

```
for index in 1...5 {  
}
```

```
for _ in 1...n {  
}
```

```
for x in xs {  
}
```

```
for (key, value) in dictionary {  
}
```

```
while `condition` {  
    `statements`  
}
```

```
repeat {  
    `statements`  
} while `condition`
```

- NOTE: review special features of switch statements in Swift
- NOTE: review "labeled" while loops
- NOTE: review enumeration case patterns and their use in the Optional Pattern

```
// Optional Pattern  
if case let x? = someOptional {  
}
```

```
/* 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 */  
for var i = 0; i < 10; i++ {  
    print(i)  
}  
  
// becomes:  
for i in 0..  
    print(i)  
}
```

```

/* 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 */
for var i = 10; i > 0; i-- {
    print(i)
}

// becomes:
for i in (1...10).reversed() {
    print(i)
}

```

```

/* 0, 2, 4, 6, 8 */
for var i = 0; i < 10; i += 2 {
    print(i)
}

// NOTE: Strideable's stride method was replaced by a global stride function
// becomes:
for i in stride(from: 0, to: 10, by: 2) {
    print(i)
}

```

- NOTE: additionally review the global sequence functions

```

let someNumbers = [2, 3, 45, 6, 8, 83, 100]
/* 2, 3, 45, 6, 8, 83, 100 */

// instead of this
for var i = 0; i < someNumbers.count; i++ {
    print(someNumbers[i])
}

// use this
for number in someNumbers {
    print(number)
}

// or this
someNumbers.forEach { number in
    print(number)
}

```

```

let someNumbers = [2, 3, 45, 6, 8, 83, 100]

/* 100, 83, 8, 6, 45, 3, 2 */

// instead of this
for var i = someNumbers.count - 1; i >= 0; i-- {
    print(someNumbers[i])
}

// use this

```

```
for number in someNumbers.reverse() {  
    print(number)  
}
```

```
let someNumbers = [2, 3, 45, 6, 8, 83, 100]  
  
/*  
  1: 2  
  2: 3  
  3: 45  
  4: 6  
  5: 8  
  6: 83  
  7: 100  
*/  
  
// instead of this  
for var i = 0; i < someNumbers.count; i++ {  
    print("\(i + 1): \(someNumbers[i])")  
}  
  
// use this  
for (index, number) in someNumbers.enumerated() {  
    print("\(index + 1): \(number)")  
}  
  
// or this  
someNumbers.enumerated().forEach { (index, number) in  
    print("\(index + 1): \(number)")  
}
```

```
let someNumbers = [2, 3, 45, 6, 8, 83, 100]  
  
/* 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 */  
  
// instead of this  
for var i = 0; i < someNumbers.count; i++ {  
    print(i)  
}  
  
// use this  
for index in someNumbers.indices {  
    print(index)  
}
```

- also map, flatMap, filter, and reduce