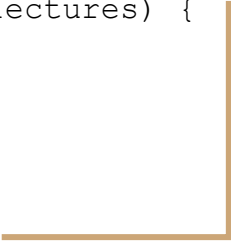


# The for-each-loop

```
for (Lecture lecture :lectures) {  
    lecture.attend();  
}
```



# A slightly more compact for loop

```
List<Book> books = .....  
// Classic for loop:  
for (int i = 0; i < books.size(); i++) {  
    System.out.println(books.get(i));  
}  
  
for (Book book : books) {  
    System.out.println(book);  
}
```

# A slightly more compact for loop

```
List<Book> books = .....
```

```
// for each Book, I will call "book", in books, do something  
for (Book book : books) {  
    System.out.println(book);  
}
```

# When to use

- You want to iterate over a collection and do something with every element
- The index of the element is not important
- The collection implements Iterable

```
for (Book book : books) {  
    System.out.println(book); // every book, index irrelevant  
}
```

# Further reading

- <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/technotes/guides/language/foreach.html>
- <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/java/nutsandbolts/for.html>