Lesson | Wednesday

Introduction to Programming(/introduction-to-programming)/ Arrays and Looping (/introduction-to-programming/arrays-and-looping)

/ Looping with for

Text

Cheat sheet

Terminology

- **For loop**: The "traditional" way to write loops in JavaScript. Creates a loop without needing to call a method on an array.
- Initialization parameter: Initializes a variable with the denoted value, which usually is a number. This only happens once, when the loop is first triggered. It needs to be initialized with let. Usually this variable is called index or i, but it could be called anything, depending on what the loop is used for and what's most descriptive.
- **Condition parameter**: Tells the loop under what conditions to *continue* running the loop. As long as the condition is true, the loop will continue running.
- **Final expression parameter**: Usually changes the initial value in some way, often by incrementing or decrementing it.

Examples

Example for loop:

```
sfor (let index = 1; index <= 3; index += 1) {
  console.log(index);
}</pre>
```

In the code above...

- let index = 1; is the initialization parameter.
- index <=3; is the condition.
- index += 1 is the **final expression**.

Example of using a for loop with an array:

```
const languages = ['HTML', 'CSS', 'Javascript'];
for (let index = 0; index < languages.length; index += 1) {
  console.log('I love ' + languages[index] + '!');
}</pre>
```

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