

Python:As a scripting language

Subject:- Unix Operating System

System Lab Class :- TYIT

Name

PRN

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Assignment No 10b

Title- Write a program to display the following pyramid. The number of lines in the pyramid should not be hard-coded. It should be obtained from the user. The pyramid should appear as close to the center of the screen as possible.

Objective:

To learn about python as scripting option

Theory:

How do for loops work?

Many languages have conditions in the syntax of their for loop, such as a relational expression to determine if the loop is done, and an increment expression to determine the next loop value. In Python this is controlled instead by generating the appropriate sequence. Basically, any object with an iterable method can be used in a for loop. Even strings, despite not having an iterable method - but we'll not get on to that here. Having an iterable method basically means that the data can be presented in list form, where there are multiple values in an orderly fashion. You can define your own iterables by creating an object with `next()` and `iter()` methods.

Nested loops:

When you have a block of code you want to run x number of times, then a block of code within that code which you want to run y number of times, you use what is known as a "nested loop". In Python, these are heavily used whenever someone has a list of lists - an iterable object within.

Early Exits:

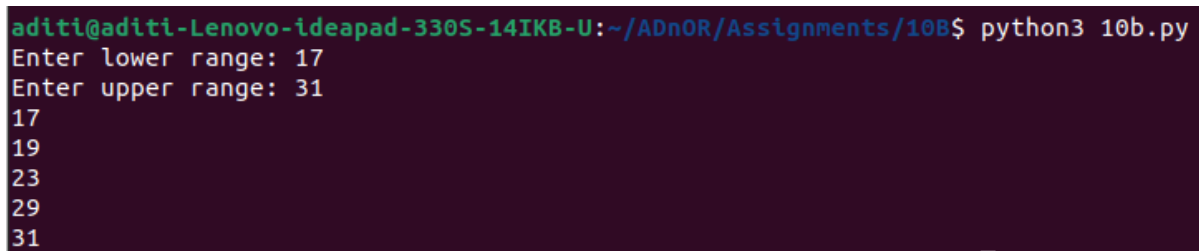
Like the while loop, the for loop can be made to exit before the given object is finished. This is done using the `break` statement, which will immediately drop out of the loop and continue execution at the first statement after the block. You can also have an optional `else` clause, which will run should the for loop exit cleanly - that is, without breaking.

Program-

```
lower = int(input("Enter lower range: "))
upper = int(input("Enter upper range: "))

for num in range(lower,upper + 1):
    if num > 1:
        for i in range(2,num):
            if (num % i) == 0:
                break
        else:
            print(num)
```

Output-



```
aditi@aditi-Lenovo-ideapad-330S-14IKB-U:~/ADnOR/Assignments/10B$ python3 10b.py
Enter lower range: 17
Enter upper range: 31
17
19
23
29
31
```

Conclusion-

1. .Basics of python like the concept of loops learnt
2. .Conditional statements learn

Reference-

<https://docs.python.org/3/>