



Learning Objectives

- Define **for** loop in JS
 - Implement break and continue in loops
- Analyze stack traces for errors
- Analyze code with Chrome Debugger
 - Use the **debugger** statement in chrome to inspect variable in for loop



What is a loop?

```
// Printing 'hello world'
    console.log('hello world');

// Printing 'hello world' 3 times
// put the code block in a loop
```



Setting up a for loop - 4 steps

- 1. Initial Expression
 - **let** i = 0;
- 2. Condition Expression
 - i < 3;
- Code block console.log('hello world');
- 4. Increment Expression

```
i = i + 1;
```

Loop steps 2->3->4
As long as step 2 is true

- 1 for (let i=0; i < 3; i=i+1) {
- 2 console.log('helld world');
- 3 }

hello werid nello world hello world



Chrome Debugger!

```
// Open CodePen

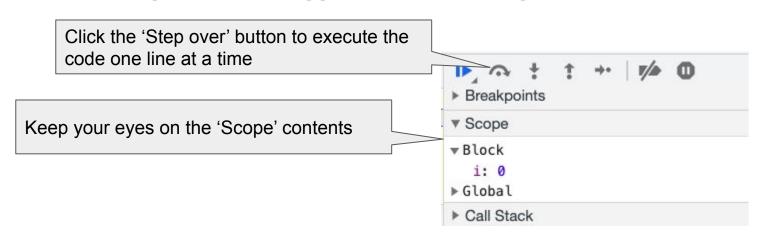
// Click 'Start Coding'

// Settings > Behavior > Auto-Updating Preview to 'Off'

// Click 'View > Developer > Developer tools' ('alt + command + j')

// Write the for loop in 'js' panel, and hit 'Run'

// Add the magic term 'debugger' and hit 'Run' again
```





For loops to try

```
// Print odd numbers from 1 to 11
// Intro to 'Remainder' (%)
// quick tip on i++ AND i += 2
// Count down from 10 to 0
// Infinite loop
// While and Do While are similar
```



Accessing characters in a string

// String variable representation

let letters = 'world';

0	1	2	3	4
W	0	r	-	d

```
console.log(letters[0])
>w
console.log(letters[4])
>d
console.log(letters[5])
>undefined
```



String properties & methods

```
let letters = 'world';
```

- > letters.length //property
- > 5
- > letters.toUpperCase() //method
- > WORLD
- > letters[2].toUpperCase()
- > **R**
- > letters[5].toUpperCase()
- > Uncaught TypeError



String in a for loop

```
1 let letters = 'world';
2 for (let i = 0; i < letters.length; i++) {
     console.log(letters[i]);
4 }
```



String in a for loop 2

// Create a string from another string
// by including only alternate characters

```
let letters = 'world';
  let oddLetters = ";
  for (let i = 0; i < letters.length; i++) {
    if (i\%2 === 0) {
         oddLetters += letters[i];
         // oddLetters=oddLetters + letters[i];
10console.log(oddLetters);
```



Continue in a for loop

// the continue keyword will cause the loop to skip to the next iteration

```
1 let letters = 'world';
2 for (let i = 0; i < letters.length; i++) {
3    if(letters[i] === 'r') {
4         continue;
5    }
6    console.log(letters[i]);
7 }</pre>
```



Break in a for loop

// the break keyword breaks out of the loop permanently

```
1 let letters = 'world';
2 for (let i = 0; i < letters.length; i++) {
    if(letters[i] === 'r') {
          break;
     console.log(letters[i]);
```



Codepen workshop before solving

// 1. Read the Readme tab

// 2. Look at the Specs tab

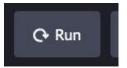


Codepen workshop reading Specs





// each x or ● signals a failed or passed test



// click 'Run' button on top bar to rerun code



// click 'Console' on bottom left to see console output



Codepen workshop Solving

- // 1. Function syntax with name and argument(s)
- // 2. Initialize return variable with default value
- // 3. Return the variable from step 2
- // 4. Write your solution



Debugging - error messages

- /* Let's start by considering bugs that come from writing invalid JavaScript code. */
- /* The testem page in your browser passes helpful error messages to you if it couldn't run your code as written */
- /* This ReferenceError means the the code tried to reference a variable called sum that was never defined */

```
Options
% Jasmine
              2.4.1
• X X X
4 specs, 3 failures
                                       finished in 0.013s
Spec List | Failures
onlyOdds returns a number
ReferenceError: sum is not defined
ReferenceError: sum is not defined
    at onlyOdds (http://localhost:7357/only-odds.js:11:7)
    at Object.it (http://localhost:7357/only-odds.spec.js:8:
    at attemptSync (https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/
```



Debugging - error messages

- /* Note the stack trace below the error */
- /* The first at... line gives the location where the error occurred in '01 Only Odds': it looks like the error happened on line 11. */
- /* This line number may not always be accurate, but its often a good place to start */ /* Google unfamiliar errors */

```
Options
(*)Jasmine
               2.4.1
• X X X
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Spec List | Failures
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    at Object.it (http://localhost:7357/only-odds.spec.js:8:
    at attemptSync (https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/;
```



Debugging - failing tests

/* When your test is failing, you'll get an output that compares the value your function returned against the expected value. */

```
Jasmine 3.0.0
. . x .
4 specs, 1 failure
Spec List
onlyOdds > returns the sum of all odd nums between the provided argument and 0
Expected 0 to equal 25.
Error: Expected 0 to equal 25.
   at <lasmine>
    at UserContext.<anonymous> (https://cdpn.io/cp/internal/boomboom/pen.js?key=
```



Debugging - failing tests

```
// It can also help to look directly at the code that defines how the test is supposed to work.

// You can see that the test is passing in the number 10 to your function. This can help you debug!

// All of the code inside of the tests, besides the line that starts with expect, is plain-old JavaScript
```

// Using 'fit'

```
it('returns the sum of all odd nums between the provided
argument and 0', () => {
   let returnedValue = onlyOdds(10);
   expect(returnedValue).toEqual(9 + 7 + 5 + 3 + 1);
});
```



Recap

- Define **for** loop in JS
 - Implement break and continue in loops
- Analyze stack traces for errors
- Analyze code with Chrome Debugger
 - Use the **debugger** statement in chrome to inspect variable in for loop