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| Circle Language Spec: Execution Control |

## For Each

There are three forms of For loop, as mentioned in the article *For*. This article explains the For Each loop, which goes through the items of a collection. the For Each statement is considered a *range* loop (see *Loops*).

The collection is passed as an argument to the For command. The For command will also be passed a command reference that will be called once for every item in the collection. The command reference parameter is called Loop. The current item of the collection is stored as the Item parameter, that is read only, and controlled by the For command. The Item parameter is passed to the Loop procedure, each time it is called.

The implementation of the For Each loop does not only use plain machine instructions, because it it will be accessing a collection with a more object oriented approach. The looping itself can be controlled with machine instructions, though jumping back to the same call to the Loop procedure for each of the items of the collection.