

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

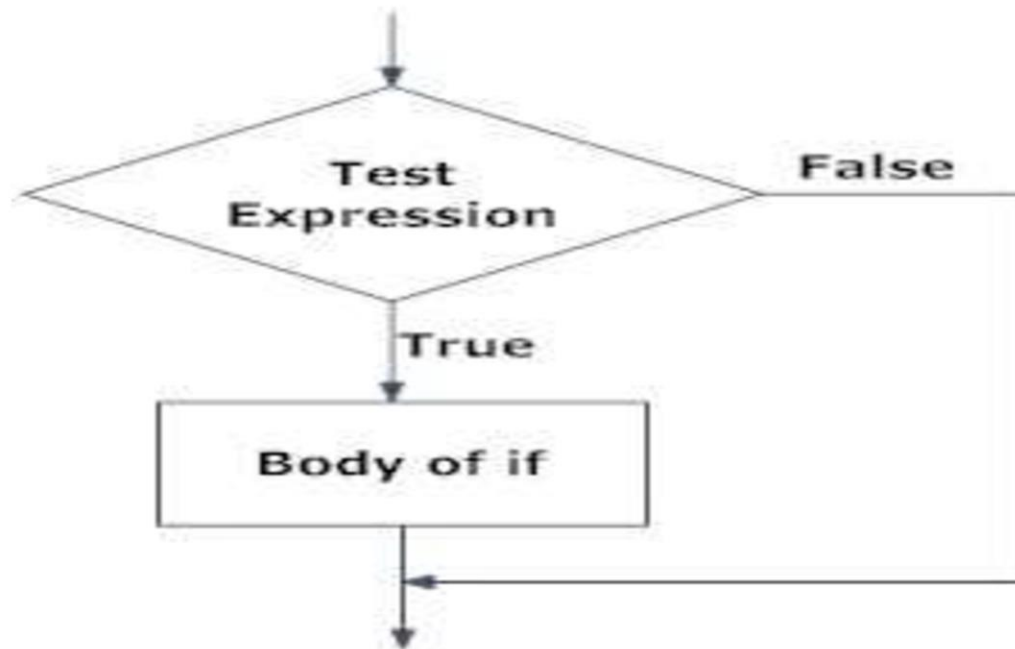
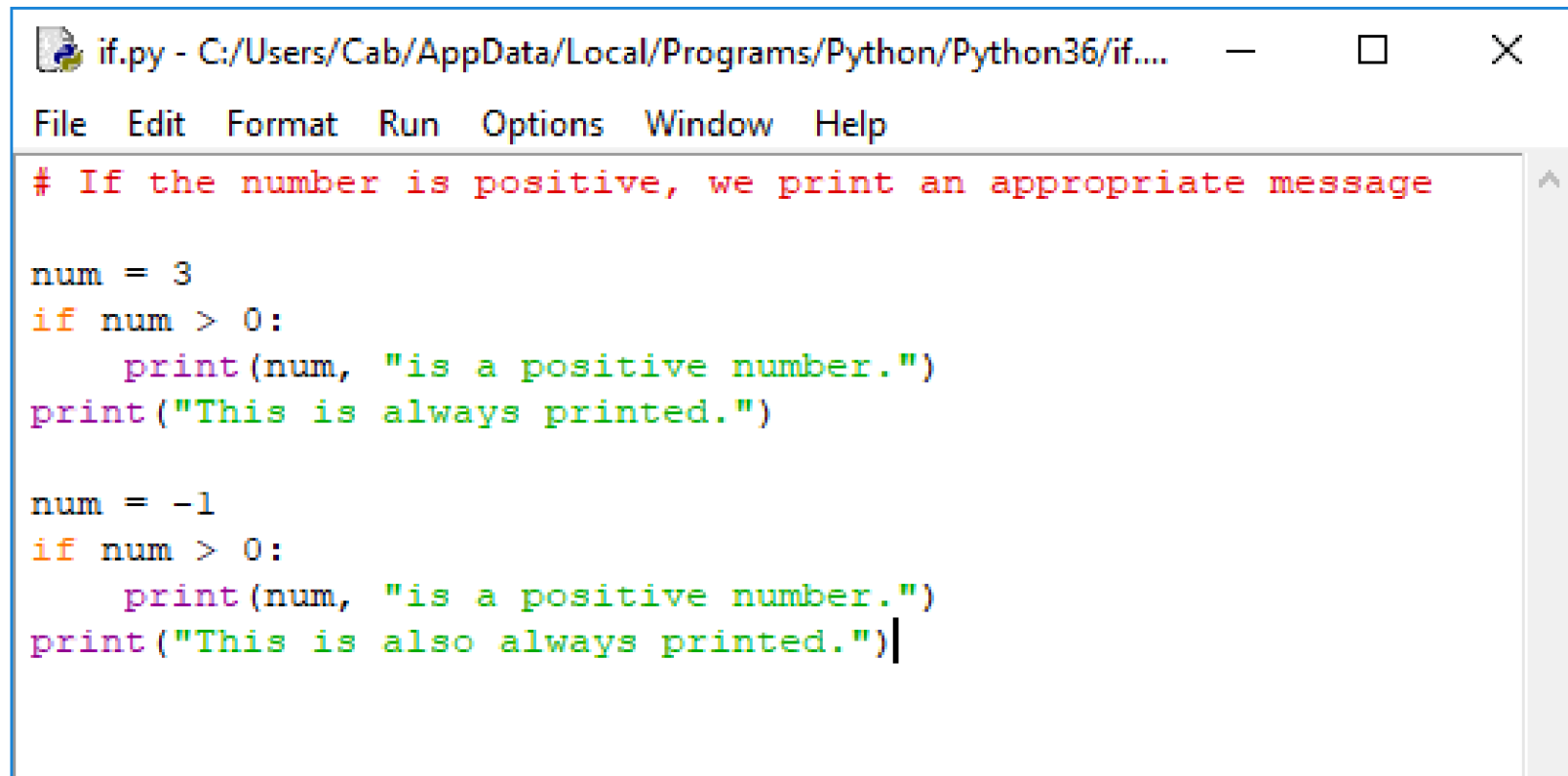


Fig: Operation of if statement

Example:



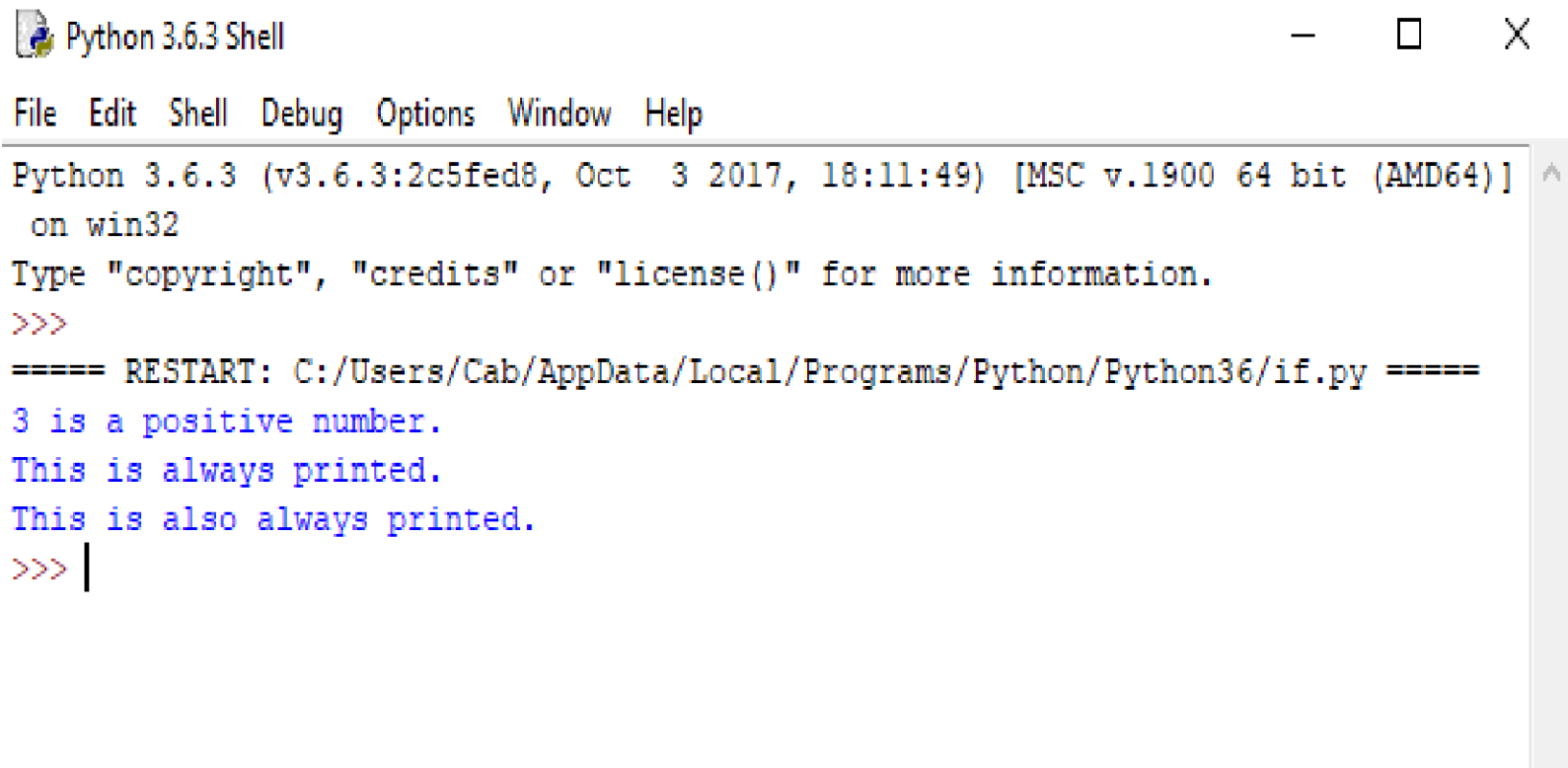
The image shows a screenshot of a Python IDE window titled "if.py - C:/Users/Cab/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python36/if....". The window has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "Format", "Run", "Options", "Window", and "Help". The code editor contains the following Python code:

```
# 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

A screenshot of a Python 3.6.3 Shell window. The window has a title bar with the text "Python 3.6.3 Shell" and standard Windows window controls (minimize, maximize, close). Below the title bar is a menu bar with the following items: File, Edit, Shell, Debug, Options, Window, and Help. The main area of the window contains the following text:

```
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

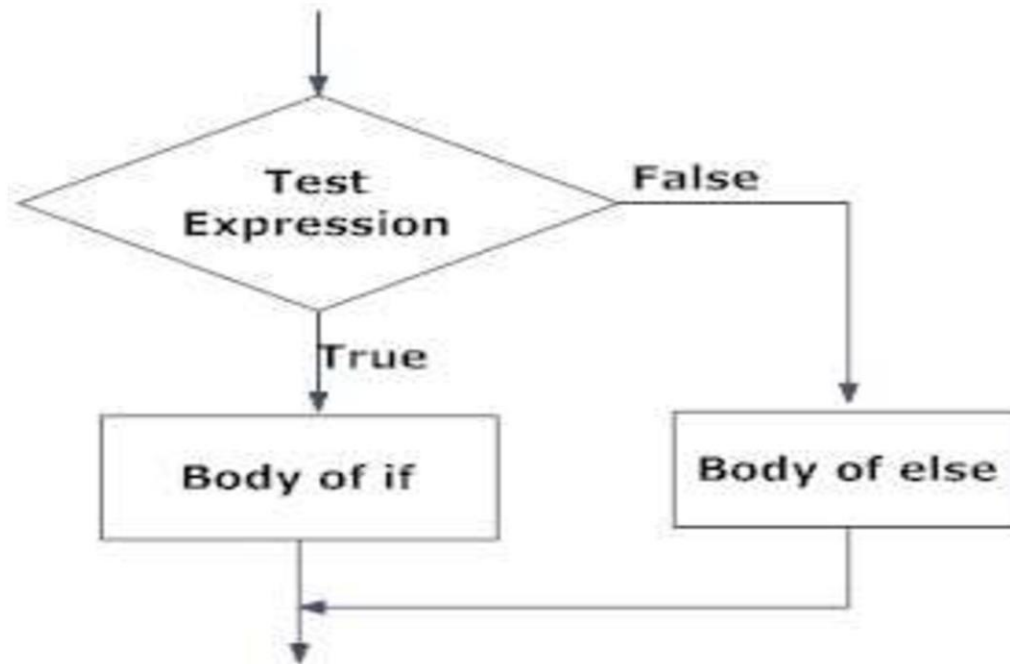
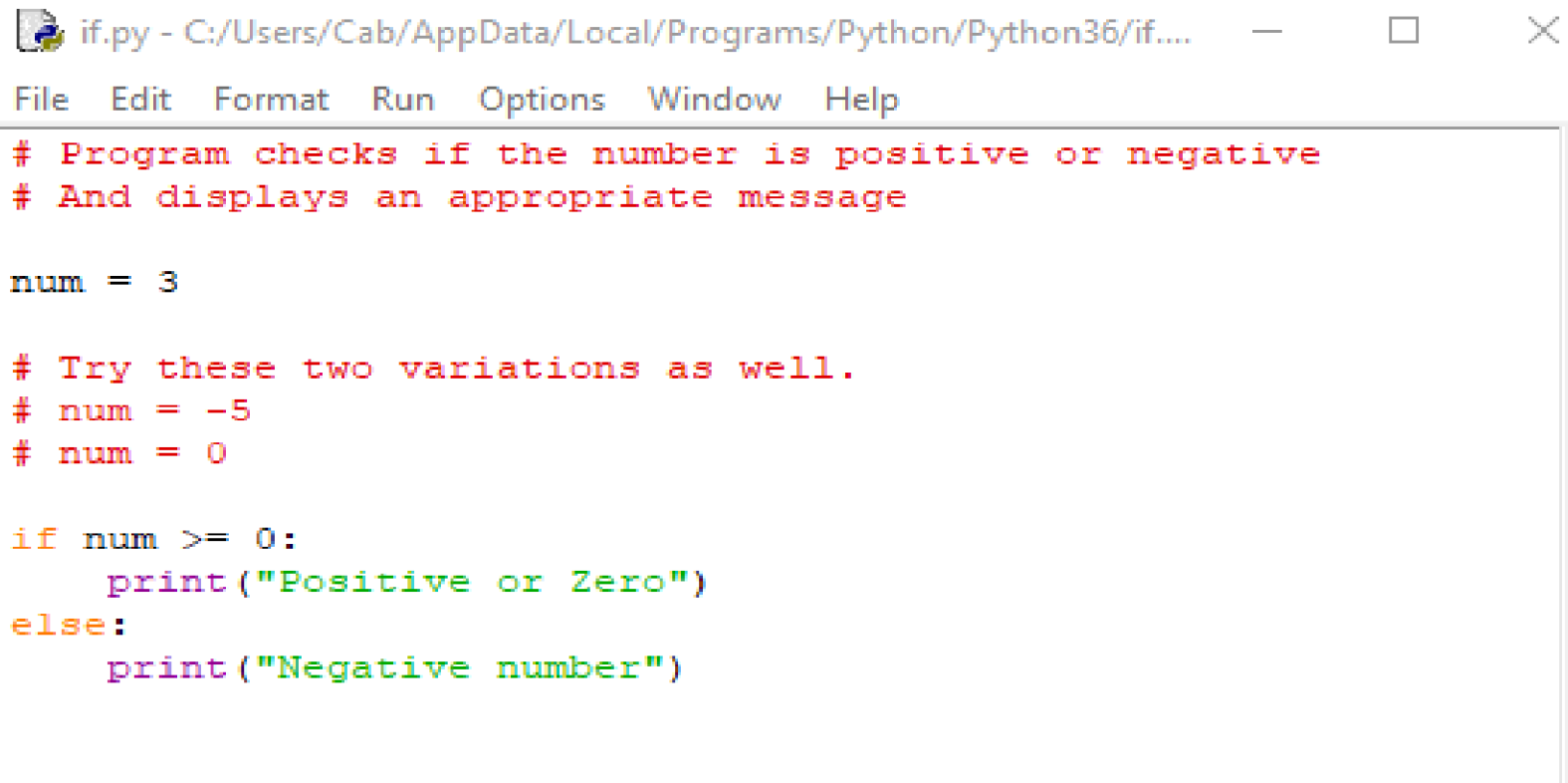


Fig: Operation of if...else statement

Example of if...else



The image shows a screenshot of a Python IDE window titled "if.py - C:/Users/Cab/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python36/if....". The window has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "Format", "Run", "Options", "Window", and "Help". The code editor contains the following Python code:

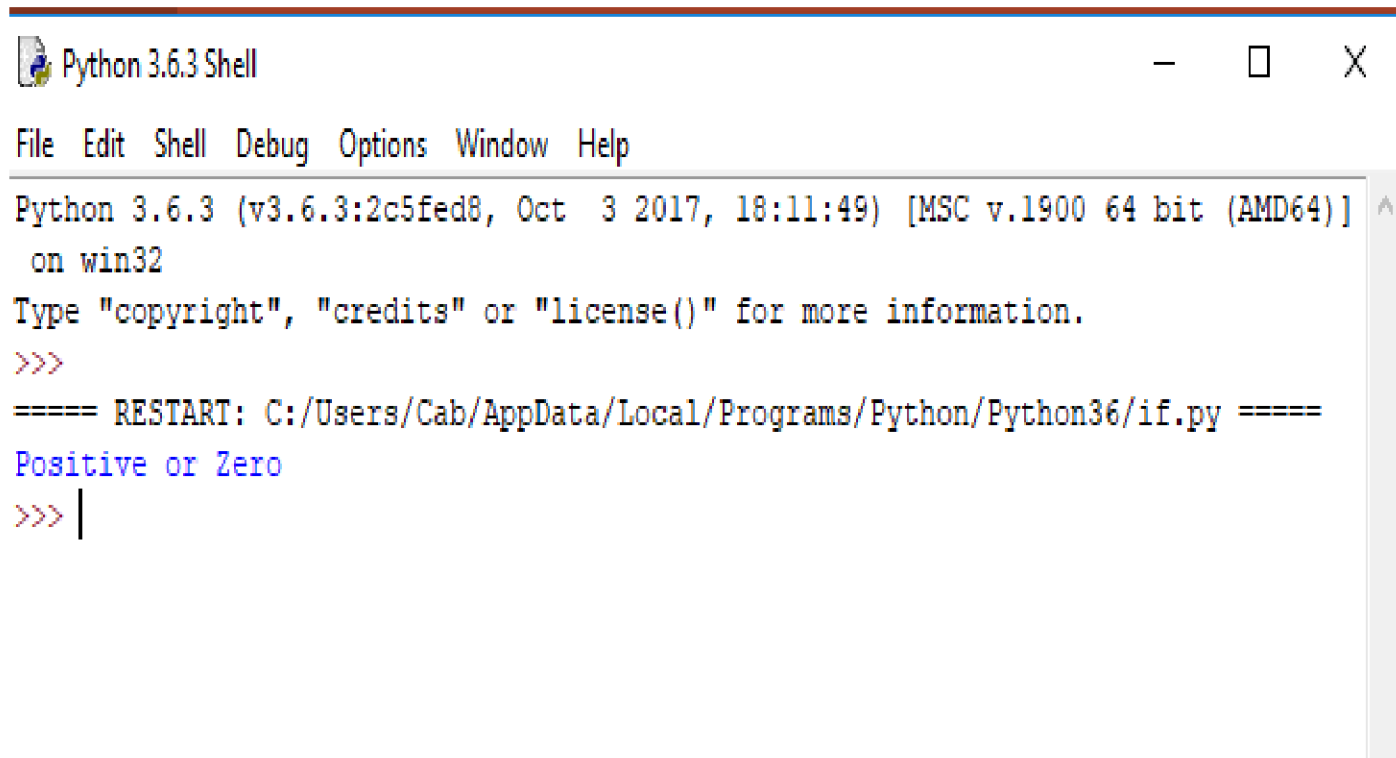
```
# Program checks if the number is positive or negative
# And displays an appropriate message

num = 3

# Try these two variations as well.
# num = -5
# num = 0

if num >= 0:
    print("Positive or Zero")
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 =====
Positive or Zero
>>> |
```

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

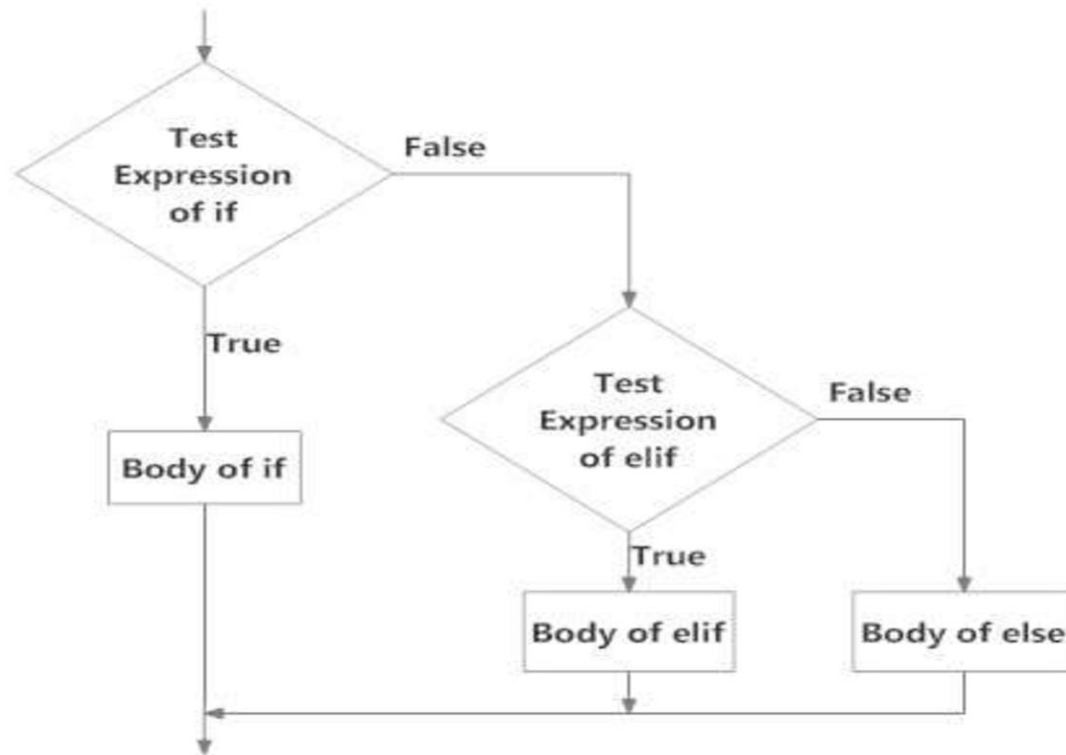
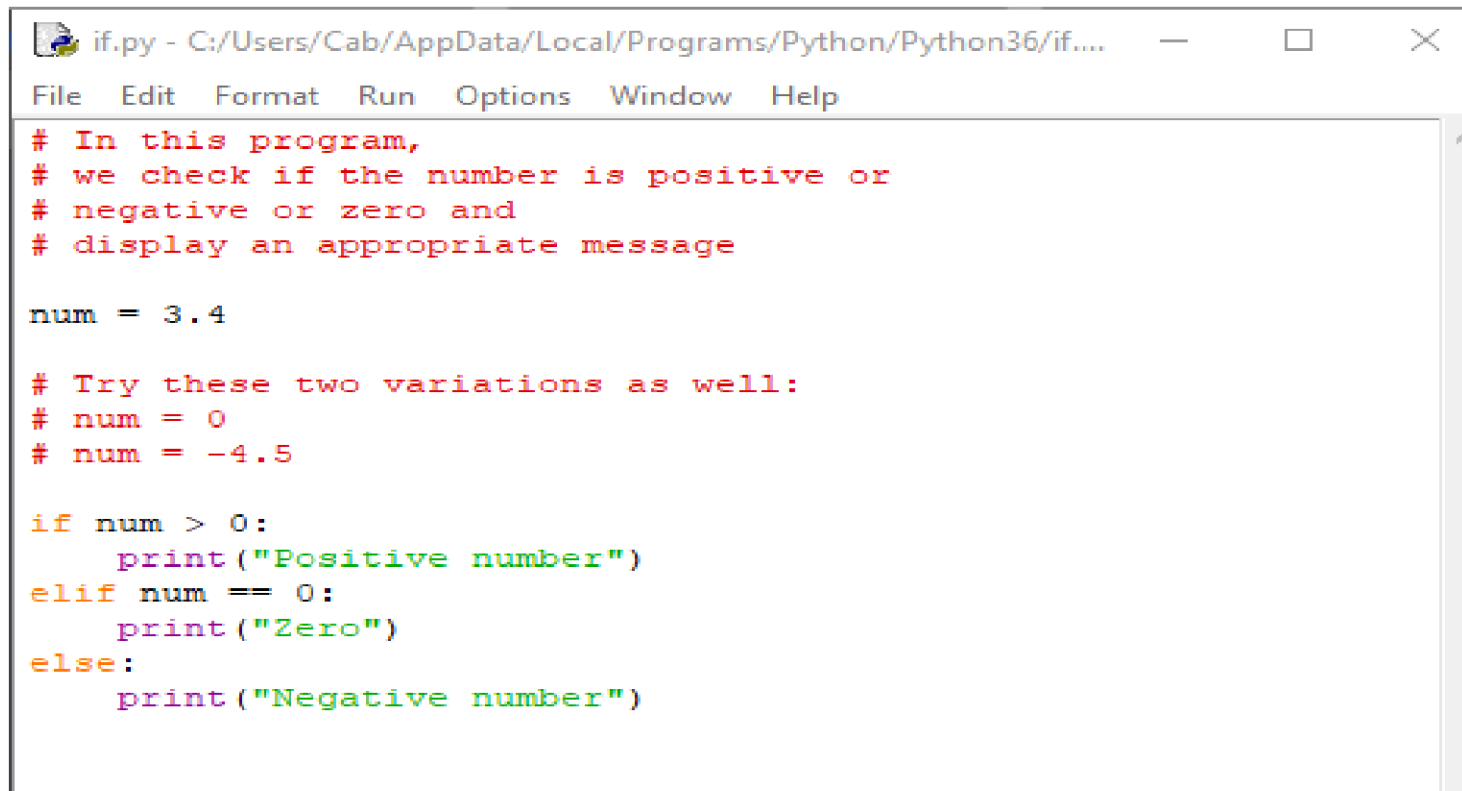


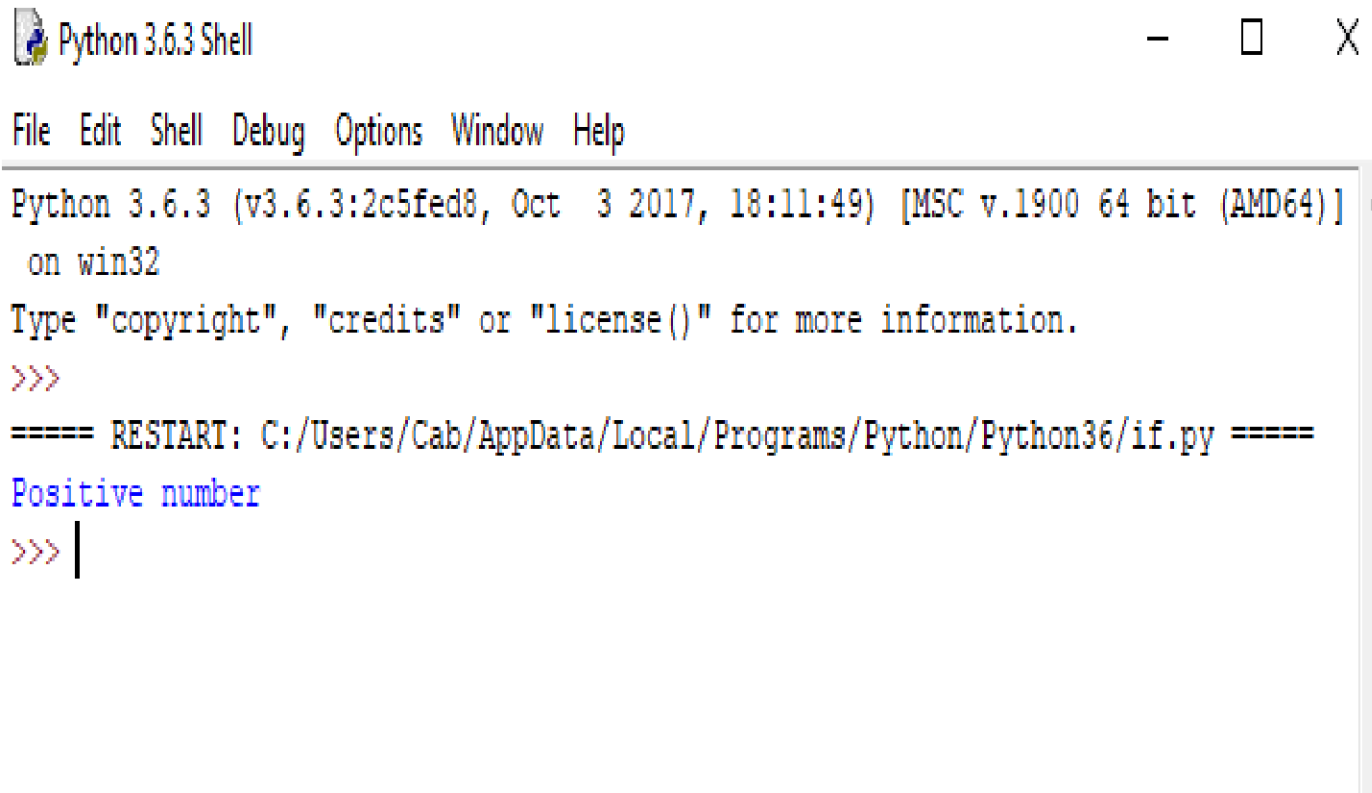
Fig: Operation of if...elif...else statement

Example of if...elif...else

A screenshot of a Python IDE window titled 'if.py - C:/Users/Cab/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python36/if....'. The window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'Format', 'Run', 'Options', 'Window', and 'Help'. The code inside the editor is as follows:

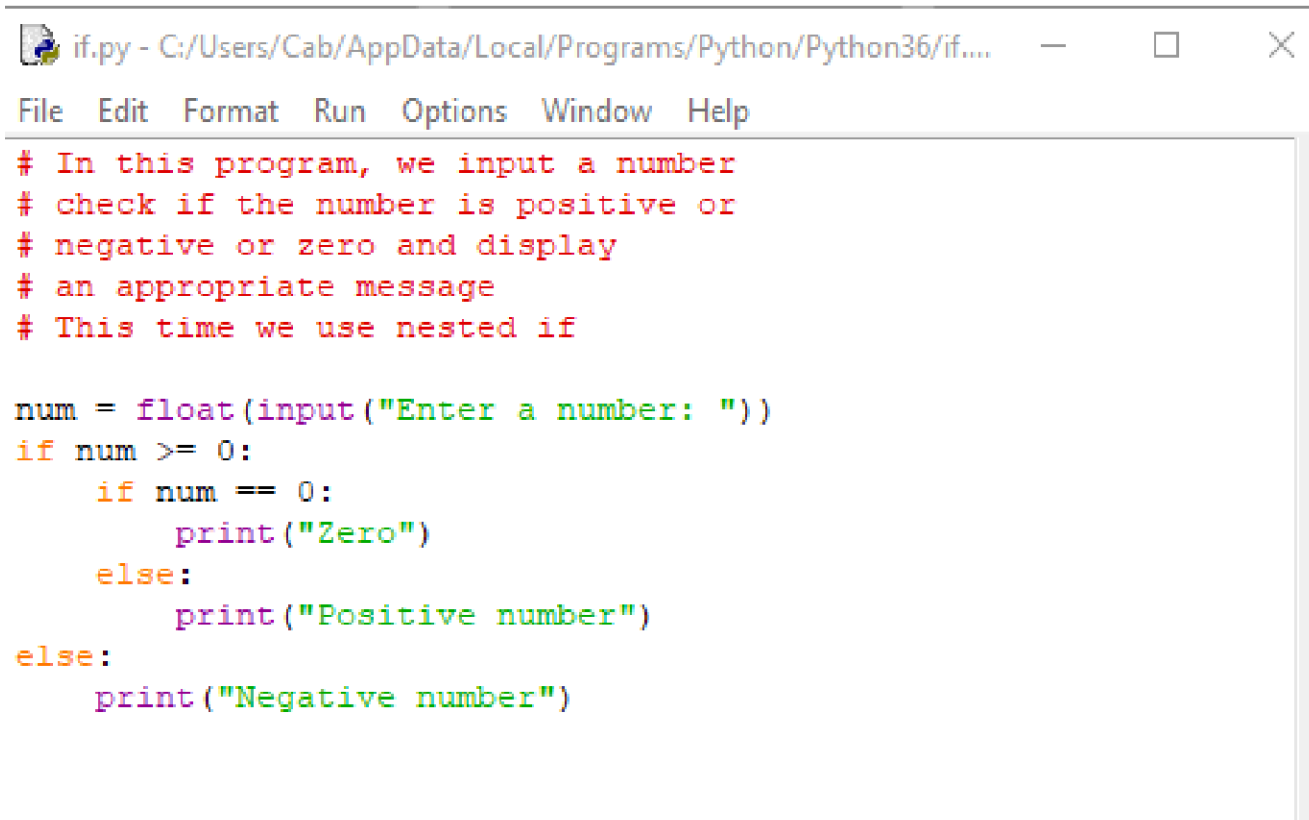
```
# In this program,  
# we check if the number is positive or  
# negative or zero and  
# display an appropriate message  
  
num = 3.4  
  
# Try these two variations as well:  
# num = 0  
# num = -4.5  
  
if num > 0:  
    print("Positive number")  
elif num == 0:  
    print("Zero")  
else:  
    print("Negative number")
```

Output

A screenshot of a Python 3.6.3 Shell window. The window has a title bar with the text "Python 3.6.3 Shell" and standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close). Below the title bar is a menu bar with the following items: File, Edit, Shell, Debug, Options, Window, and Help. The main area of the window contains the following text:

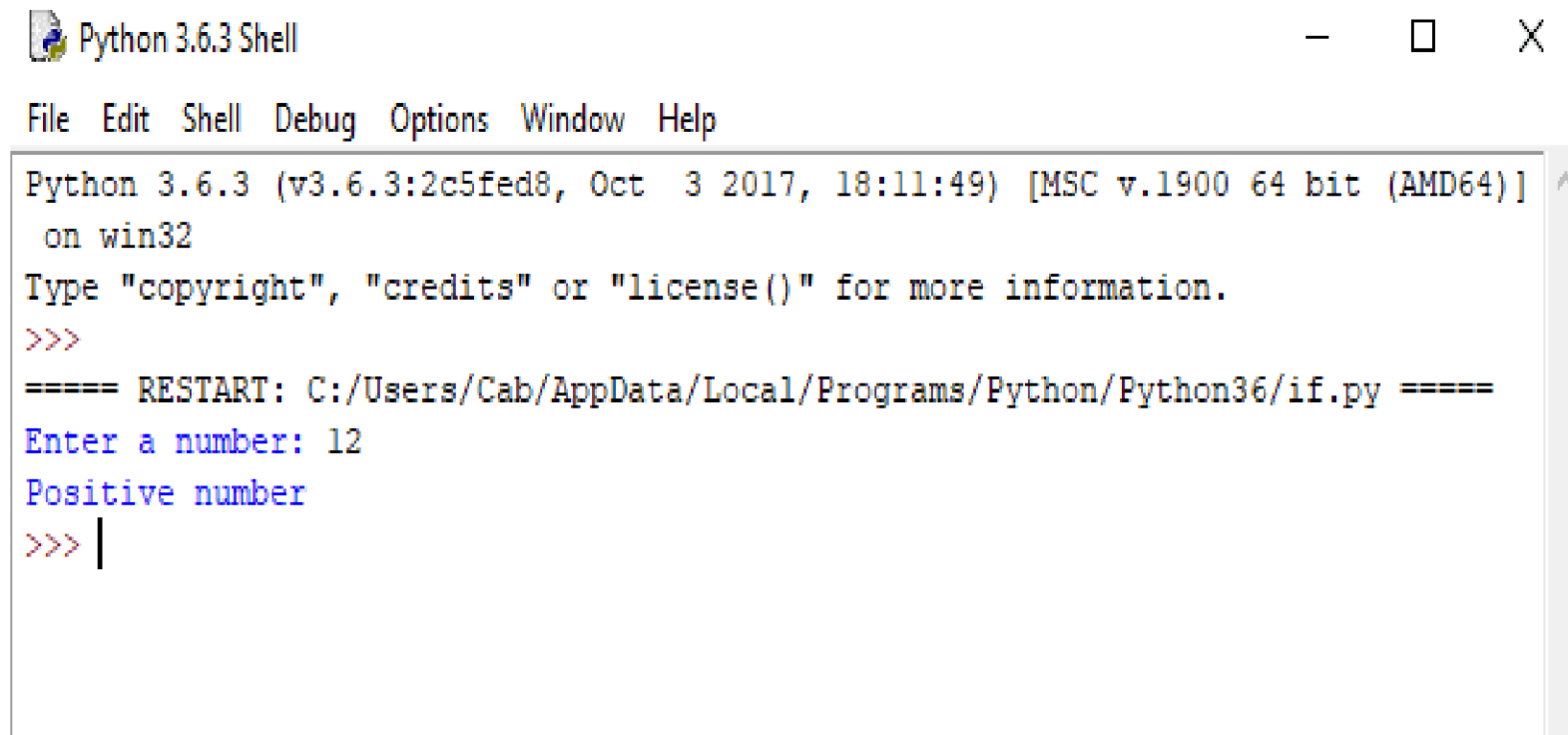
```
Python 3.6.3 (v3.6.3:2c5fed8, Oct 3 2017, 18:11:49) [MSC v.1900 64 bit (AMD64)]
on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/Users/Cab/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python36/if.py =====
Positive number
>>> |
```

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

A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window titled "Python 3.6.3 Shell". The window has a standard Windows title bar with minimize, maximize, and close buttons. The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Shell", "Debug", "Options", "Window", and "Help". The main text area shows the following output:

```
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?

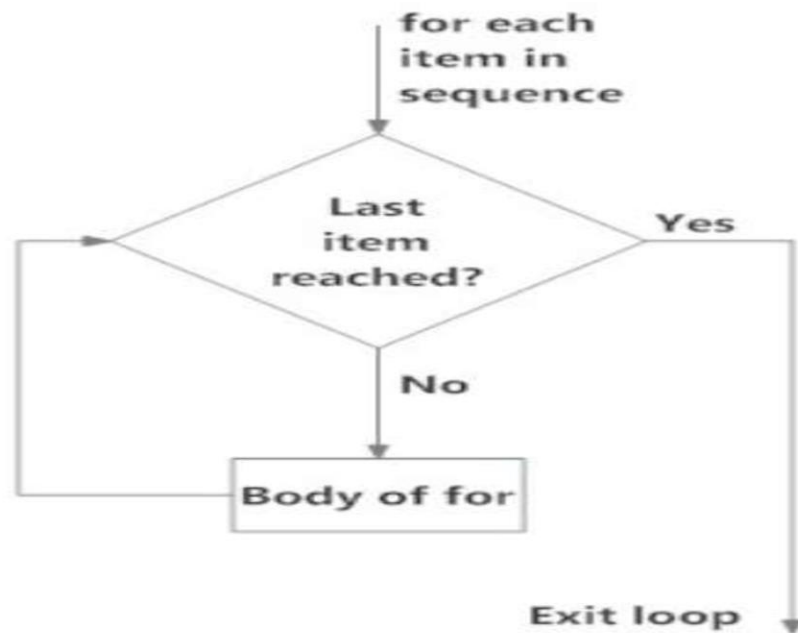
- Is used to iterate over a sequence (list, tuple, string) or other iterable objects
- Iterating over a sequence is called traversal

- 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

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

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

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 ====

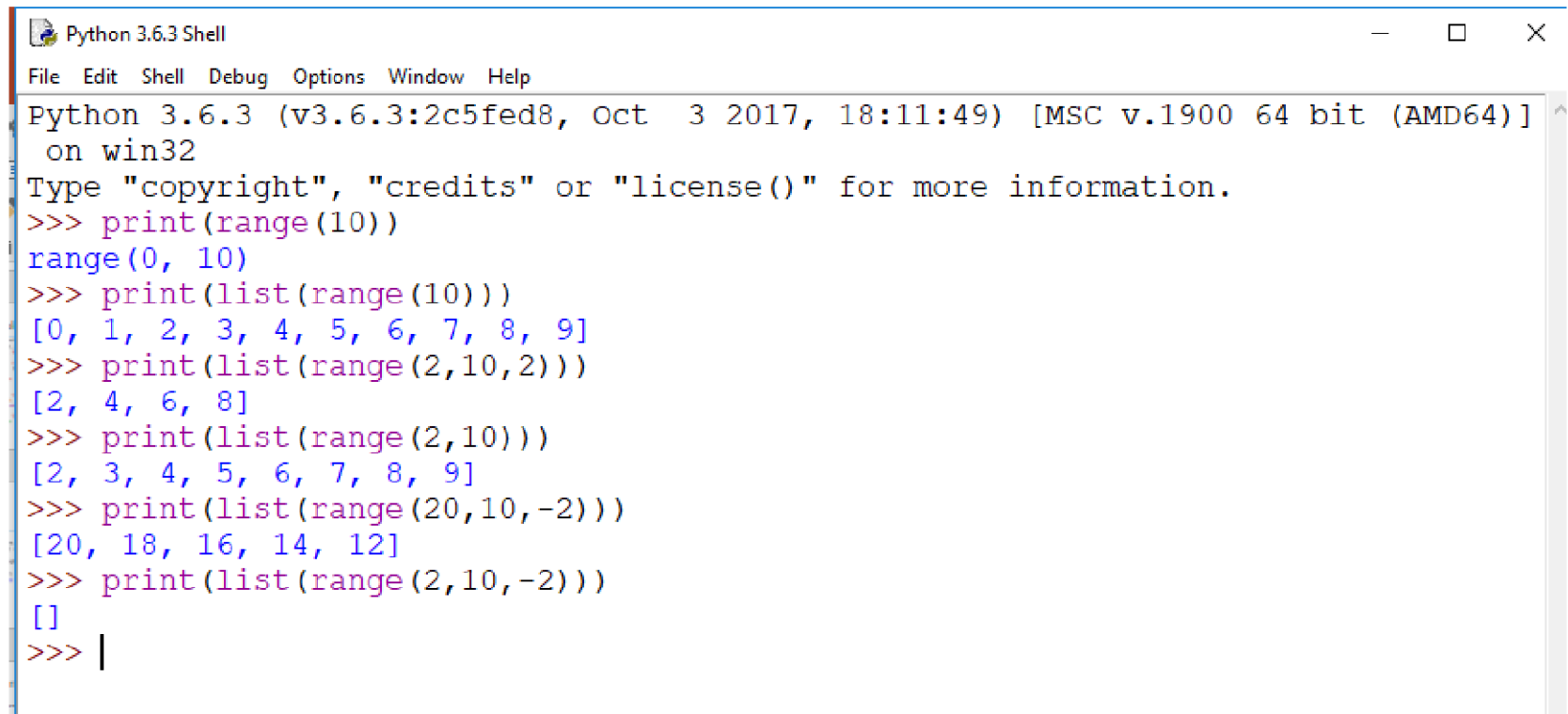
The sum is 48

>>> |

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

A screenshot of a Python 3.6.3 Shell window. The window has a title bar with the text "Python 3.6.3 Shell" and standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close). Below the title bar is a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "Shell", "Debug", "Options", "Window", and "Help". The main area of the window displays the Python interpreter's startup message: "Python 3.6.3 (v3.6.3:2c5fed8, Oct 3 2017, 18:11:49) [MSC v.1900 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32". Below this, it says "Type 'copyright', 'credits' or 'license()' for more information." The user has entered several commands at the prompt ">>>". The first command is "print(range(10))", which outputs "range(0, 10)". The second command is "print(list(range(10)))", which outputs "[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]". The third command is "print(list(range(2,10,2)))", which outputs "[2, 4, 6, 8]". The fourth command is "print(list(range(2,10)))", which outputs "[2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]". The fifth command is "print(list(range(20,10,-2)))", which outputs "[20, 18, 16, 14, 12]". The sixth command is "print(list(range(2,10,-2)))", which outputs "[]". The prompt ">>>" is followed by a vertical bar "|".

```
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.
>>> 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)))
[]
>>> |
```


<div data-bbox="144 463 763 506"><p>for.py - C:\Users\Cab\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python36\for.py (3.6.3)</p></div> <div data-bbox="144 531 550 564"><p>File Edit Format Run Options Window Help</p></div> <div data-bbox="144 579 917 982"><pre># Program to iterate through a list using indexing genre = ['apple', 'banana', 'mango'] # iterate over the list using index for i in range(len(genre)): print("I like", genre[i]) </pre></div>	<div data-bbox="956 463 1091 495"><p>Python 3.6.3 Shell</p></div> <div data-bbox="956 516 1284 546"><p>File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help</p></div> <div data-bbox="956 560 1922 939"><pre>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 ==== I like apple I like banana I like mango >>> </pre></div>
---	---

for loop with else

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

File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

```
digits = [0, 1, 5]
```

```
for i in digits:
```

```
    print(i)
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("No items left.")
```

```
|
```

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\for.py ====
```

```
0
```

```
1
```

```
5
```

```
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?

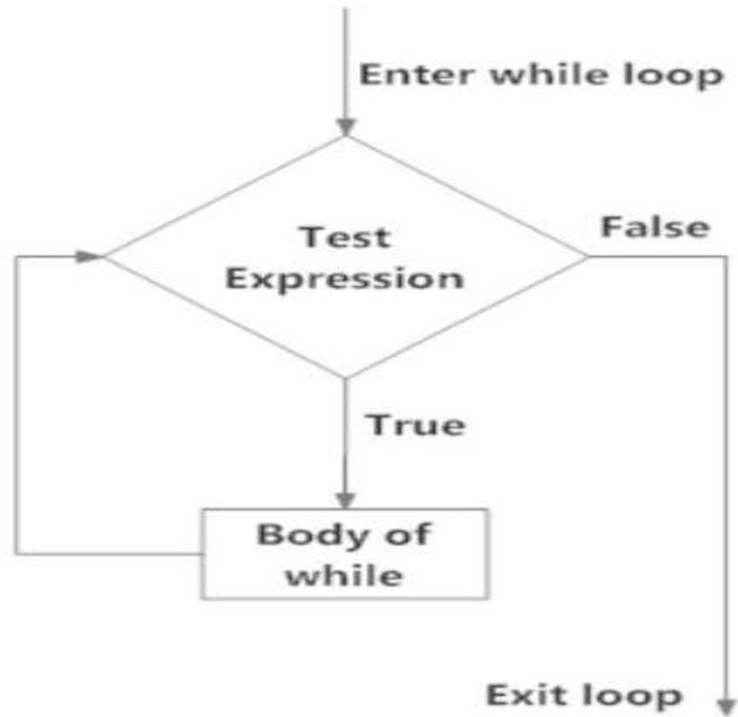
- Is used to iterate over a block of code as long as the test expression (condition) is true
- Generally this loop is used when we don't know beforehand, the number of times to iterate

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

- □ ×

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")
```

```
|
```

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\for.py ====

Inside loop

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?

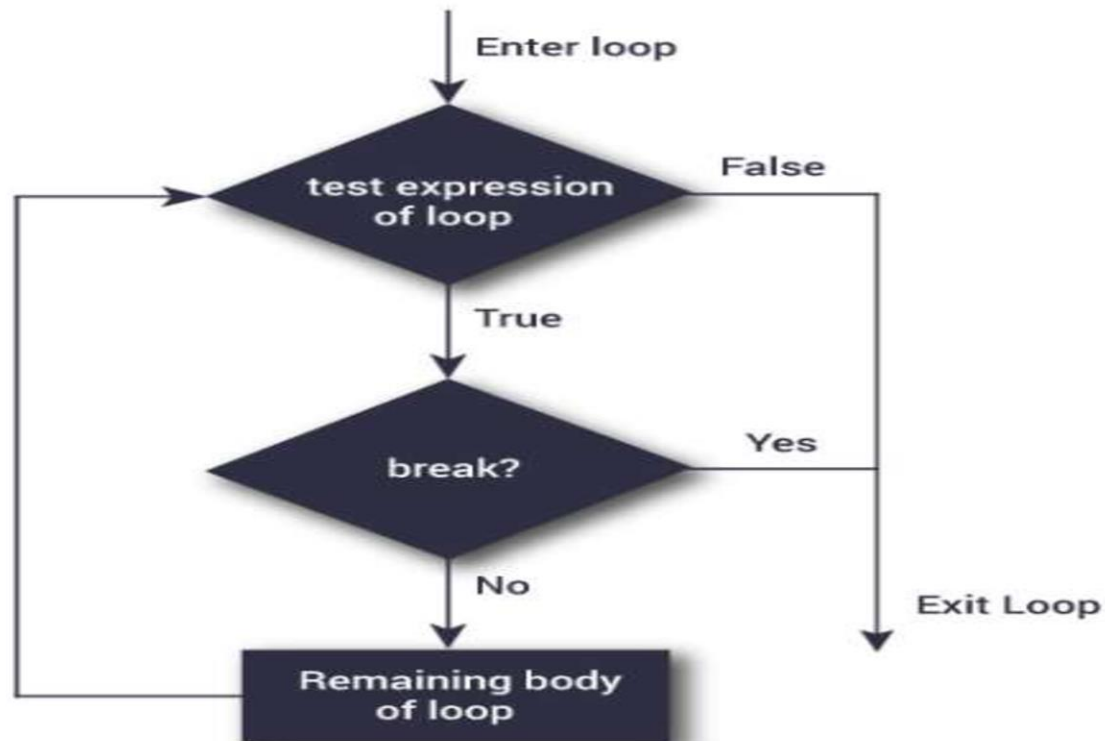
- break and continue statements can alter the flow of a normal loop
- Loops iterate over a block of code until test expression is false, but sometimes we wish to terminate the current iteration or even the whole loop without checking test expression
- break and continue statements are used in these cases

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



Example

 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



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 ====

s

t

r

The end

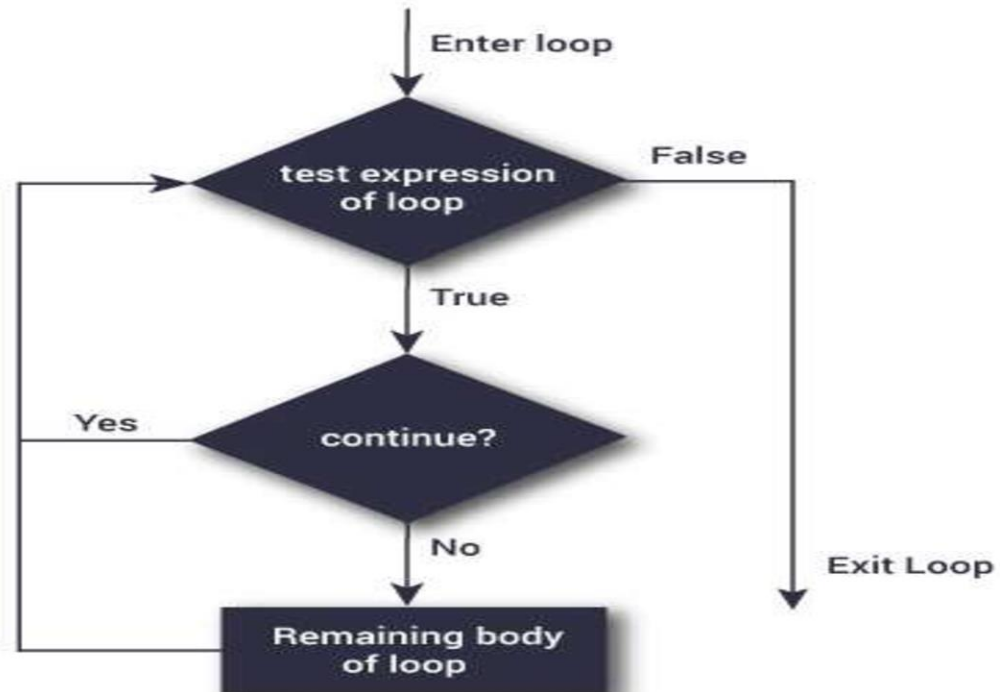
>>> |

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



Example

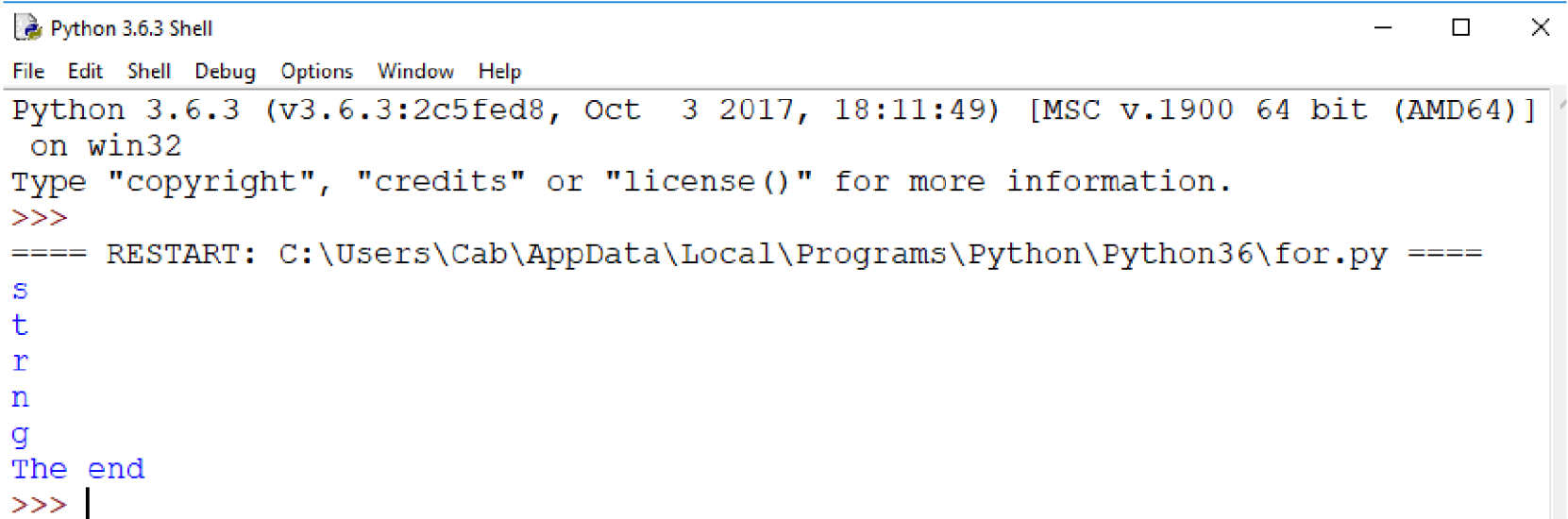
for.py - C:\Users\Cab\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python36\for.py (3.6.3)

File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

```
# Program to show the use of continue statement inside loops
```

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

```
print("The end")  
|
```

A screenshot of a Python 3.6.3 Shell window. The window has a title bar with the text "Python 3.6.3 Shell" and standard Windows window controls (minimize, maximize, close). Below the title bar is a menu bar with the following items: File, Edit, Shell, Debug, Options, Window, and Help. The main area of the window contains the following text:

```
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 ====  
s  
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
```

Example

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

File Edit Format Run Options Window Help


```
# pass is just a placeholder for
# functionality to be added later.
sequence = {'p', 'a', 's', 's'}
for val in sequence:
    pass
|
```

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\for.py ====
>>> |
```

Example

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

File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

```
def fun():  
    pass  
print("I have called function")  
fun()  
|
```


Thank You !

