



Lesson 34 for_each loop

The for-each statement has a syntax that looks like this:

```
for (element_declaration : array)
    statement;
```

This type of for loop structure eases the traversal over an iterable data set. It does this by eliminating the initialization process and traversing over each and every element rather than an iterator.

The code given below illustrates the use of the for-each loop with **an array** :

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int arr[]={1,2,3,4,5}; //array initialization
    cout<<"The elements are: ";
    for(int i : arr)
    {
        cout<<i<<" ";
    }
    return 0;
}
```



The code given below illustrates the use of the for-each loop with **a vector**:

```
#include<iostream>
#include<vector>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    vector<int> vec={11,22,33,44,55,66};
    cout<<"The elements are: ";
    for(auto var : vec)
    {
        cout<<var<<" ";
    }
    return 0;
}
```

