Day 15 – for-each Loop in Java (Introduction)

Today we will only understand the concept of the for-each loop in Java. We will not go deep into many examples because the for-each loop is mainly used with arrays and collections. Detailed practice will be done after learning arrays.

1. What is for-each Loop?

The for-each loop is a special loop in Java that is used to traverse elements of an array or collection one by one. It is simple and removes the need for index handling.

Syntax of for-each loop:

```
for(dataType variable : arrayName) {
    // statements
}
```

In this loop, the variable takes one value at a time from the array. The loop continues until all elements are accessed.

2. Simple Examples (Only for Understanding)

Example 1: Print elements of an integer array

```java
class Example1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[] numbers = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};

        for(int n : numbers) {
            System.out.println(n);
        }
    }
}
```

Example 2: Print elements of a String array

```java
class Example2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String[] names = {"Rohit", "Amit", "Neha"};

        for(String name : names) {
            System.out.println(name);
        }
    }
}
```

Important Note

The for-each loop works best with arrays and collections. It cannot be used when index values are required. After completing arrays, we will again study the for-each loop in detail with more examples and practice.

■ We will revisit the for-each loop properly after Arrays – DAY 15.