Asked 9 years, 7 months ago Active 4 years, 11 months ago Viewed 151k times

for (ObjectType objectName : collectionName.getObjects())



I came across some Java syntax that I haven't seen before. I was wondering if someone could tell me what's going on here.

50



22

```
java syntax for-loop foreach
```

Share Edit Follow



asked Oct 14 '11 at 4:46 locoboy **34.9k** 62 174 253

7 Answers





It's called a **for-each** or **enhanced** for **statement.** See the JLS §14.14.2.

98

It's <u>syntactic sugar</u> provided by the compiler for iterating over <u>Iterable</u> s and arrays. The following are equivalent ways to iterate over a list:



```
List<Foo> foos = ...;
for (Foo foo : foos)
    foo.bar();
}
// equivalent to:
List<Foo> foos = ...;
for (Iterator<Foo> iter = foos.iterator(); iter.hasNext();)
    Foo foo = iter.next();
    foo.bar();
}
```

and these are two equivalent ways to iterate over an array:

```
int[] nums = ...;
for (int num : nums)
{
    System.out.println(num);
}
// equivalent to:
int[] nums = ...;
for (int i=0; i<nums.length; i++)</pre>
{
    int num = nums[i];
    System.out.println(num);
}
```

## **Further reading**

- How is Java's for loop code generated by the compiler
- The For-Each Loop

Share Edit Follow







The variable **objectSummary** holds the current object of type **S3ObjectSummary** returned from the **objectListing.getObjectSummaries()** and iterate over the collection.

Here is an example of this enhanced for loop from Java Tutorials



```
class EnhancedForDemo {
  public static void main(String[] args){
    int[] numbers = {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10};
    for (int item : numbers) {
        System.out.println("Count is: " + item);
    }
}
```

In this example, the variable item holds the current value from the numbers array.

Output is as follows:

```
Count is: 1
Count is: 2
Count is: 3
Count is: 4
Count is: 5
Count is: 6
Count is: 7
Count is: 8
Count is: 9
Count is: 10
```

Hope this helps!

Share Edit Follow





yes... This is for each loop in java.

4

Generally this loop is become useful when you are retrieving data or object from the database.



Syntex:



```
for(Object obj : Collection obj)
{
    //Code enter code here
}
```

Example:

```
for(User user: userList)
     System.out.println("USer NAme :" + user.name);
   // etc etc
}
```

This is for each loop.

it will incremental by automatically. one by one from collection to USer object data has been filled. and working.

Share Edit Follow

answered Mar 18 '13 at 11:00





That's the for each loop syntax. It is looping through each object in the collection returned by objectListing.getObjectSummaries() .

2



answered Oct 14 '11 at 4:48





for each S3ObjecrSummary in objectListing.getObjectSummaries()

2 it's looping through each item in the collection



Share Edit Follow

answered Oct 14 '11 at 4:48



Joe

18 123 142



public class ForEachLoopExample {







public static void main(String[] args) { System.out.println("For Each Loop Example: "); int[] intArray = { 1,2,3,4,5 }; //Here iteration starts from index 0 to last index for(int i : intArray) System.out.println(i); }

Share Edit Follow

}



answered May 24 '16 at 17:44



Excessive promotion of a specific product/resource may be perceived by the community as spam. Take a look at the help center, specially What kind of behavior is expected of users?'s last section: Avoid overt self-promotion. You might also be interested in How do I advertise on Stack Overflow? - Draken May 26 '16 at 7:48 /



Yes, It is called the for-each loop. Objects in the collectionName will be assigned one after one from the beginning of that collection, to the created object reference, 'objectName'. So in each iteration of the loop, the 'objectName' will be assigned an object from the 'collectionName' collection. The loop will terminate once when all the items(objects) of the 'collectionName' Collection have finished been assigning or simply the objects to get are over.



for (ObjectType objectName : collectionName.getObjects()){ //loop body> //You can use the 'objectName' here as needed and different objects will be //reepresented by it in each iteration. }

Share Edit Follow

answered Dec 18 '13 at 14:16

