
For loops

=> loop over arrays and ranges , pull out one item and assign to a constant

```
Exemple: Range
let count = 1...10
for number in count {
  print("Number is \(number)")
}
Exemple: Array
let albums = ["Red", "1989", "Reputation"]
for album in albums {
  print("\(album) is on Apple Music")
}
let names = ["Sterling", "Cyril", "Lana", "Ray", "Pam"]
for name in names {
  print("\(name) is a secret agent")
}
Exemple: Without assigned constant
print("Players gonna ")
for _ in 1...5 {
  print("play")
```

```
}
Total score: 12/12 checked
```

While loops

=> give it a condition to check, it will go around and around until the condition fails

```
Exemple :

var number = 1

while number <= 20 {
    print(number)
    number += 1
}

print("Ready or not, here I come!")</pre>
```

Allows looping until we tell them to stop , repeat the same code until:

- ...the user asks us to stop
- ...a server tell us to stop
- ...we've found the answer we're looking for
- ...we've generated enough data

Total score: 12/12 checked

Repeat loops

=> the condition to check comes at the end

Exemple 1:

var number = 1

```
repeat {
  print(number)
  number += 1
} while number <= 20
print("Ready or not, here I come!")
Exemple 2:
let numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
var random: [Int]
repeat {
  random = numbers.shuffled()
} while random == numbers
=> return [5, 3, 1, 2, 4]
NB: The code inside the loop will always be executed at least once
Exemple 3:
var scales = ["A", "B", "C", "D", "E"]
var scaleCounter = 0
repeat {
    print("Play the \(scales[scaleCounter]) scale")
    scaleCounter += 1
} while scaleCounter < 3
Exemple 4:
var hoursStudied = 0
var goal = 10
repeat {
    hoursStudied += 1
    if hoursStudied > 4 {
         qoal -= 1
         continue
    print("I've studied for \((hoursStudied) hours")
```

```
} while hoursStudied < goal
```

Total score: 12/12 checked

Exiting loops

=> exit a loop at any time using the break keyword

```
Exemple :
while countDown >= 0 {
  print(countDown)

if countDown == 4 {
    print("I'm bored. Let's go now!")
    break
  }
  countDown -= 1
}
```

Total score: 12/12 checked

Skipping items

=> to skip the current item and continue on to the next one use continue

```
Exemple :

for i in 1...10 {
    if i % 2 == 1 {
        continue
    }

    print(i)
```

Exiting multiple loops

```
=> loop inside a loop it's called a nested loop
=> to exit both loops at the same time => outerLoop: label + break
outerLoop
Exemple:
outerLoop: for i in 1...10 {
  for j in 1...10 {
    let product = i * j
     print ("\(i) * \(j) is \(product)")
    if product == 50 {
       print("It's a bullseye!")
       break outerLoop
    }
  }
}
=> how to find the right digit code :
Exemple:
let options = [1, 2, 3, 4,5,6,7,8,9]
let secretCombination = [9, 5, 2]
outerLoop: for option1 in options {
  for option2 in options {
     for option3 in options {
       print("In loop")
       let attempt = [option1, option2, option3]
       if attempt == secretCombination {
          print("The combination is \(attempt)!")
          break outerLoop
```

```
}
}
}
```

Total score: 6/6 checked

Infinite loops

=> use true as your condition with a condition that exits the loop

```
Exemple 1:
var counter = 0
while true {
  print(" ")
  counter += 1
  if counter == 273 {
    break
  }
}
Exemple 2:
var isAlive = false
while isAlive == true {
  print("I'm alive!")
}
print("I've snuffed it!")
```

Total score: 12/12 checked