

## 7.5 JS Loops



*fruit loops with fruits - answered by Kevin Kenneth Daus*

- **Loops** can execute a block of code as long as a specified condition is true.

Keyword(s)	Description	Sample code	Console output
<code>while</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Used to create a loop that repeatedly executes a block of code as long as a specified condition is <code>true</code>.</li></ul>	<pre>let capacity = 10; let waterLevel = 0;  while (waterLevel &lt; capacity) {   waterLevel += 2;   console.log("Adding 2 units of water. Current level:" + waterLevel); }  console.log("Bucket is full!");</pre>	<pre>Adding 2 units of water. Current level: 2 units Adding 2 units of water. Current level: 4 units Adding 2 units of water. Current level: 6 units Adding 2 units of water. Current level: 8 units Adding 2 units of water. Current level: 10 units Bucket is full!</pre>
<code>do</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Used to execute a block of code first and then checks a specified condition to determine if</li></ul>	<pre>let capacity = 10; let waterLevel = 0;  do {   waterLevel += 2;   console.log(`Adding 2 units of water. Current level:"" units`); } while (waterLevel &lt; capacity);</pre>	<pre>Adding 2 units of water. Current level: 2 units Adding 2 units of water. Current level: 4 units Adding 2 units of water. Current level: 6 units Adding 2 units of water. Current level: 8 units Adding 2 units of water. Current level: 10 units Bucket is full!</pre>

	the loop should continue executing.	<code>console.log("Bucket is full!");</code>	
<code>for</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Used to create a loop that iterates over a specified range or collection of values.</li> </ul>	<pre>const capacity = 10;  for (let waterLevel = 0; waterLevel &lt; capacity; waterLevel += 2) {   console.log("Adding 2 units of water. Current level: "+ waterLevel + " units"); }  console.log("Bucket is full!");</pre>	
<code>break</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Used to immediately exit or terminate the execution of a loop or switch statement.</li> </ul>	<pre>let temp = 70; const desiredTemp = 95;  console.log("Starting to heat the water for tea.");  while (true) {   temp += 5;   console.log("Current water temperature: " + temp + "°C");    if (temp &gt;= desiredTemp) {     console.log("Water is ready. You can now brew your tea!");     break;   } }</pre>	<pre>Starting to heat the water for tea. Current water temperature: 75°C Current water temperature: 80°C Current water temperature: 85°C Current water temperature: 90°C Current water temperature: 95°C Water is ready. You can now brew your tea!</pre>

## The while loop

- The `while` keyword is used to create a loop that repeatedly executes a block of code as long as a specified condition is `true`.
- In the following example, the code in the loop will run, over and over again, as long as a variable (`i`) is less than 10:

```
while (i < 10) {
  text += "The number is " + i;
```

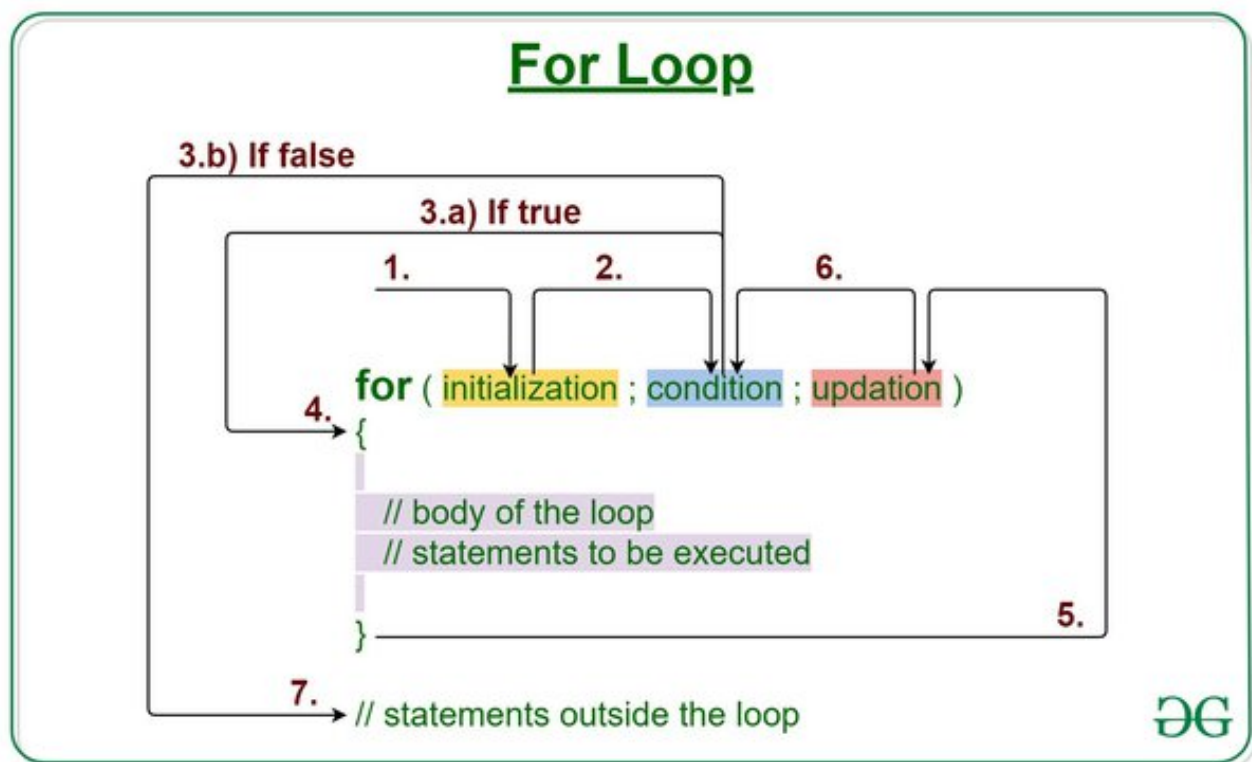
```
i++;  
}
```

## The do while loop

- The `do while` loop is a variant of the while loop.
- This loop will execute the code block once, before checking if the condition is true, then it will repeat the loop as long as the condition is true.

```
do {  
    text += "The number is " + i;  
    i++;  
}  
while (i < 10);
```

## The for loop



- Loops are handy, if you want to run the same code over and over again, each time with a different value.
- Often this is the case when working with arrays:
- Instead of:

```
text += cars[0] + "<br>";  
text += cars[1] + "<br>";  
text += cars[2] + "<br>";
```

```
text += cars[3] + "<br>";
```

```
text += cars[4] + "<br>";
```

```
text += cars[5] + "<br>";
```

- you can write:

```
for (let i = 0; i < cars.length; i++) {
```

```
  text += cars[i] + "<br>";
```

```
}
```

- The for statement creates a loop with 3 optional expressions:

```
for (let i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
```

```
  text += "The number is " + i + "<br>";
```

```
}
```

- From the example above, you can read:
  - Expression 1 (initialization statement) sets a variable before the loop starts (`let i = 0`).
  - Expression 2 (condition statement) defines the condition for the loop to run (`i` must be less than 5).
  - Expression 3 (update statement) increases a value (`i++`) each time the code block in the loop has been executed.

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## Additional Material

- **Learn more**
  - [W3Schools](#)
- **Recommended watch**



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