



ST0523

Fundamentals of Programming

Topic 3b

Repetitions - *for* loop



Topic 3b

Repetition – *for* loop

To use *for* loop statements to control the repetition of statements.



Repetitions

- Suppose we need to print “Welcome to FOP ” 100 times. One way is to use 100 `console.log()` statements.

```
console.log("Welcome to FOP ");  
console.log("Welcome to FOP ");  
console.log("Welcome to FOP ");  
console.log("Welcome to FOP ");  
...  
console.log("Welcome to FOP ");
```

Repetitions

- A more efficient way is to make use of repetition/ looping/iteration structures.
 - for Loop
 - while Loop
 - do-while Loop
- We'll be focusing on **for** loop for this topic.

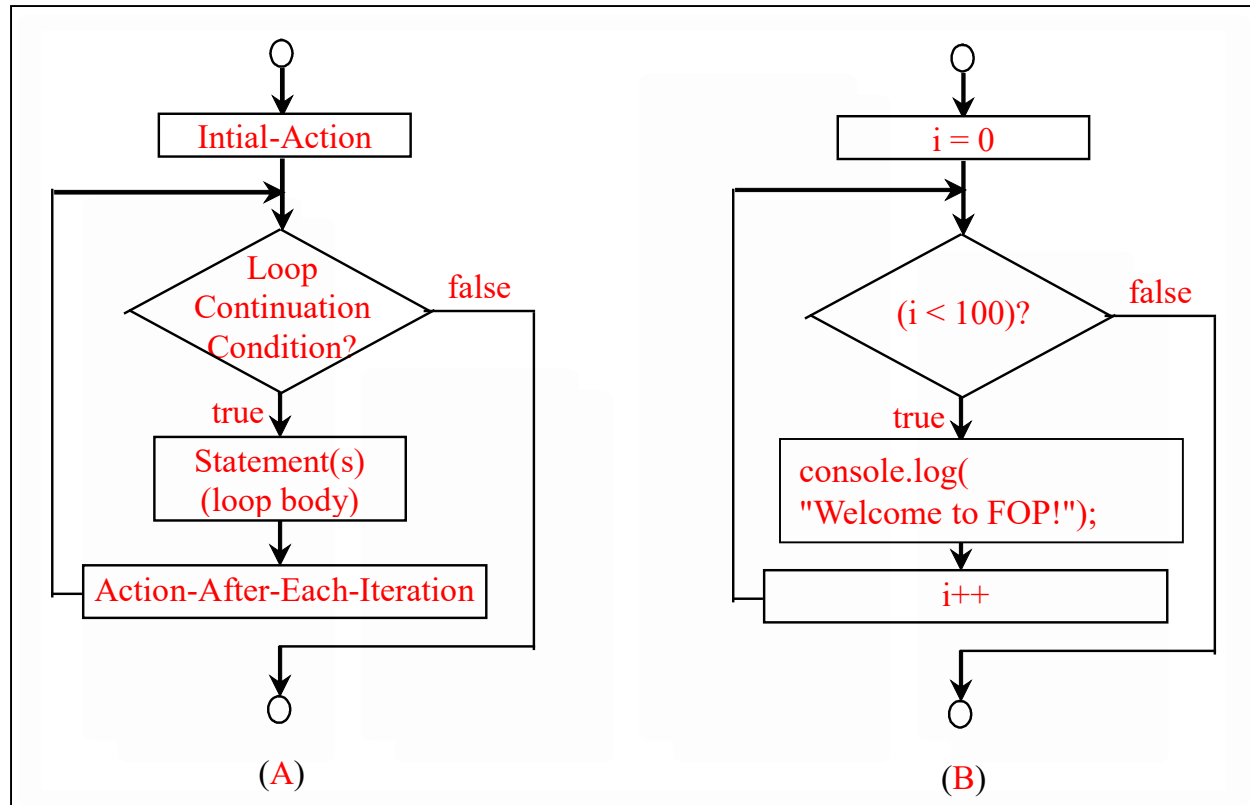
for Loops Syntax

```
for (initial-action; loop-continuation-condition; action-after-each-iteration) {  
    // loop body;  
    Statement(s);  
}
```

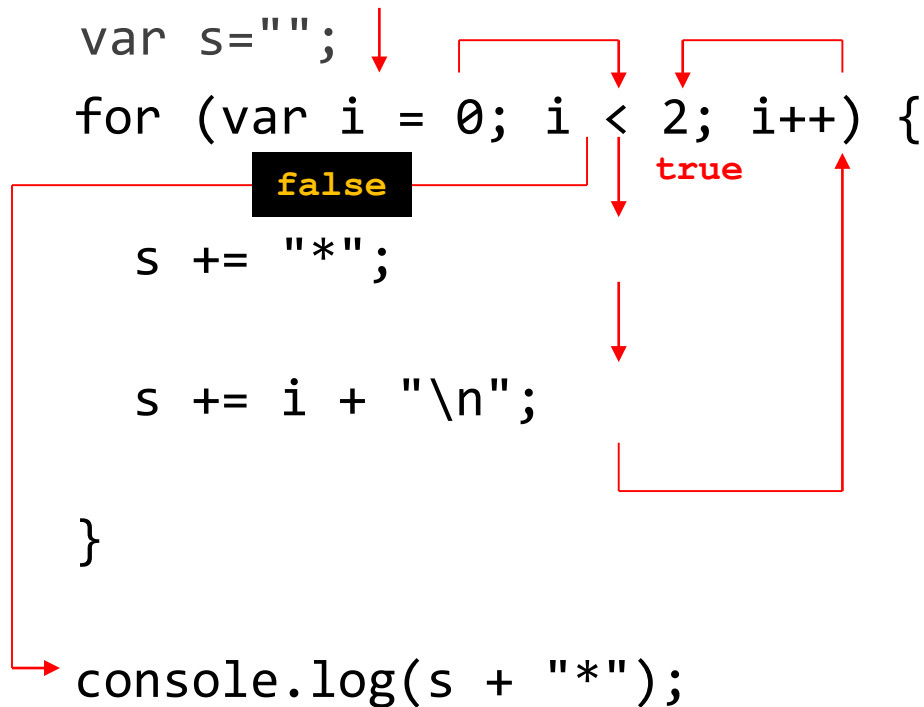
Example

```
for (var i = 0; i < 100; i++) {  
    console.log("Welcome to FOP!");  
}
```

Aided Flowchart



How for Loop Works



Output:

```
*0  
*1  
*
```

There are 3 expressions in a for statement: **Initialization Expression**, **Boolean Expression** and **Increment Expression**. These expressions are all **optional**.

for Loops Example

```
for (var i = 0; i < 2; i++) {  
  console.log("Welcome to FOP!");  
}
```



Declare i

for Loops Example

```
for (var i = 0; i < 2; i++) {  
    console.log("Welcome to FOP!");  
}
```



Declare i and initialize to 0

for Loops Example

```
for (var i = 0; i < 2; i++) {  
  console.log("Welcome to FOP!");  
}
```



(i < 2) is true since i is 0

for Loops Example

```
for (var i = 0; i < 2; i++) {  
  console.log("Welcome to FOP!");  
}
```



Print "Welcome to FOP!"

for Loops Example

```
for (var i = 0; i < 2; i++) {  
    console.log("Welcome to FOP!");  
}
```



Execute adjustment statement
i now is 1

for Loops Example

```
for (var i = 0; i < 2; i++) {  
  console.log("Welcome to FOP!");  
}
```



(i < 2) is true since i is 1

for Loops Example

```
for (var i = 0; i < 2; i++) {  
  console.log("Welcome to FOP!");  
}
```



Print "Welcome to FOP!" again

for Loops Example

```
for (var i = 0; i < 2; i++) {  
  console.log("Welcome to FOP!");  
}
```



Execute adjustment statement
i now is 2

for Loops Example

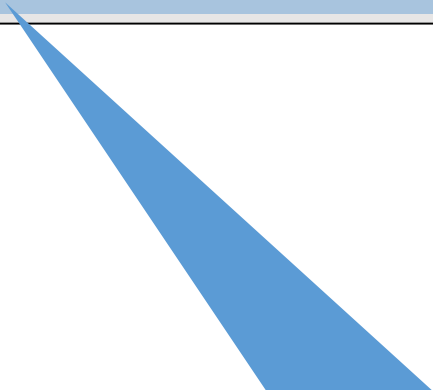
```
for (var i = 0; i < 2; i++) {  
  console.log("Welcome to FOP!");  
}
```



(i < 2) is false since i is 2

for Loops Example

```
for (var i = 0; i < 2; i++) {  
    console.log("Welcome to FOP!");  
}
```



Exit the loop. Execute the next
statement after the loop

Class Exercise: **for** loop

- Review Question

Write a for loop that prints the numbers from 1 to 100.

Caution!!

Adding a semicolon at the end of the **for** clause before the loop body is a common mistake, as shown below:

```
for (var x = 0; x < 10; x++); ← Logic Error  
{  
    console.log( " x is " + x );  
}
```



Summary on Topic 3b Repetition – *for* loop

To use *for* loop
statements to control the
repetition of statements.



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