



Loops and Iteration

Chapter: n8n Automation • Level ★★★ • Time: 30 min

SCORE

___ / 20

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

AFTER THIS WORKSHEET YOU CAN

- ✓ How n8n processes multiple items automatically
- ✓ The Split In Batches (Loop) node
- ✓ Looping over API pages
- ✓ Avoiding infinite loops



Section A • Concept Check

• BEGINNER

4 × 1 = 4

- By default, most n8n nodes process:
☐ A. every item in the list automatically
☐ B. only the first item ☐ C. only the last item
☐ D. nothing without a loop
- To process items in smaller batches you use:
☐ A. Split In Batches node ☐ B. Merge node
☐ C. Wait node ☐ D. Set node
- Looping through paginated API results needs:
☐ A. a loop back to the HTTP Request node until pages end
☐ B. one single request only
☐ C. a Webhook node ☐ D. a Cron node
- A workflow that loops forever without an exit condition risks:
☐ A. an infinite loop ☐ B. faster execution
☐ C. better data ☐ D. fewer errors



Section B • Problem Solving

• INTERMEDIATE

2 + 3×3 = 11

- n8n automatically iterates over _____ in a list.
- Split In Batches processes items in _____ chunks.
- Why might you need Split In Batches instead of the default auto-iteration?

- Describe how to fetch all pages from a paginated API.

- What's a symptom of an accidental infinite loop?



Section C • Challenge

• CHALLENGE

5

- Why add a Wait node inside some loops calling external APIs?

Reflection — the most useful thing I learned: _____

A ___/4 B ___/11 C ___/5 Total ___/20

Teacher's Signature

Parent's Signature

1-A 2-A 3-A 4-A | 5 items 6 smaller 7 = To control batch size, add delays, or avoid overwhelming an API 8 = Loop: call API, check for next-page token, if present loop back with it, else stop 9 = Workflow keeps running/executing without finishing or growing costs | 10 = Avoid hitting rate limits by pacing requests