

# JS-LOOPS

## **Array Loops – For & Foreach**

#### for:

```
const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];
for (let i = 0; i < fruits.length; i++) {
  console.log(fruits[i]);
}</pre>
```

#### foreach():

```
const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];
fruits.forEach(function(item){
  console.log(item);
})
```

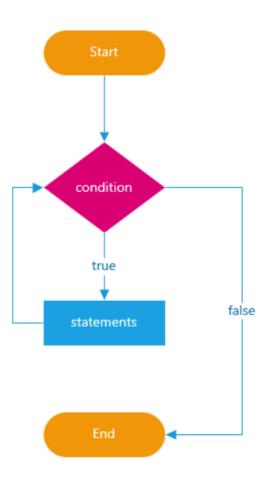
```
const myArray = [1,2,3,4];
const myArrayTimesTwo = myArray.map((value, index, array) => {
    return value * 2;
});
console.log(myArray); // [1,2,3,4];
console.log(myArrayTimesTwo); // [2,4,6,8];
```

## **JavaScript Loops**

In programming, loops are used to repeat a block of code

For example, if you want to show a message 100 times, then you can use a loop. It's just a simple example; you can achieve much more with loops.

> For loop

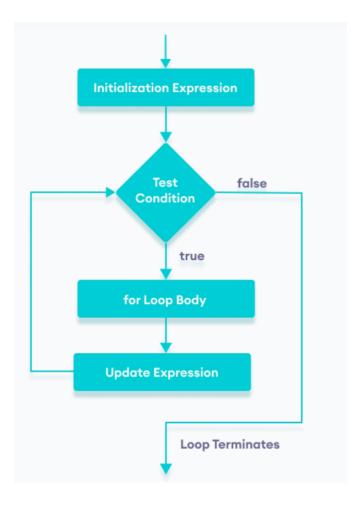


## **JavaScript Loops - for**

The for loop requires following three parts.

- > Initializer: Initialize a counter variable to start with
- > Condition: specify a condition that must evaluate to true for next iteration
- > Iteration: increase or decrease counter

```
Syntax
for(initializer; condition; iteration)
  // Code to be executed
Example
for (var i = 0; i < 5; i++)
  console.log(i);
let n = 5;
// looping from i = 1 to 5
for (let i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
  console.log(`I am learning JavaScript.`);
```



## Object – for...in

Loop through an object Using for...in

```
const student = {
  name: 'John',
  age: 20,
  hobbies: ['reading', 'games', 'coding'],
};
// using for...in
for (let key in student) {
  let value;
  // get the value
  value = student[key];
  console.log(key + " - " + value);
```

```
<script>
    var result={
       fullName:"salman",
        age:55,
        address: "chennai"
    console.log(Object.keys(result));
    console.log(Object.values(result));
    console.log(Object.entries(result));
```