# Python Flow Control

Python if...else
Python for Loop
Python while Loop
Python break and continue
Python Pass

# Python if...else

- What are if statement in Python?
  - Python if Statement Syntax
  - Python if Statement Flowchart
  - Example: Python if Statement
- Python if...else Statement
  - Syntax of if...else
  - Python if..else Flowchart
  - Example of if...else
- Python if...elif...else Statement
  - Syntax of if...elif...else
  - Flowchart of if...elif...else
  - Example of if...elif...else
- Python Nested if statements

# Python if Statement Syntax

Syntax

```
if test expression:
    statement(s)
```

# Python if Statement Flowchart

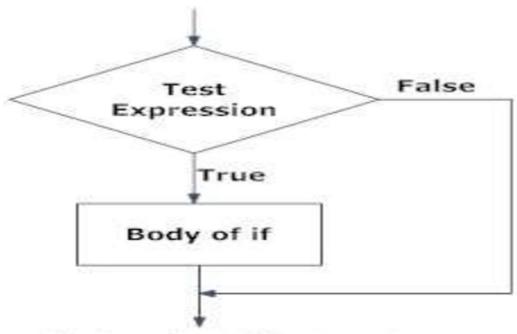


Fig: Operation of if statement

## Example:

```
if.py - C:/Users/Cab/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python36/if....
                                                                   X
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
# If the number is positive, we print an appropriate message
num = 3
if num > 0:
    print(num, "is a positive number.")
print("This is always printed.")
num = -1
if num > 0:
    print(num, "is a positive number.")
print("This is also always printed.")
```

#### Output

```
Python 3.6.3 Shell — — X

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.6.3 (v3.6.3:2c5fed8, Oct 3 2017, 18:11:49) [MSC v.1900 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32

Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>
===== RESTART: C:/Users/Cab/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python36/if.py =====

3 is a positive number.

This is always printed.

This is also always printed.

>>> |
```

# Syntax of if...else

Syntax

```
if test expression:
    Body of if
else:
    Body of else
```

# Python if..else Flowchart

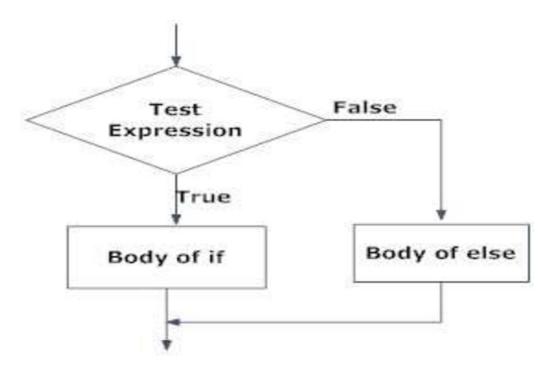


Fig: Operation of if...else statement

## Example of if...else

```
🚵 if.py - C:/Users/Cab/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python36/if.... — 🔲 💢
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
# Program checks if the number is positive or negative
# And displays an appropriate message
num = 3
# Trv these two variations as well.
\# num = -5
# num = 0
if num >= 0:
    print("Positive or Zero")
else:
    print("Negative number")
```

#### Output

# Syntax of if...elif...else

Syntax

```
if test expression:
    Body of if
elif test expression:
    Body of elif
else:
    Body of else
```

#### Flowchart of if...elif...else

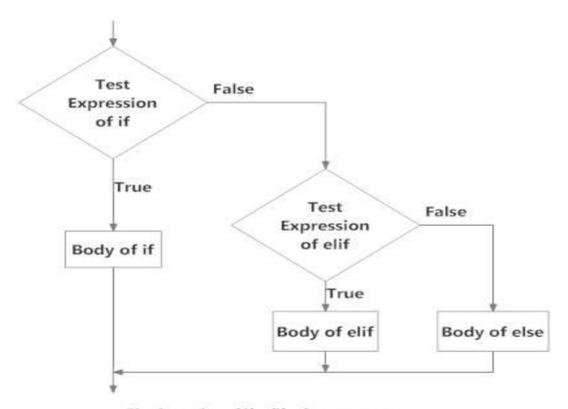
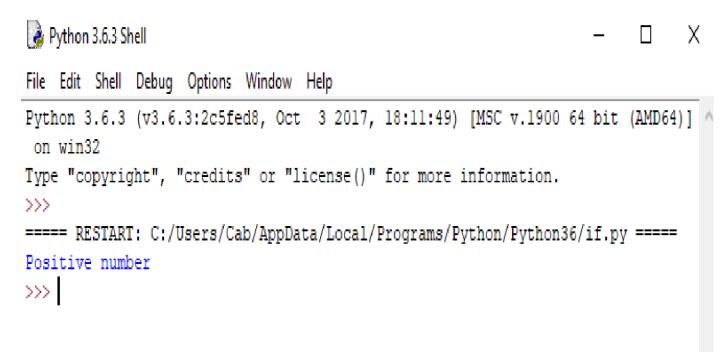


Fig: Operation of if...elif...else statement

# Example of if...elif...else

```
if.py - C:/Users/Cab/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python36/if....
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
# In this program,
# we check if the number is positive or
# negative or zero and
# display an appropriate message
num = 3.4
# Try these two variations as well:
# num = 0
# num = -4.5
if num > 0:
    print ("Positive number")
elif num == 0:
    print ("Zero")
else:
    print("Negative number")
```

#### Output



# Python Nested if statements

```
if.py - C:/Users/Cab/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python36/if.... —
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
# In this program, we input a number
# check if the number is positive or
# negative or zero and display
# an appropriate message
# This time we use nested if
num = float(input("Enter a number: "))
if num >= 0:
    if num == 0:
        print ("Zero")
    else:
        print("Positive number")
else:
    print ("Negative number")
```

#### Output

```
Python 3.6.3 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.6.3 (v3.6.3:2c5fed8, Oct 3 2017, 18:11:49) [MSC v.1900 64 bit (AMD64)]
on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
==== RESTART: C:/Users/Cab/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python36/if.py =====
Enter a number: 12
Positive number
>>>
```

# Python for Loop

- What is for loop in Python?
  - Syntax of for Loop
  - Flowchart of for loop
  - Example: Python for Loop
- The range() function
- for loop with else

# What is for loop in Python?

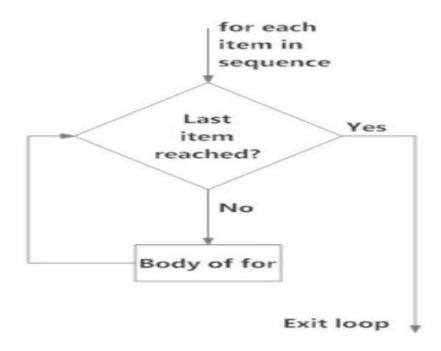
- Is used to iterate over a sequence (list, tuple, string) or other iterable objects
- Iterating over a sequence is called traversal

Syntax of for Loop:

```
for val in sequence:
Body of for
```

- Here, val is the variable that takes the value of the item inside the sequence on each iteration
- Loop continues until we reach the last item in the sequence. The body of for loop is separated from the rest of the code using indentation.

# Flowchart of for Loop



## Example

```
file Edit Format Run Options Window Help

# Program to find the sum of all numbers stored in a list

# List of numbers
numbers = [6, 5, 3, 8, 4, 2, 5, 4, 11]

# variable to store the sum
sum = 0

# iterate over the list
for val in numbers:
    sum = sum+val

# Output: The sum is 48
print("The sum is", sum)
```

```
Python 3.6.3 Shell — X

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.6.3 (v3.6.3:2c5fed8, Oct 3 2017, 18:11:49) [MSC v.1900 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32

Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

==== RESTART: C:/Users/Cab/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python36/for.py ====

The sum is 48

>>> |
```

# The range() function

- Can generate a sequence of numbers using range() function
- range(10) will generate numbers from 0 to 9 (10 numbers)
- Can also define the start, stop and step size as range(start,stop,stepsize)
- Step size defaults to 1 if not provided.
- Does not store all the values in memory, it would be inefficient
- So it remembers the start, stop, step size and generates the next number on the go

## Example

```
Python 3.6.3 Shell
                                                                                X
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.6.3 (v3.6.3:2c5fed8, Oct 3 2017, 18:11:49) [MSC v.1900 64 bit (AMD64)]
on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>> print(range(10))
range(0, 10)
>>> print(list(range(10)))
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
>>> print(list(range(2,10,2)))
[2, 4, 6, 8]
>>> print(list(range(2,10)))
[2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
>>> print(list(range(20,10,-2)))
[20, 18, 16, 14, 12]
>>> print(list(range(2,10,-2)))
[]
>>>
```

```
Python 3.6.3 Shell
                                                                                                                                               🔓 for.py - C:\Users\Cab\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python36\for.py (3.6.3)
                                                                    File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
                                                                    Python 3.6.3 (v3.6.3:2c5fed8, Oct 3 2017, 18:11:49) [MSC v.1900 64 bit (AMD64)]
# Program to iterate through a list using indexing
                                                                     on win32
                                                                    Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
|genre = ['apple', 'banana', 'mango']
                                                                    >>>
                                                                    ==== RESTART: C:\Users\Cab\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python36\for.py ====
                                                                    I like apple
# iterate over the list using index
                                                                    I like banana
for i in range(len(genre)):
                                                                    I like mango
          print("I like", genre[i])
                                                                    >>>
```

# for loop with else

```
Python 3.6.3 Shell
                                                                                                                               for.py - C:\Users\Cab\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python36\1
                                                         File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
                                                         Python 3.6.3 (v3.6.3:2c5fed8, Oct 3 2017, 18:11:49) [MSC v.1900 64 bit (AMD64)]
                                                          on win32
digits = [0, 1, 5]
                                                         Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
                                                         >>>
for i in digits:
                                                         ==== RESTART: C:\Users\Cab\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python36\for.py ====
      print(i)
else:
      print("No items left.")
                                                         No items left.
```

# Python while Loop

- What is while loop in Python?
  - Syntax of while Loop in Python
  - Flowchart of while loop
  - Example: Python while Loop
- while loop with else

# What is while loop in Python?

- Is used to iterate over a block of code as long as the test expression (condition) is true
- Generally this loop is used when we don't know beforehand, the number of times to iterate

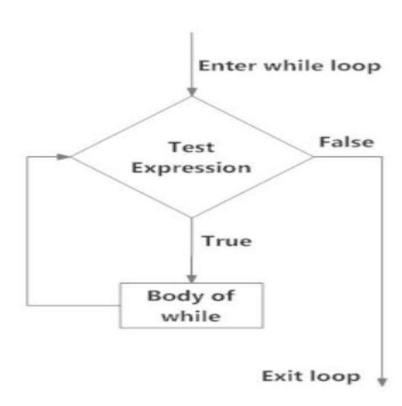
# Syntax of while Loop in Python

```
while test_expression:

Body of while
```

 Python interprets any non-zero value as True. None and 0 are interpreted as False.

# Flowchart of while Loop



## Example

```
for.py - C:\Users\Cab\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python36\for.py (3.6.3)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
# Program to add natural numbers
\# sum = 1+2+3+...+n
# To take input from the user,
# n = int(input("Enter n: "))
n = 10
# initialize sum and counter
sum = 0
i = 1
while i <= n:
    sum = sum + i
    i = i+1
              # update counter
# print the sum
print("The sum is", sum)
```

```
Python 3.6.3 Shell — X

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.6.3 (v3.6.3:2c5fed8, Oct 3 2017, 18:11:49) [MSC v.1900 64 bit (AMD64)] ^ on win32

Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

==== RESTART: C:\Users\Cab\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python36\for.py ====

The sum is 55

>>> |
```

#### while loop with else

```
For.py - C:\Users\Cab\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python36\for.py (3.6.3)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

# Example to illustrate
# the use of else statement
# with the while loop

counter = 0

While counter < 3:
    print("Inside loop")
    counter = counter + 1
else:
    print("Inside else")</pre>
```

```
Python 3.6.3 Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.6.3 (v3.6.3:2c5fed8, Oct 3 2017, 18:11:49) [MSC v.1900 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32

Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

==== RESTART: C:\Users\Cab\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python36\for.py ====
Inside loop
Inside loop
Inside else
>>>> |
```

# Python break and continue

- What is the use of break and continue in Python?
- Python break statement
  - Syntax of break
  - Flowchart of break
  - Example of break
- Python continue statement
  - Syntax of Continue
  - Flowchart of continue
  - Example: Python continue

# What is the use of break and continue in Python?

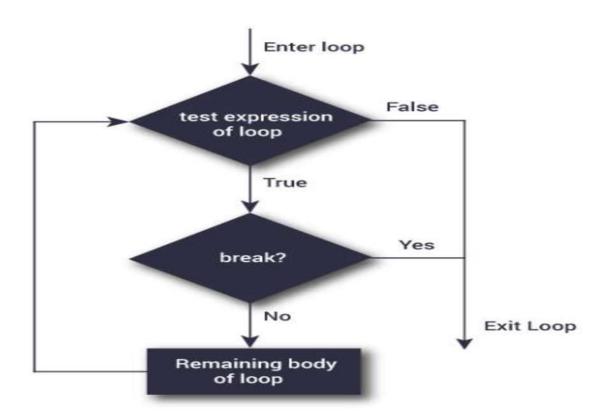
- break and continue statements can alter the flow of a normal loop
- Loops iterate over a block of code until test expression is false, but sometimes we wish to terminate the current iteration or even the whole loop without checking test expression
- break and continue statements are used in these cases

# Python break statement

- Terminates the loop containing it
- Control of the program flows to the statement immediately after the body of the loop.
- If break statement is inside a nested loop (loop inside another loop),
   break will terminate the innermost loop
- Syntax of break

break

### Flowchart of break



```
for.py - C:\Users\Cab\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python36\for.py (3.6.3)

File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

# Use of break statement inside loop

for val in "string":
    if val == "i":
        break
    print(val)

print("The end")
```

```
Python 3.6.3 Shell
Python 3.6.3 (v3.6.3:2c5fed8, Oct 3 2017, 18:11:49) [MSC v.1900 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32

Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>
==== RESTART: C:\Users\Cab\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python36\for.py ====

t

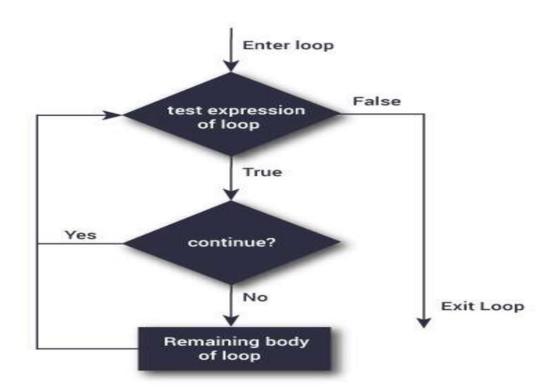
The end
>>>> |
```

# Python continue statement

- Is used to skip the rest of the code inside a loop for the current iteration only
- Loop does not terminate but continues on with the next iteration
- Syntax of Continue

continue

### Flowchart of continue



```
for.py - C:\Users\Cab\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python36\for.py (3.6.3)

File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

# Program to show the use of continue statement inside loops

for val in "string":
    if val == "i":
        continue
    print(val)

print("The end")
```

```
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.6.3 (v3.6.3:2c5fed8, Oct 3 2017, 18:11:49) [MSC v.1900 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32

Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>
==== RESTART: C:\Users\Cab\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python36\for.py ====

t
r
n
g
The end
>>>> |
```

# Python pass statement

- What is pass statement in Python?
  - Syntax of pass
  - Example: pass Statement

# What is pass statement in Python?

- pass is a null statement
- The difference between a comment and pass statement in Python is that, while the interpreter ignores a comment entirely, pass is not ignored
- However, nothing happens when pass is executed
- It results into no operation (NOP)
- Syntax of pass

pass

```
for.py - C:\Users\Cab\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python36\for.py (3.6.3)
                                                                        Python 3.6.3 Shell
                                                                                                                                                  File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
                                                                        File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
# pass is just a placeholder for
                                                                        Python 3.6.3 (v3.6.3:2c5fed8, Oct 3 2017, 18:11:49) [MSC v.1900 64 bit (AMD64)]
# functionality to be added later.
                                                                         on win32
sequence = {'p', 'a', 's', 's'}
                                                                        Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
for val in sequence:
                                                                        \rangle\rangle\rangle
      pass
                                                                        ==== RESTART: C:\Users\Cab\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python36\for.py ====
                                                                        \rangle\rangle\rangle
```

# Thank You!

