LOOPING STATEMENTS IN JAVASCRIPT

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LOOPING STATEMENTS IN JS

- WHILE
- DO_WHILE
- FOR
- FOR_IN
- FOR_OF

WHILE LOOP

The while loop executes a block of code as long as a specified condition is true.

```
javascript

while (condition) {
    // code block to be executed
}
```

```
javascript

var count = 0;
while (count < 5) {
    console.log("Count: " + count);
    count++;
}</pre>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <title>While Loop Example</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>While Loop Example</h1>
    <div id="output"></div>
    <script>
        var outputDiv = document.getElementById('output');
        var counter = 1;
        while (counter <= 7) {</pre>
            outputDiv.innerHTML += 'Number: ' + counter + '<br>';
            counter++;
    </script>
</body>
</html>
```

DO - WHILE

The do...while loop is similar to the while loop, but it always executes the block of code at least once before checking the condition.

```
javascript

do {
    // code block to be executed
} while (condition);
```

```
javascript

var count = 0;
do {
    console.log("Count: " + count);
    count++;
} while (count < 5);</pre>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <title>While Loop Example</title>
</head>
    <h1>While Loop Example</h1>
    <div id="output"></div>
    <script>
        var outputDiv = document.getElementById('output');
       var counter = 1;
       do {
            outputDiv.innerHTML += 'Number: ' + counter + '<br>';
            counter++;
       while (counter <= 7);
</body>
```

FOR LOOP

The for loop executes a block of code a specified number of times.

```
javascript

for (initialization; condition; increment/decrement) {
    // code block to be executed
}
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <title>For Loop Example</title>
</head>
<body>
   <h1>For Loop Example</h1>
   ul id="list-container">
    <script>
        var listContainer = document.getElementById('list-container');
       for (var i = 1; i \le 5; i++) {
            var listItem = document.createElement('li');
            listItem.textContent = 'Item ' + i;
            listContainer.appendChild(listItem);
   </script>
</body>
</html>
```

FOR IN LOOP

The for...in loop iterates over the properties of an object.

```
javascript

for (variable in object) {
    // code block to be executed
}
```

```
javascript

var person = {
    name: "John",
    age: 30,
    city: "New York"
};

for (var key in person) {
    console.log(key + ": " + person[key]);
}
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <title>For...in Loop Example</title>
</head>
<body>
   <h1>For...in Loop Example</h1>
   <script>
       var listContainer = document.getElementById('list-container');
       var person = {
           name: "John",
           age: 30,
           city: "New York"
       };
       for (var key in person) {
               var listItem = document.createElement('li');
               listItem.textContent = key + ': ' + person[key];
               listContainer.appendChild(listItem);
   </script>
</body>
</html>
```

FOR OF LOOP

The for...of loop iterates over iterable objects such as arrays, strings, maps, sets, etc.

```
javascript

for (variable of iterable) {
    // code block to be executed
}
```

```
javascript

var colors = ["red", "green", "blue"];

for (var color of colors) {
    console.log(color);
}
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>For...of Loop Example</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>For...of Loop Example</h1>
    <div id="output"></div>__
    <script>
        var outputDiv = document.getElementById('output');
        var colors = ["red", "green", "blue", "yellow", "orange"];
        for (var color of colors) {
            outputDiv.innerHTML += color + '<br>';
    </script>
</body>
</html>
```

JUMP STATEMENTS

- The jump statements are used to control the loop
- If we want to control the loop once the loop is going on, then these jump statement comes into execution.
- Type of Jump statements:
 - Break
 - Continue

Break Statement

- The break statement, used alone, causes the innermost enclosing loop or switch statement to exit immediately.
- If the break statement is involved inside the loop, then the pointer will immediately come out of the Loop block
- Its syntax is simple:

break;

Example:

```
for(var i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
  if (a[i] == target) break;
}</pre>
```

Continue Statement

- The continue statement is similar to the break statement.
- Instead of exiting a loop, however, continue to restart a loop at the next iteration.

continue;

```
for(i = 0; i < data.length; i++) {
  if (!data[i]) continue; // Can't proceed with undefined data
  total += data[i];
}</pre>
```