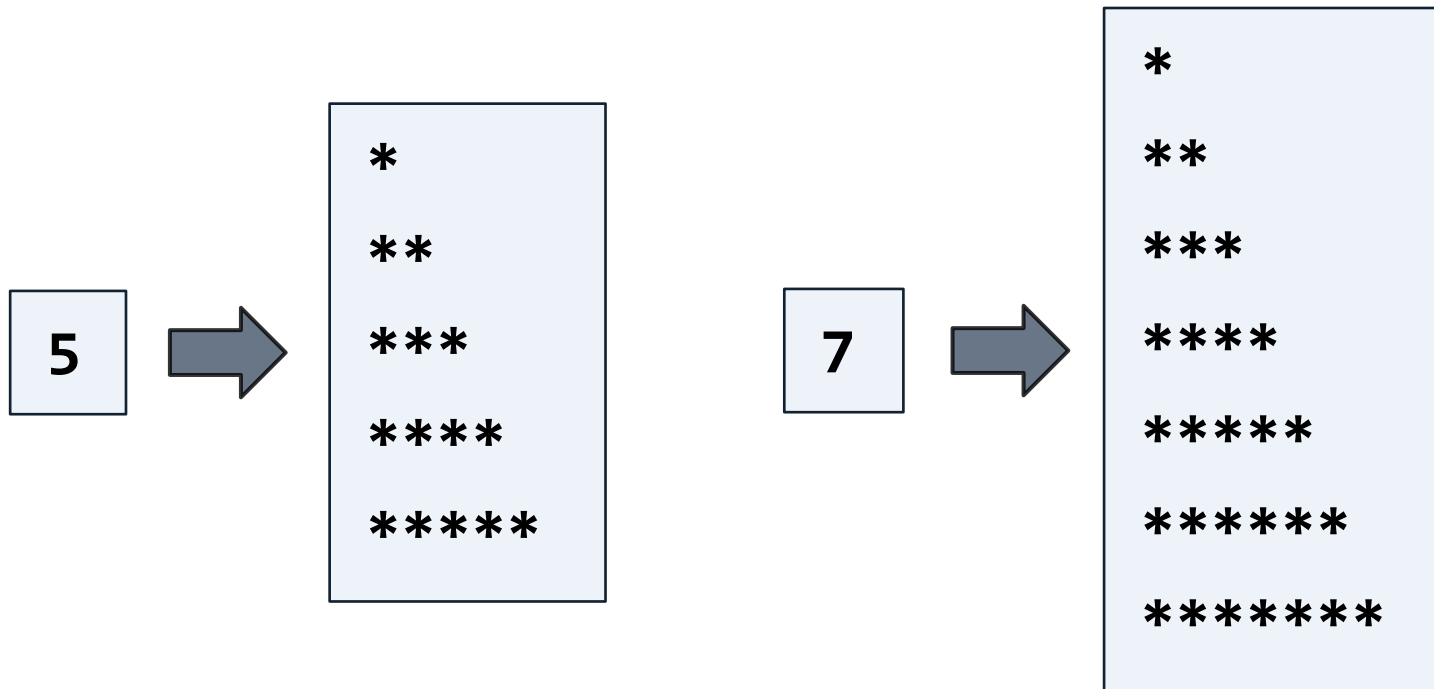
```
let row = 1;
while (row <= 2) {
  console.log(`Row: ${row}`);
  let col = 1;
  while (col <= 3) {
    console.log(`  Column: ${col}`);
    col++;
  }
  row++;
}
```

```
// Output
Row: 1
  Column: 1
  Column: 2
  Column: 3
Row: 2
  Column: 1
  Column: 2
  Column: 3
```



# Problem: Triangle of Stars with While

- Write a function to print a **triangle of stars** like shown below:
  - Receives the **height** of a triangle from the console
  - Prints a **triangle of stars** using **while** loops





# Solution: Triangle of Stars with While

```
function starsTriangle(height) {  
  let row = 1;  
  while (row <= height) {  
    let stars = '';  
    let col = 0;  
    while (col++ < row)  
      stars += '*';  
    console.log(stars);  
    row++;  
  }  
}
```

```
starsTriangle(5);
```



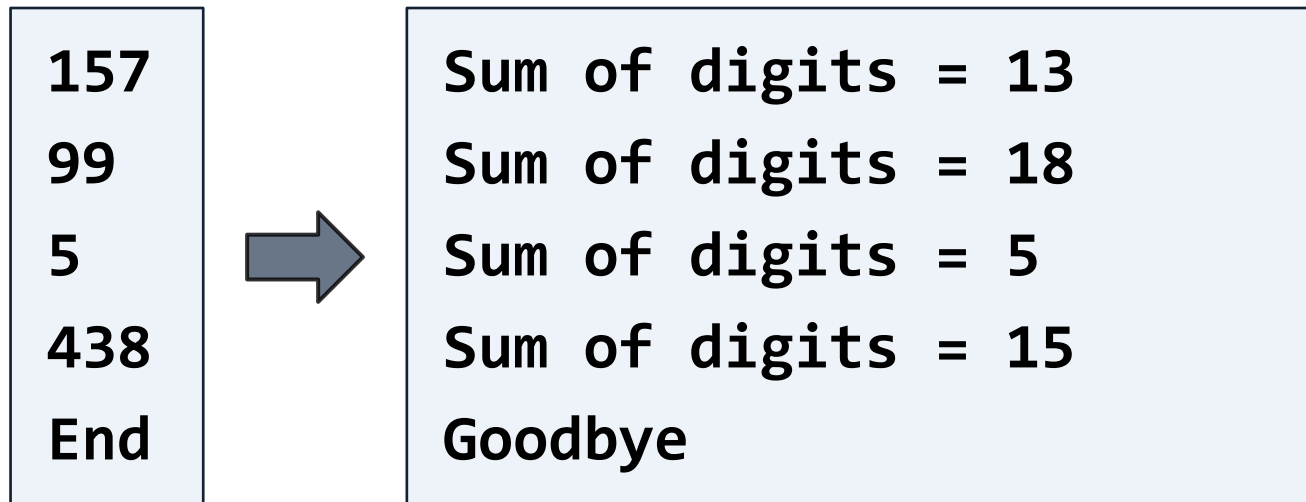


# Nesting While and For Loops



# Problem: Sum of Digits Calculator

- Continuously **read numbers** until "**End**" is entered
  - Print the **sum of digits** for each number
- Finally, print "**Goodbye**"





# Solution: Sum of Digits Calculator

```
function sumOfDigits(inputLines) {  
  while (true) {  
    let input = inputLines.shift();  
    if (input === "End") break;  
    let sum = 0;  
    for (let num = Number(input);  
        num > 0; num = Math.floor(num / 10))  
      sum += num % 10;  
    console.log(`Sum of digits: ${sum}`);  
  }  
  console.log("Goodbye");  
}
```

```
sumOfDigits([  
  157,  
  99,  
  5,  
  438,  
  'End'  
]);
```



# Live Exercises

Practical Problem Solving

# Problem: Building

- Write a function to **print a table**, representing a **building**:
  - Odd floors hold **apartments** (type **A**), e.g. **A10**, **A11**, **A12**, ...
  - Even floors hold **offices** (type **O**), e.g. **O20**, **O21**, **O22**, ...
  - The **last floor** holds large apartments (type **L**), e.g. **L60**, **L61**, **L62**
  - Identifiers consist of: **{type}{floor}{number}**, e.g. **L65**, **A12**, **O24**
  - Example:

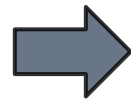
L60	L61	L62	L63	L64	L65
A30	A31	A32	A33	A34	A35
O20	O21	O22	O23	O24	O25
A10	A11	A12	A13	A14	A15



## Example: Building

- **Input:** the **count of floors** and the **count of estates per floor**
- **Output:** the building plan (rectangular table of estates)

6  
4



L60	L61	L62	L63
A50	A51	A52	A53
040	041	042	043
A30	A31	A32	A33
020	021	022	023
A10	A11	A12	A13



## Solution: Building

```
function building(floors, rooms) {  
  for (let f = floors; f >= 1; f--) {  
    for (let r = 0; r < rooms; r++)  
      if (f === floors) // Print last floor: L{f}{r}  
      else if (f % 2 === 0) // Print office: O{f}{r}  
      else // Print apartment: A{f}{r}  
    }  
  }  
}
```

For each line collect the rooms into a variable, then print them together

```
building(6, 4);
```

```
building(5, 3);
```

## Problem: Stupid Passwords

- Write a program, which **generates all possible passwords**, consisting of the following 3 parts:
  - The **first** part is an **even** number in the range  $[2...n]$
  - The **second** digit is an **odd** number in the range  $[1...n]$
  - The **third** is the **product** of the first two
- Example:







# Example: Stupid Passwords

- The **input** consists of a single number **n**
- The **output** holds all possible passwords





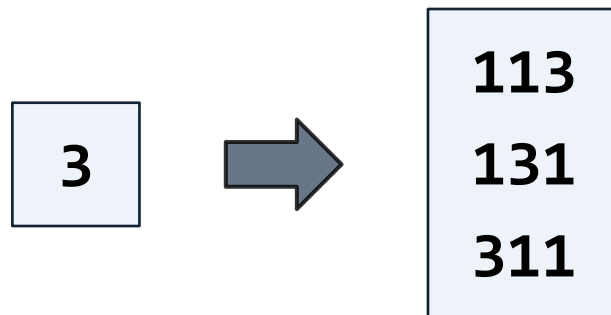
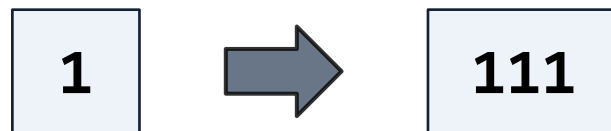
# Solution: Stupid Passwords

```
function stupidPasswords(n) {  
  let result = '';  
  for (let even = 2; even <= n; even += 2) {  
    for (let odd = 1; odd <= n; odd += 2) {  
      result += `${even}${odd}${even*odd}`;  
    }  
  }  
  console.log(result);  
}
```

**stupidPasswords(5);**

# Problem: Magic Numbers

- Write a function to find all **3-digit magic numbers** of order **n**
  - A number is **magic of order n** if the product of its digits is **n**





## Solution: Magic Numbers

```
function magicNumbers(n) {  
  for (let d1 = 1; d1 <= 9; d1++)  
    for (let d2 = 0; d2 <= 9; d2++)  
      for (let d3 = 0; d3 <= 9; d3++)  
        if (d1 * d2 * d3 === n)  
          // TODO: Print {d1}{d2}{d3}  
}
```

`magicNumbers(5);`

`magicNumbers(7);`

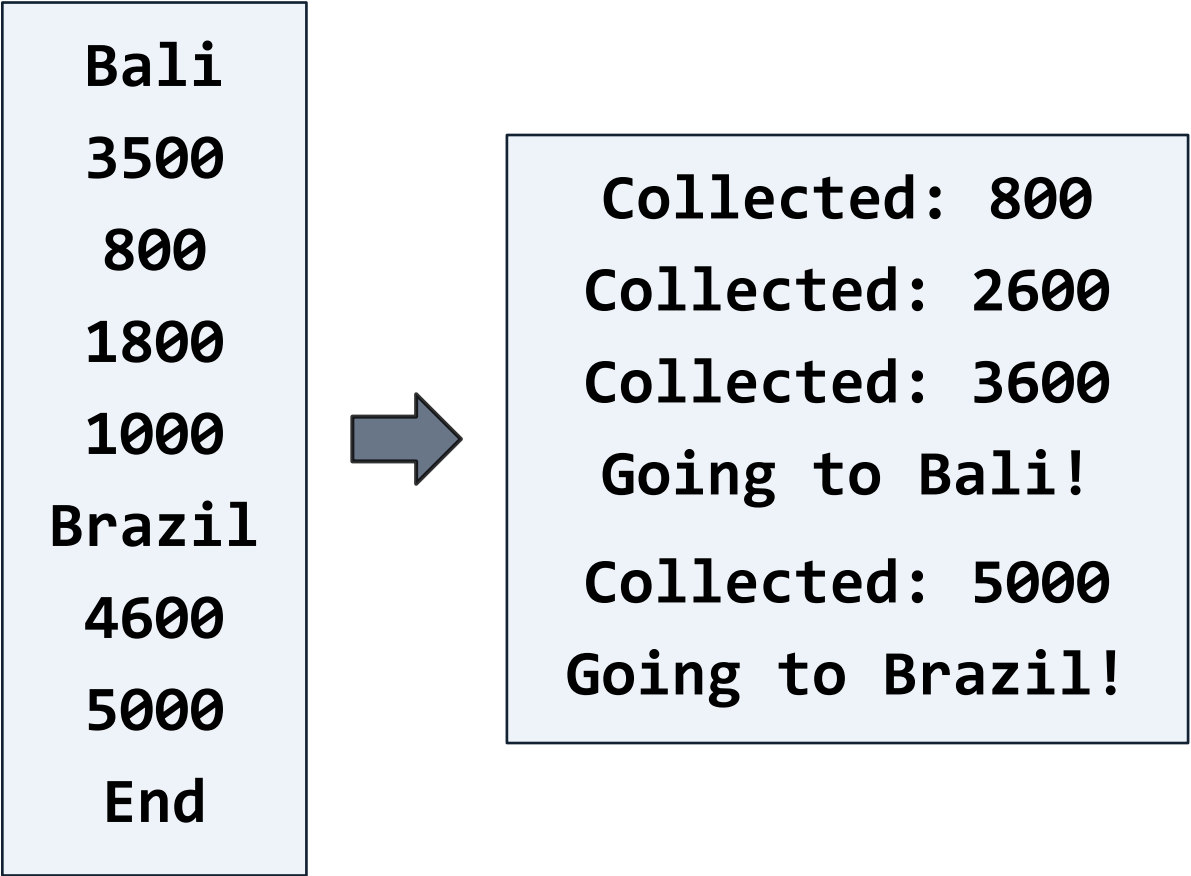


# Problem: Travel Savings

- Calculate the **money collection** for multiple travel destinations:
  - Read **destination** and **needed budget** for destination
  - Read many times amounts of collected money, until they are **enough** for the destination (start from 0)
    - Print "Collected: {sum}" or "Going to {destination}"
  - Read another destination and budget and collect money again
  - A destination "End" ends the program



# Example: Travel Savings





# Solution: Travel Savings

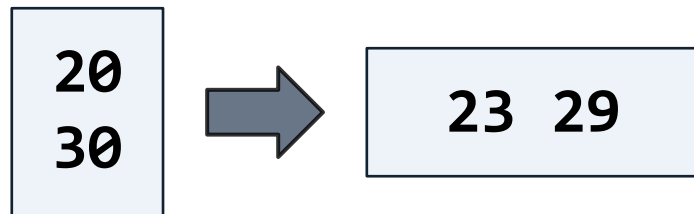
```
function travelSavings(input) {  
  let destination;  
  while ((destination = input.shift()) !== "End") {  
    let neededSum = Number(input.shift());  
    let collectedSum = 0;  
    while (collectedSum < neededSum) {  
      collectedSum += Number(input.shift());  
      console.log(`Collected: ${collectedSum}`);  
    }  
    console.log(`Going to ${destination}!`);  
  }  
}
```

```
travelSavings(  
  ['Bali',  
   3500, 800, 1800,  
   1000,  
   'Brazil',  
   4600, 5000,  
   'End']);
```



# Problem: Prime Numbers

- Write a function to print all **prime numbers** in given range







# Solution: Prime Numbers

```
function primeNumbers(start, end) {  
  for (let num = start; num <= end; num++) {  
    let prime = true, divider = 2;  
    let maxDivider = Math.floor(Math.sqrt(num));  
    while (divider <= maxDivider) {  
      if (num % divider == 0) {  
        prime = false;  
        break;  
      }  
      divider++;  
    }  
    if (prime) console.log(num);  
  }  
}
```

```
primeNumbers(5, 50);
```

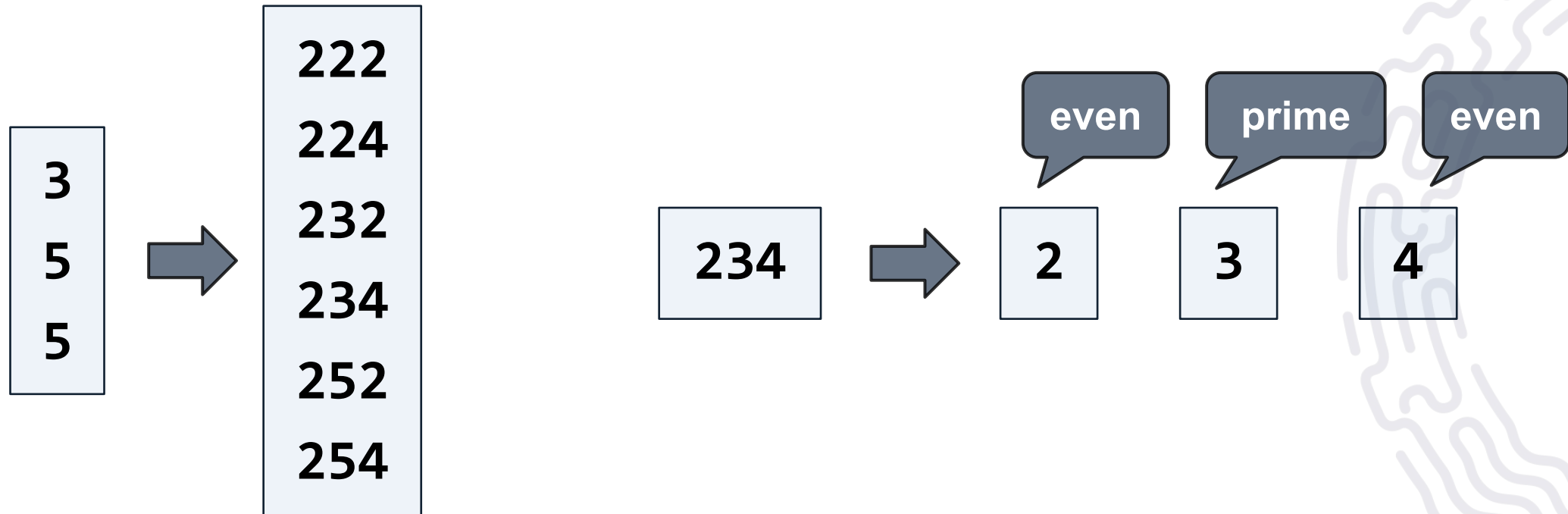


# Problem: Unique PIN Codes

- Write a function to **generate PIN codes** following certain rules
  - Receives **3 digits: max1, max2, max3** (each is an upper limit)
  - Generates unique 3-digit **PIN codes**, matching the following:
    - Each digit is **within its range**: [1..max1], [1..max2], [1..max3]
    - The **first** and the **third digit** must be **even**
    - The **second digit** must be a **prime number** in the range [2...7]
  - Prints the PIN codes in increasing order



# Example: Unique PIN Codes





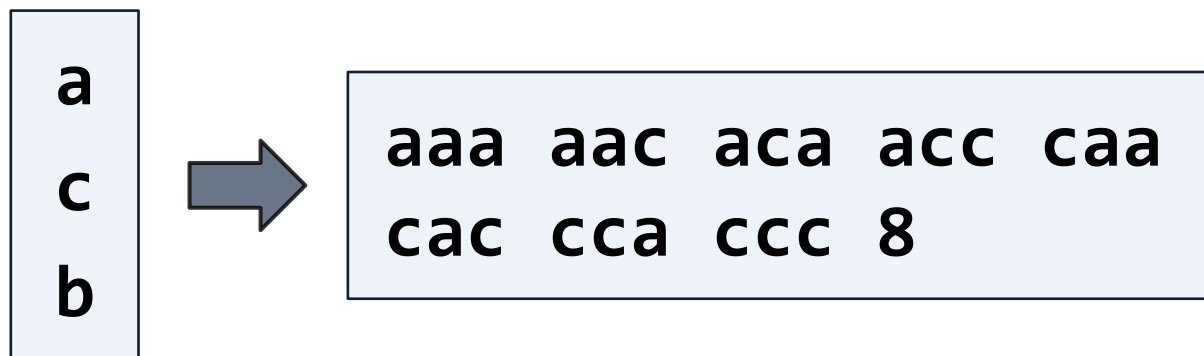
## Solution: Unique PIN Codes

```
function pinCodes(max1, max2, max3) {  
  for (let d1 = 2; d1 <= max1; d1 += 2)  
    for (let d2 = 2; d2 <= max2; d2++)  
      for (let d3 = 2; d3 <= max3; d3 += 2) {  
        // TODO: Check if d2 is 2, 3, 5 or 7  
  
        and  
  
        // print the 3 digits one after another  
      }  
}
```

```
pinCodes(3, 5, 5);
```

# Problem: Letters Combinations

- Write a function to generate all **3-letter combinations** under certain conditions:
  - Receives a start letter **s**, end letter **e** and excluded letter **x**
  - Prints all **combinations of 3 letters** in the range **[s...e]**, excluding **x**, and their **count**





# Solution: Letters Combinations

```
function lettersCombinations(start, end, x) {  
  let counter = 0;  
  let startChar = start.charCodeAt(0);  
  let endChar = end.charCodeAt(0);  
  for (let l1 = startChar; l1 <= endChar; l1++)  
    for (let l2 = startChar; l2 <= endChar; l2++)  
      for (let l3 = startChar; l3 <= endChar; l3++)  
        if (l1 !== x && l2 !== x && l3 !== x) {  
          // TODO: Convert to char and print the  
combination  
          // TODO: increment the counter++  
        }  
        // TODO: Print the counter  
}
```

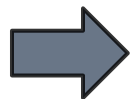
```
lettersCombinations  
( 'a', 'c', 'b' );
```



## Problem: Happy Numbers

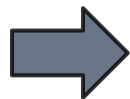
- Write a function to generate all **4-digit happy numbers**  $\{d1\}\{d2\}\{d3\}\{d4\}$  for given integer  $n$ :
  - A number is happy if  $d1 + d2 == d3 + d4 == n$

3



1203 1212 1221 1230 2103 2112 2121  
2130 3003 3012 3021 3030

4



1304 1313 1322 1331 1340 2204 2213  
2222 2231 2240 3104 3113 3122 3131  
3140 4004 4013 4022 4031 4040



# Solution: Happy Numbers

```
function happyNumbers(n) {  
  let result = '';  
  for (let d1 = 1; d1 <= 9; d1++)  
    for (let d2 = 0; d2 <= 9; d2++)  
      if (d1 + d2 === n)  
        for (let d3 = 0; d3 <= 9; d3++)  
          for (let d4 = 0; d4 <= 9; d4++)  
            if (d3 + d4 === n)  
              result += `${d1}${d2}${d3}${d4}`;  
  console.log(result);  
}
```

happyNumbers(5);





## Summary

- For-loops can use different steps
  - E.g.  $i += 2$  or  $i *= 2$  or  $i = i * i$
- Nested loops are loops, placed within another loop
  - Nested for loops, e.g. process data by rows and columns
  - Nested while loops, e.g. nested repeating logic with exit conditions





# Questions?





# License

- This course (slides, examples, demos, exercises, homework, documents, videos and other assets) is **copyrighted content**
- Unauthorized copy, reproduction or use is illegal
- © Kingsland University – <https://kingslanduniversity.com>





THANK YOU