

# JavaScript Loops

A Comprehensive Guide

Learn Code



# Loops

- 👉 for loop
- 👉 while loop
- 👉 forEach loop
- 👉 map
- 👉 reduce
- 👉 filter
- 👉 every
- 👉 some




**Hafiz M.Ahmed**  
Software Engineer



# for loop

- Your trusty workhorse for iterating through arrays and performing repetitive tasks.



```
const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];

for (let i = 0; i < numbers.length; i++) {
  console.log(numbers[i]);
}
```



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Software Engineer



# while loop

- Great for looping until a condition is met or becoming false

```
const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];

let j = 0;
while (j < numbers.length) {
  console.log(numbers[j]);
  j++;
}
```



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Software Engineer



# forEach loop

- The elegant way to iterate through arrays, making your code cleaner and more readable.

```
const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];

numbers.forEach(number => {
  console.log(number);
});
```



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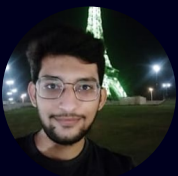


# map

- Transforming arrays with ease and creating brand new arrays.

```
const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];

const doubledNumbers = numbers.map(number => {
  return number * 2;
});
```



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# reduce

- Your buddy for aggregating values and producing a single result

```
const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];

const sum = numbers.reduce((accumulator,
  currentValue) => {
  return accumulator + currentValue;
}, 0);
```



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# filter

- Filtering out elements that meet your criteria, leaving only the best!



```
const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];

const evenNumbers = numbers.filter(number => {
  return number % 2 === 0;
});
```



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Software Engineer





# every

- Checking if all elements in an array meet a condition - perfect for validations!



```
const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];

const allGreaterThanZero = numbers.every(number => {
  return number > 0;
});
console.log(allGreaterThanZero);
```



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# some

- determining if at least one element in an array satisfies a condition.

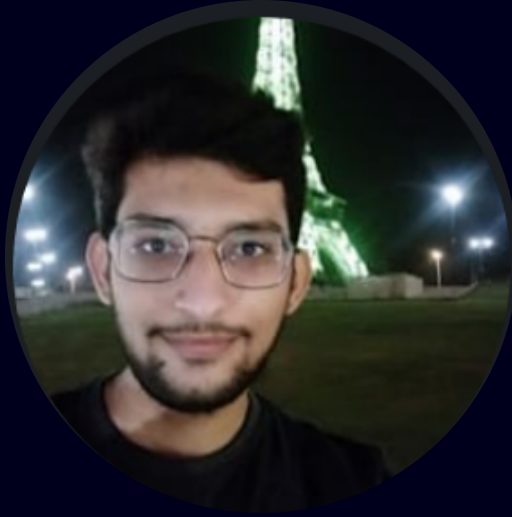
```
const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];

const hasNegativeNumber = numbers.some(number => {
  return number < 0;
});
console.log(hasNegativeNumber);
```



**Hafiz M.Ahmed**  
Software Engineer





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