Loop Through an Array

You can loop through the array elements with the for loop, and use the length property to specify how many times the loop should run.

The following example outputs all elements in the names array:

String[] names = {"John", "Mary", "Anderson", "Lucy"};

```
for (int i = 0; i < names.length; i++)
{
    System.out.println(names[i]);
}
```

The enhanced for Loop

There is also an enhanced for loop, which is used exclusively to loop through elements in an array:

Syntax

```
for (type variableName: arrayName)
{
   // code block to be executed
}
```

The following example outputs all elements in the names array, using a foreach loop:

Example

String[] names = {"John", "Mary", "Anderson", "Lucy"};

```
for (String name: names)
{
    System.out.println(name);
}
```

If you compare the for loop and enhanced for loop, you will see that the enhanced for method is easier to write, it does not require a counter (using the length property), and it is more readable.