THE ONLY SHIBBOLETH THE WEST HAS IS SCIENCE. IT IS THE PREMISE OF
MODERNITY AND IT DEFINES ITSELF AS A RATIONALITY CAPABLE OF, IN-
DEED REQUIRING SEPARATION FROM POLITICS, RELIGION AND REALLY,
SOCIETY. MODERNISATION IS TO WORK TOWARDS THIS.
BRUNO LATOUR

THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SCIENCE FICTION AND SOCIAL REALITY IS AN OPTICAL ILLUSION.

DONNA HARAWAY

INTRODUCTION TO PYTHON

THE ACADEMY

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Python is a genus of snake. They are among

Note

This physics text is an OpenSource academic project developed in abstraction at The Academy. The manuscript is written in LATEX and makes use of the tufte-book and tufte-handout document classes.

http://latex-project.org/ftp.html https://git-scm.com/downloads

Boolean

Intro

boolean boolean

Boolean Operators

Boolean Arithmetic

While Loops

A while loop statement in Python programming language repeatedly executes a target statement as long as a given condition is true.

The condition may be any expression, and true is any non-zero value. The loop iterates while the condition is true. When the condition becomes false, program control passes to the line immediately following the loop. In Python, all the statements indented by the same number of character spaces after a programming construct are considered to be part of a single block of code. Python uses indentation as its method of grouping statements.

Python code example

```
count = 0
while (count < 9):
   print 'The count is:', count
   count = count + 1
print "Good bye!"
```

while expression: statement(s) condition If condition is true conditional If condition code is false

Figure 1: Flow diagram about how the while loop works

OUTPUT

```
>>>
The count is: 0
The count is: 1
The count is: 2
The count is: 3
The count is: 4
The count is: 5
The count is: 6
The count is: 7
The count is: 8
Good bye!
>>>
```

The code will produce the following output.

A loop becomes infinite loop if a condition never becomes FALSE. You must use caution when using while loops because of the possibility that this condition never resolves to a FALSE value. This results in a loop that never ends. Such a loop is called an infinite loop.

An infinite loop might be useful in client/server programming where the server needs to run continuously so that client programs can communicate with it as and when required.

```
var = 1
while var == 1:
   num = raw_input("Enter a number :")
   print "You entered: ", num

print "Good bye!"
```

This python code is an example of how infinite loop can be created.

```
Enter a number :X
You entered: x
Enter a number :Y
You entered: Y
Enter a number :Z
You entered: Z
Enter a number between :
```

This code creates an infinite loop where it will need your input of any number. Once you input any number, it will output it like if you input "X" it will show back "X".

To break the loop you will either need to add the "break" command in your code OR press CTRL+C to exit the program.