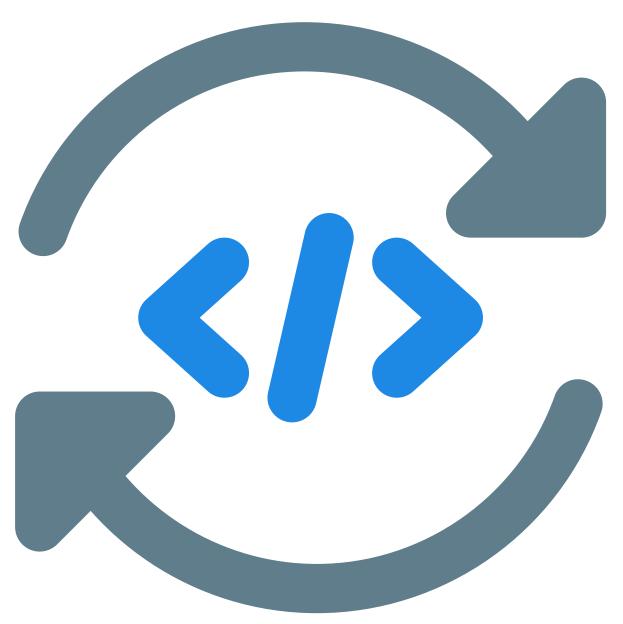


JavaScript essentials for Node-RED

Section 4

Loops



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JS

What you will learn in this section?

In this section, we will learn about the importance of using loops in programming specifically using the following loops:

- while loop
- do while loop
- for loop
- for in
- for of loop

Applications



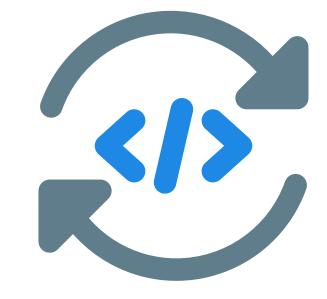
Iteration over array, objects etc



Repeated tasks



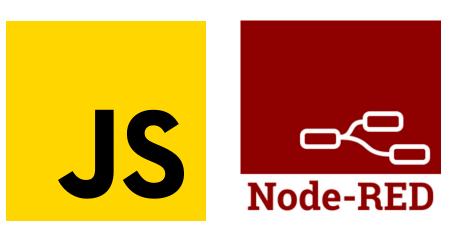
User input validation





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while loop

It will execute the code as long as the **expression is True.** If the condition is False the code execution will be skipped

```
1 while(//condition)
2 {
3    //code to execute
4 }
```

do while loop

It will execute the code at least once before checking if the **expression is True**. If the condition is False the code execution will be skipped

```
1 do { //code
2 } while (true);
```

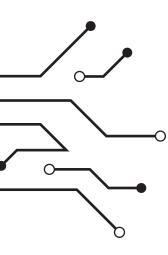




while loop

Example 1: Printing the number from 0 ~ 10

Example 2: Filling the array with number 0 ~ 10







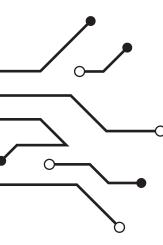
do while loop

Example 1: Printing the number from 0 ~ 10

```
var number = 0;
do {console.log(number)
number += 1;}
while (number <= 10)</pre>
```

Example 2: Doing the same with number initialized to 20

```
1  var number = 20;
2  do {console.log(number)
3    number += 1;}
4  while (number <= 10)</pre>
```

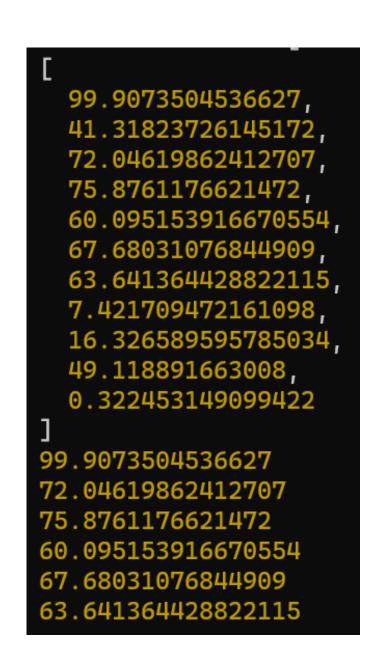


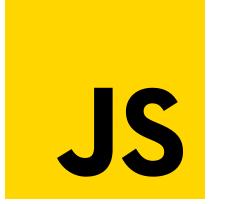


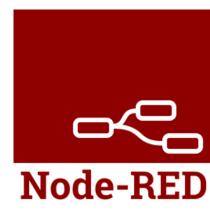


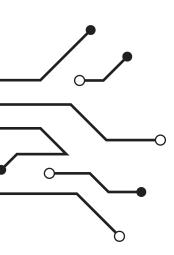


- Create an array with random number from $0 \sim 100$.
- Print the numbers on the console which are greater than 50.











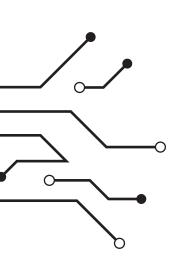
for loops

for loops are used to repeat the execution of code for set number of intervals. Check the expression of for loops below:

The for loop below will print the number from 0 to 10 on the console

```
for (var number = 0; number <= 10; number++)

console.log(number);
}</pre>
```







for loops

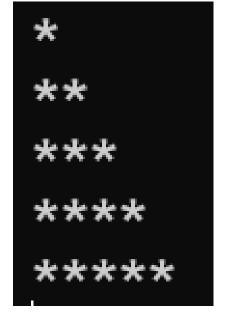
Example 1: Creating an array of 50 elements with only even numbers

```
var arr = [];
for (var number = 0; number <= 50; number += 2)

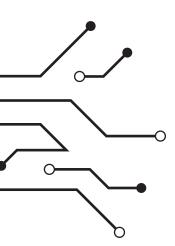
{
    arr.push(number);
}
console.log(arr);</pre>
```

Example 2: Can you create a pattern like the one shown in the console using for loop?

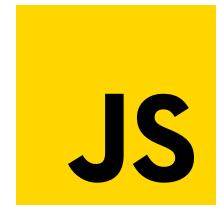
```
[ 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 ]
```

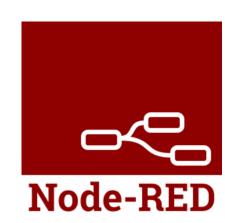








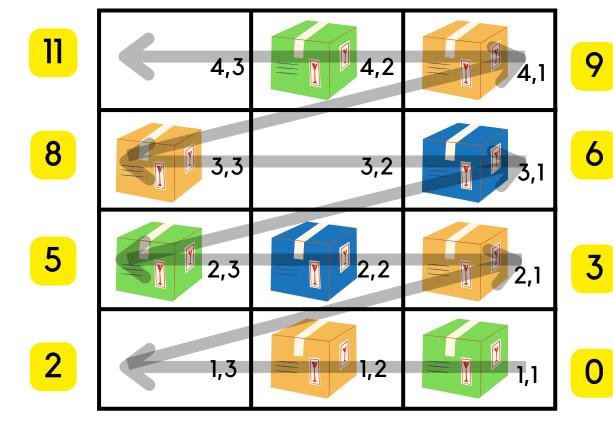


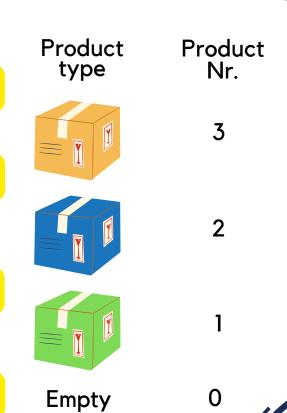


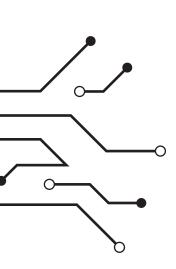
Project 2

- Initialize an array of 12 elements with a **random number** (0~3) such that every number represents the product type
- Using FOR loop, count the each product type and empty location in the rack

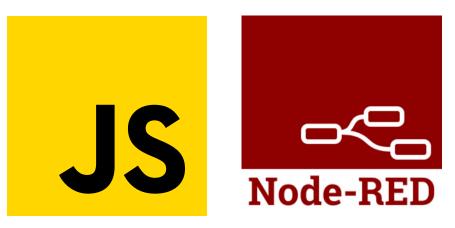
```
[
2, 1, 0, 2, 0,
1, 2, 0, 1, 0,
0, 2
]
Total empty locations: 5
Total Green boxes: 3
Total blue boxes: 4
Total brown boxes: 0
```











break

break can be used to control the flow of the conditional loops

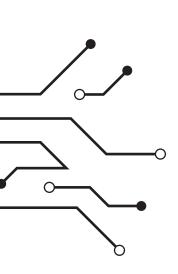
break

break will stop the loop and move to the code below the loop

Example 1: Find location of 0 in the random array of 10 elements with value from $0 \sim 3$

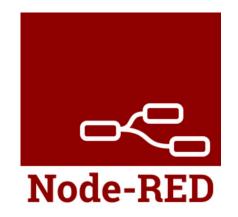
```
[
    1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0,
    2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1,
    2
]
Found 0 at location: 5
```

```
var arr = [];
    for (var i = 0; i <= 12; i++)
             arr.push(Math.floor(Math.random()*3));
    console.log(arr);
    for (var i = 0; i <= 12; i++) {
         if(arr[i] == 0)
             console.log('Found 0 at location: ' + i)
            break;
13
15
```





JS



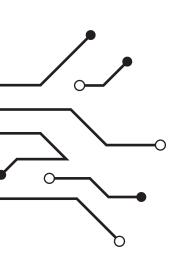
continue

continue will stop the current iteration move back to the top of the loop

Example 1: Print the number from 0 to 10 but skip the number 5

```
for (let i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
   if (i === 5) {
        // Skip printing number 5
        continue;
   }
   console.log(i);
}</pre>
```

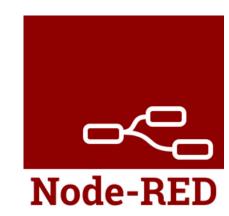
```
1
2
3
4
6
7
8
9
```







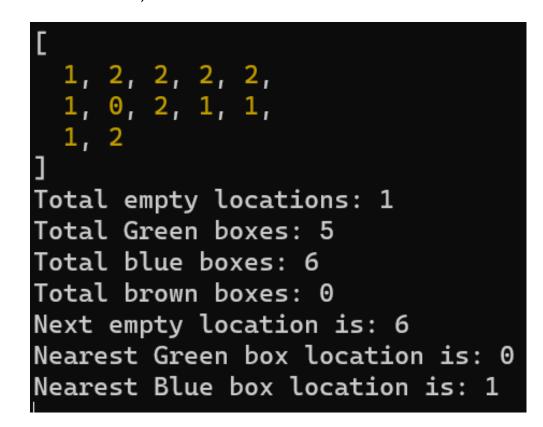


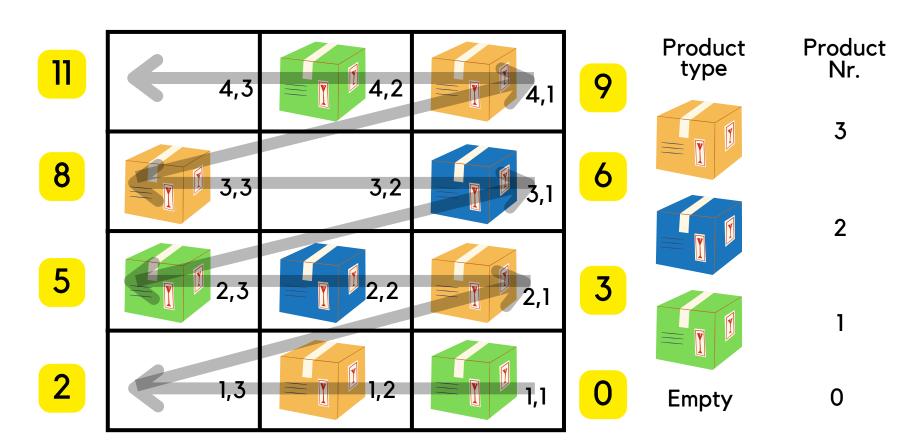


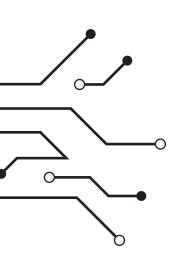
Project 3

Continue with Project 2 and use break or continue to achieve the following:

- Find the **next empty location**
- Find the nearest box location for Brown, Blue and Green







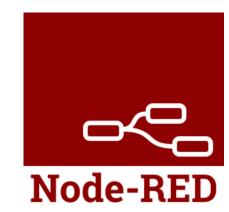




Nr.

2

0

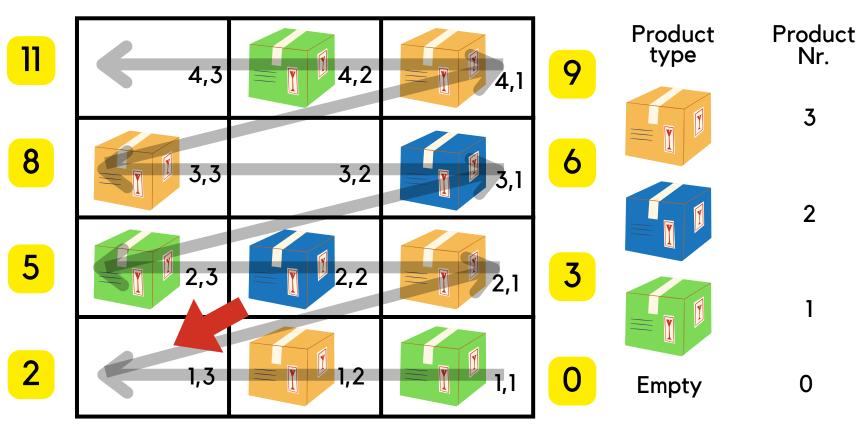


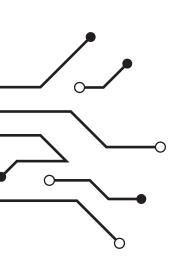
Project 4

Integrate the logic to do the following:

• Take the blue box stored at the nearest location and store in the next empty location

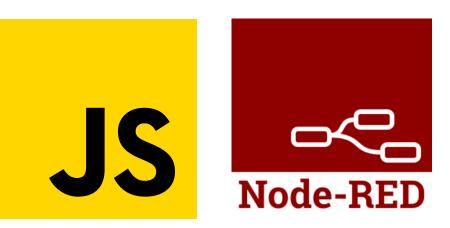
```
Next empty location is: 0
Nearest Blue box location is: 7
 2, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0, 0, 0, 1,
```











for of loop

This loop is specially to **iterate over the elements of the array.** It cannot be used to change the value of the array element unlike for loop that we used before. We need to assign a temp variable.

The advantage of this loop is that we cannot accidently get stuck in infinite loop to skip values

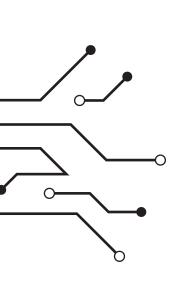
Example 1: Iteration over an Array

```
const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];

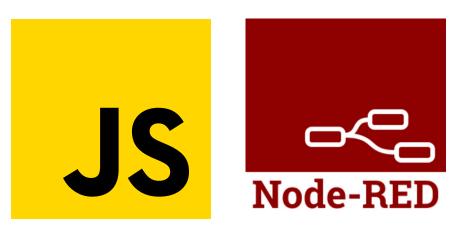
for (const number of numbers) {
    console.log(number);
}
```

Example 2: Iteration over a String

H e l l







Loops and objects

Just like array we can also loop over the properties of the object. This can be down using **for in** loop similar to **for of** loop

for in loop

Example 1: Printing keys of the object

```
var company = {
   name: 'Code and Compile',
   founder: 'Rajvir Singh',
   yearOfEstablishment: 2018
};

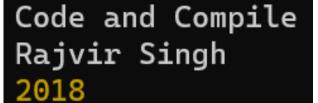
for(var temp in company)
{
   console.log(temp);
}
```

name founder yearOfEstablishment

Example 2: Printing properties of the object

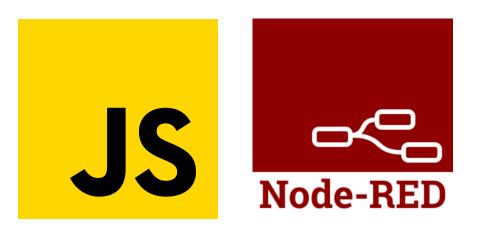
```
var company = {
   name: 'Code and Compile',
   founder: 'Rajvir Singh',
   yearOfEstablishment: 2018
};

for(var temp in company)
{
   console.log(company[temp]);
}
```







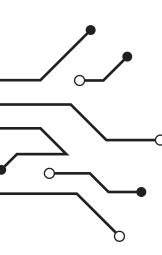


Exercise 3: Use a for...in loop to print all its properties and their values

```
var company = {
   name: 'Code and Compile',
   founder: 'Rajvir Singh',
   yearOfEstablishment: 2018
};

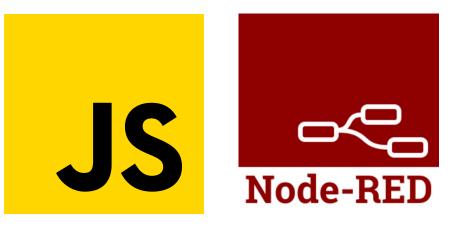
for (var temp in company) {
   console.log(temp + ': ' + company[temp]);
   //console.log(`${temp}: ${company[temp]}`);
}
```

name: Code and Compile founder: Rajvir Singh yearOfEstablishment: 2018



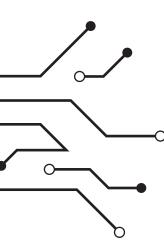






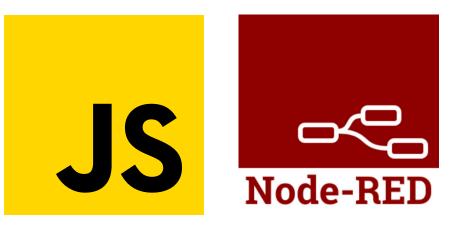
Exercise 4: Create an object with numeric properties. Calculate the sum of all the values using a for...in loop.

Total of all courses value: 186€





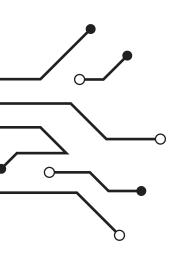




Exercise 5: Create an object and use a for...in loop to filter out properties with only 'number' values.

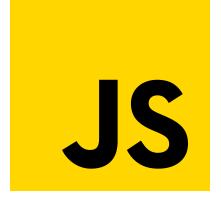
```
var company = {
        name: 'Code and Compile',
      founder: 'Rajvir Singh',
      yearOfEstablishment: '2018',
      nodered: 49,
        opcua: 39,
        mysql: 49,
        mqtt: 49,
 9
    var sum = 0;
    for (var key in company)
        if (typeof company[key] === 'number') {
            console.log(key + ': ' + company[key]);
            sum += company[key];
16
17
18
    console.log('Total of all courses value: ' + sum + '€');
```

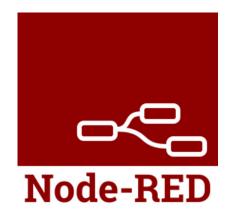
```
nodered: 49
opcua: 39
mysql: 49
mqtt: 49
Total of all courses value: 186€
```











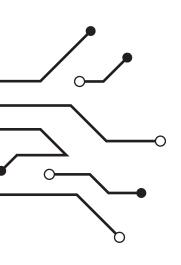
Converting Objects to Arrays

We can loop on objects, as soon we convert that to array. This can be done in the following ways:

Converting keys of the object to an array

```
var company = {
    name: 'Code and Compile',
    founder: 'Rajvir Singh',
    yearOfEstablishment: '2018',
    nodered: 49,
    opcua: 39,
    mysql: 49,
    mqtt: 49,
};
var arr = Object.keys(company);
console.log(arr);
```

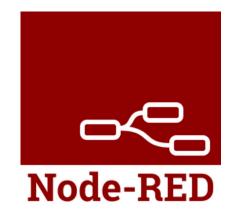
```
[
   'name',
   'founder',
   'yearOfEstablishment',
   'nodered',
   'opcua',
   'mysql',
   'mqtt'
]
```







JS

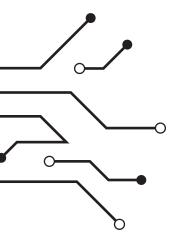


Converting Objects to Arrays

Converting the value of the object to an array

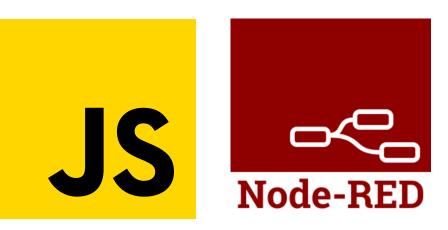
```
var company = {
    name: 'Code and Compile',
    founder: 'Rajvir Singh',
    yearOfEstablishment: '2018',
    nodered: 49,
    opcua: 39,
    mysql: 49,
    mqtt: 49,
};
var arr = Object.values(company);
console.log(arr);
```

```
'Code and Compile', 'Rajvir Singh', '2018', 49, 39, 49, 49]
```







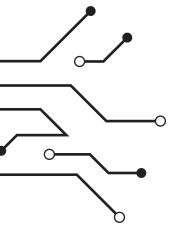


Converting Objects to Arrays

Converting key-value entries to an array (with two elements - keys and values)

```
var company = {
        name: 'Code and Compile',
        founder: 'Rajvir Singh',
        yearOfEstablishment: '2018',
        nodered: 49,
        opcua: 39,
        mysql: 49,
        mqtt: 49,
    var arr = Object.entries(company);
    console.log(arr);
    for (var [key, value] of arr)
13
        console.log(key + ': ' + value)
14
15
```

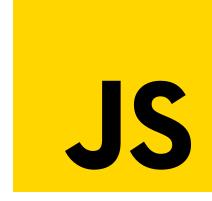
```
name: Code and Compile
founder: Rajvir Singh
yearOfEstablishment: 2018
nodered: 49
opcua: 39
mysql: 49
mqtt: 49
```

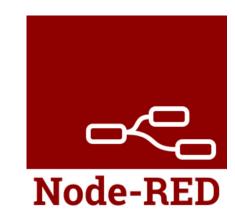


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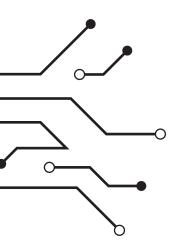


Nested loop

Nested loops in programming refer to the situation where you use one loop inside another loop. This means that for each iteration of the outer loop, the inner loop will complete all its iterations.

Nested loops are often used when dealing with multidimensional data structures

like matrices or nested arrays.







Exercise 1: Print the keys of this multi-dimensional array

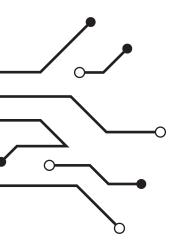
```
[ 'name', 'Code and Compile'],
[ 'founder', 'Rajvir Singh' ],
[ 'yearOfEstablishment', '2018' ]
[ 'nodered', 49 ],
['opcua', 39],
[ 'mysql', 49 ],
[ 'mqtt', 49 ]
```

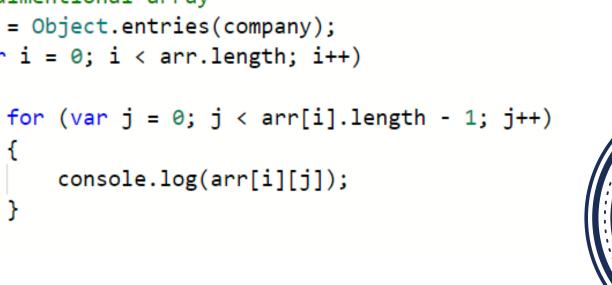
```
1 \vee \text{var company} = \{
                                       name
       name: 'Code and Compile',
                                       founder
      founder: 'Rajvir Singh',
                                       yearOfEstablishment
       yearOfEstablishment: '2018',
                                       nodered
       nodered: 49,
       opcua: 39,
                                       opcua
       mysql: 49,
                                       mysql
       mqtt: 49,
                                       mqtt
   //multidimentional array
```

var arr = Object.entries(company);

console.log(arr[i][j]);

12 $\sqrt{\text{for (var i = 0; i < arr.length; i++)}}$







13 🗸

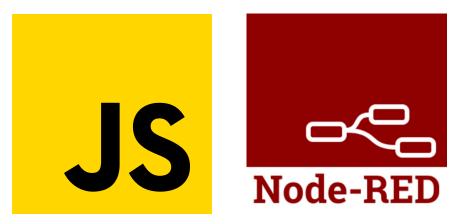
15 🗸

14

17

18



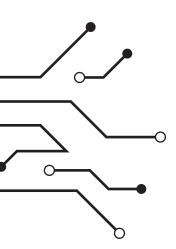


Exercise 2: Print the value of this multi-dimensional array

```
[ 'name', 'Code and Compile'],
'founder', 'Rajvir Singh' ],
[ 'yearOfEstablishment', '2018' ]
[ 'nodered', 49 ],
['opcua', 39],
[ 'mysql', 49 ],
[ 'mqtt', 49 ]
```

```
Code and Compile
        name: 'Code and Compile',
                                          Rajvir Singh
        founder: 'Rajvir Singh',
                                          2018
        yearOfEstablishment: '2018',
        nodered: 49,
        opcua: 39,
                                          39
        mysql: 49,
        mqtt: 49,
    //multidimentional array
    var arr = Object.entries(company);
    for (var i = 0; i < arr.length; i++)</pre>
            for (var j = 1; j < arr[i].length; j++)</pre>
15
                console.log(arr[i][j]);
17
18
```

var company = {





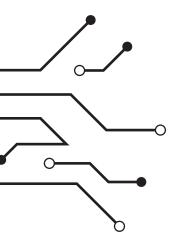


Practice exercises

Exercise 3: Find the course which costs 39€

```
[ 'name', 'Code and Compile'],
  [ 'founder', 'Rajvir Singh'],
  [ 'yearOfEstablishment', '2018'],
  [ 'nodered', 49],
  [ 'opcua', 39],
  [ 'mysql', 49],
  [ 'mqtt', 49]
```

```
var company = {
        name: 'Code and Compile',
      founder: 'Rajvir Singh',
        yearOfEstablishment: '2018',
        nodered: 49,
         opcua: 39,
         mysql: 49,
         mqtt: 49,
     //multidimentional array
    var arr = Object.entries(company);
    for (var i = 0; i < arr.length; i++)</pre>
13
             for (var j = 1; j < arr[i].length; j++)</pre>
14
                 if (arr[i][j] === 39)
16
17
                     console.log('The course ' + arr[i][j-1] + ' cost 39€')
18
19
20
21
```



The course opcua cost 39€



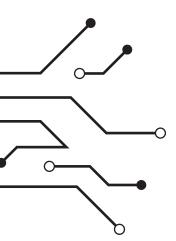




Practice exercises

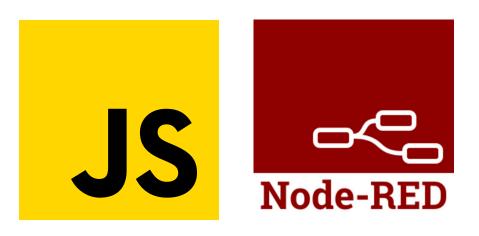
Exercise 4: Find the courses which cost 49€

```
var company = {
        name: 'Code and Compile',
        founder: 'Rajvir Singh',
        yearOfEstablishment: '2018',
        nodered: 49,
        opcua: 39,
        mysql: 49,
        mqtt: 49,
 9
    //multidimentional array
    var arr = Object.entries(company);
    var arr2 = [];
    for (var i = 0; i < arr.length; i++)</pre>
14
             for (var j = 1; j < arr[i].length; j++)</pre>
15
16
                 if (arr[i][j] === 49)
17
18
                     arr2.push(arr[i][j-1]);
19
20
21
22
    console.log('The course that cost 49€ are ' + arr2);
```









Thank you!

