

JavaScript 5d Loops

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Different Kinds of Loops

- Loops are handy for iterating (repeating) the same piece of code with different value each time.
- Mostly just like loops in C.

- for loops through a block of code a number of times
- for/in loops through the properties of an object
- while loops through a block of code while a specified condition is true
- do/while also loops through a block of code while a specified condition is true

عا<u>ن</u>.

For-Loop

- https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_loop_for.asp
- Just like C.

```
for (statement 1; statement 2; statement 3) {
   code block to be executed
}
```

- Statement 1 is executed before any loops starts.
- Statement 2 determines whether to continue the loop.
- Statement 3 is executed at the end of each loop.



For-Loop

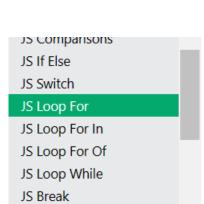
- Sets up i=0 before any iteration starts.
- Iterate one more time if i<5.
- Increase i by 1 at the end of each iteration.

```
for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
   text += "The number is " + i + "<br>}
```

For-Loop

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>JavaScript Loops</h2>
<script>
var text = "":
var i;
for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
   text += "The number is " + i + "<br>";
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = text;
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

5d Loops_samples\forLoop1.html



We use a loop to create the text, and then use innerHTML to show the text.

JavaScript Loops

The number is 0
The number is 1
The number is 2
The number is 3
The number is 4

The For Loop

The for statement creates a loop with 3 optional expressions:

```
for (expression 1; expression 2; expression 3) {
   // code block to be executed
}
```



Initialization

Just like C

• We can initialize many values, separated by commas:

```
for (i = 0, len = cars.length, text = ""; i < len; i++) {
    text += cars[i] + "<br>}
```

- Initialization can be null (empty) if there is nothing to initialize.
 - See next slide





- Condition for continuing the loop.
 - If true, iterate one more time.
 - If false, exit the loop.

- If the condition is null, the value is assume to be true.
 - Need a break statement inside the loop to avoid an infinite loop that would crash your browser.
 - Example for fire alarm

```
for (;;) {
  CheckFireAlarm(alarm);
  if (alarm) break;
}
```



Update at end of each iteration

- Executed after each iteration, to update the local variables
 - E.g. after each iteration, increase i by 1.

```
for (i = 0, len = cars.length, text = ""; i < len; i++) {
   text += cars[i] + "<br>};
}
```



For-loops through arrays

- Arrays are used for storing multiple values in a variable
 - More on arrays in the next topic.

 Instead of using 3 variables, we can use one array literal

```
var car1 = "Saab";
var car2 = "Volvo";
var car3 = "BMW";
```

```
var cars = ["Saab", "Volvo", "BMW"];
```



For loops through arravs

Instead of

```
text += cars[0] + "<br>";
text += cars[1] + "<br>";
text += cars[2] + "<br>";
text += cars[3] + "<br>";
text += cars[4] + "<br>";
text += cars[5] + "<br>";
```

We can use

```
var i;
for (i = 0; i < cars.length; i++) {
    text += cars[i] + "<br>;
}
```

https://www.w3schools.com/js/tryit.asp?filename=tryjs_loop_for 6a Loops_samples\forLoop3.html

Another Example

- 1. BMW
- 2. Volvo
- 3. Saab
- 4. Ford

https://www.w3schools.com/js/tryit.a sp?filename=tryjs_loop_for

6a Loops_samples\forLoop2.html

```
<html>
<body>
<script>
var cars = ["BMW", "Volvo", "Saab", "Ford"];
var i = 0;
var len = cars.length;
var text = "";<!-- creates an ordered list -->
for (; i < len; ) {
   text += "" + cars[i] + "";
   i++;
text += "";<!-- closing tag of ordered list -->
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = text;
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

The For/In Loop



```
<h2>JavaScript Loops</h2>
                               the properties of an object.
<script>
var txt = "";
var person = {fname:"John", lname:"Doe", age:25};
var x;
                                                     John Doe 25
for (x in person) {
   txt += person[x] + " ";
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = txt;
</script>
```

The JavaScript for/in statement loops through

https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_loop_forin.asp

JavaScript Loops

https://www.w3schools.com/js/tryit.asp?filename=tryjs_object_for_in

6a Loops_samples\forInLoop.html



While Loop

- The while loop loops through a block of code as long as the specified condition is true.
- https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_loop_while.asp

```
while (condition) {
  code block to be executed
}
```

```
while (i < 10) {
    text += "<br>The number is " + i;
    i++;
}
```



While Loop

JavaScript while

```
The number is 0
The number is 1
The number is 2
The number is 3
The number is 4
The number is 5
The number is 6
The number is 7
The number is 8
The number is 9
```

```
https://www.w3schools.com/js/tryit.asp? filename=tryjs_while 6a Loops_samples\whileLoop.html
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>JavaScript while</h2>
<script>
var text = "";
var i = 0;
while (i < 10) {
   text += "<br>The number is " + i;
   i++;
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = text;
</script>
</body>
</html>
```



Do/While Loop

- The do/while loop is a variant of the while loop.
- This loop will execute the code block once, then checking if the condition is true.
- If the condition is true, repeat the loop.

```
do {
   code block to be executed
}
while (condition);
```

```
do {
    text += "The number is " + i;
    i++;
}
while (i < 10);</pre>
```



Do/While Loop

JavaScript do ... while

```
The number is 0
The number is 1
The number is 2
The number is 3
The number is 4
The number is 5
The number is 6
The number is 7
The number is 8
The number is 9
```

https://www.w3schools.com/js/tryit.a sp?filename=tryjs_dowhile

6a Loops_samples\doWhileLoop.html

```
<h2>JavaScript do ... while</h2>
<script>
var text = ""
var i = 0;
do {
   text += "<br>The number is " + i;
   i++;
while (i < 10);
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = text;
</script>
```

The loop will always be executed at least once.



Class Exercise: Loop1

Loop Exercise

| Number | Number x 10 | Number ^ 2 |
|--------|-------------|------------|
| 1 | 10 | 1 |
| 2 | 20 | 4 |
| 3 | 30 | 9 |
| 4 | 40 | 16 |
| 5 | 50 | 25 |
| 6 | 60 | 36 |
| 7 | 70 | 49 |
| 8 | 80 | 64 |
| 9 | 90 | 81 |
| 10 | 100 | 100 |

- Download 5d_Loop1_TimesTable.html.
- Fill in the missing loop to create this table.

Class Exercise: Loop2

Optional: Do Loop2 if you finished other exercises and have time.

- Create these tables.
- There are many ways to do this.
 - Try to do it in the simplest way.
 - I.e. in minimum amount of code.
 - It's possible to do it with one loop.





| Number | Number x 10 | Number ^ 2 |
|--------|-------------|------------|
| 1 | 10 | 1 |
| 2 | 20 | 4 |
| 3 | 30 | 9 |
| 4 | 40 | 16 |
| 5 | 50 | 25 |

| Number | Number x 10 | Number ^ 2 |
|--------|-------------|------------|
| 6 | 60 | 36 |
| 7 | 70 | 49 |
| 8 | 80 | 64 |
| 9 | 90 | 81 |
| 10 | 100 | 100 |

| Number | Number x 10 | Number ^ 2 |
|--------|-------------|------------|
| 11 | 110 | 121 |
| 12 | 120 | 144 |
| 13 | 130 | 169 |
| 14 | 140 | 196 |
| 15 | 150 | 225 |

| Number | Number x 10 | Number ^ 2 |
|--------|-------------|------------|
| 16 | 160 | 256 |
| 17 | 170 | 289 |

Radio Button Array

```
<input type="radio" name="gender" value="male" checked> Male<br>
<input type="radio" name="gender" value="female"> Female<br>
<input type="radio" name="gender" value="other"> Other<br>
<input type="submit" onclick="radioButton()">
<script>
function radioButton(){
         var radios = document.getElementsByName('gender');
         for (var i = 0, length = radios.length; i < length; i++) {
                  if (radios[i].checked) {
                  // do whatever you want with the checked radio
                   alert(radios[i].value);
                   // only one radio can be logically checked, don't check the rest
                   break;
```

 Can make radio buttons into an array.

6a Loops_samples\radioLoop.html





```
<input type="radio" name="gender" value="male" checked> Male<br>
<input type="radio" name="gender" value="female"> Female<br>
<input type="radio" name="gender" value="other"> Other<br>
<input type="submit" onclick="radioButton()">
```

- Radio button "gender", made into the array radios
 - See next slide.





```
<script>
function radioButton(){
        var radios = document.getElementsByName('gender');
        for (var i = 0, length = radios.length; i < length; i++) {
                  if (radios[i].checked) {
                  // do whatever you want with the checked radio
                  alert(radios[i].value);
                  // only one radio can be logically checked, don't check the rest
                  break;
```

6a Loops_samples\radioLoop.html



Radio Button Array

Radio Buttons

The **input type="radio"** defines a radio button:

- Male
- O Female
- Other

Submit

After clicking "Submit", get a pop-up window.



6a Loops_samples\radioLoop.html