Loops

For-each statement in Java

In Java, the `for-each` statement allows you to directly loop through each item in an array or `ArrayList` and perform some action with each item.

When creating a `for-each` statement, you must include the `for` keyword and two expressions inside of parentheses, separated by a colon. These include:

1. The handle for an element we're currently iterating over.
2. The source array or `ArrayList` we're iterating over.

```java
// array of numbers
int[] numbers = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};

// for-each loop that prints each number
in numbers
// int num is the handle while numbers is
the source array
for (int num : numbers) {
        System.out.println(num);
}
```

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