

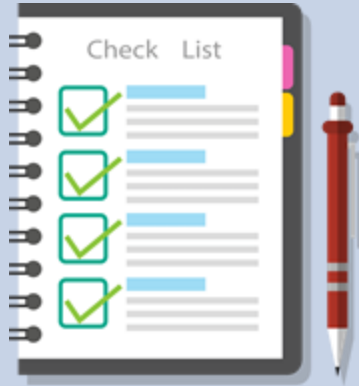
# Python – Basics



**Digital Lync**  
INNOVATION - EDUCATION - INCUBATION

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# Index



## Python Basics

### Flow Control Statement

- If
- If – else
- If – elif – else

### Loops

- For Loop
- While Loop
- Break
- Continue

## If Statement:

Simple conditional statement where if condition satisfies sequential steps will be executed

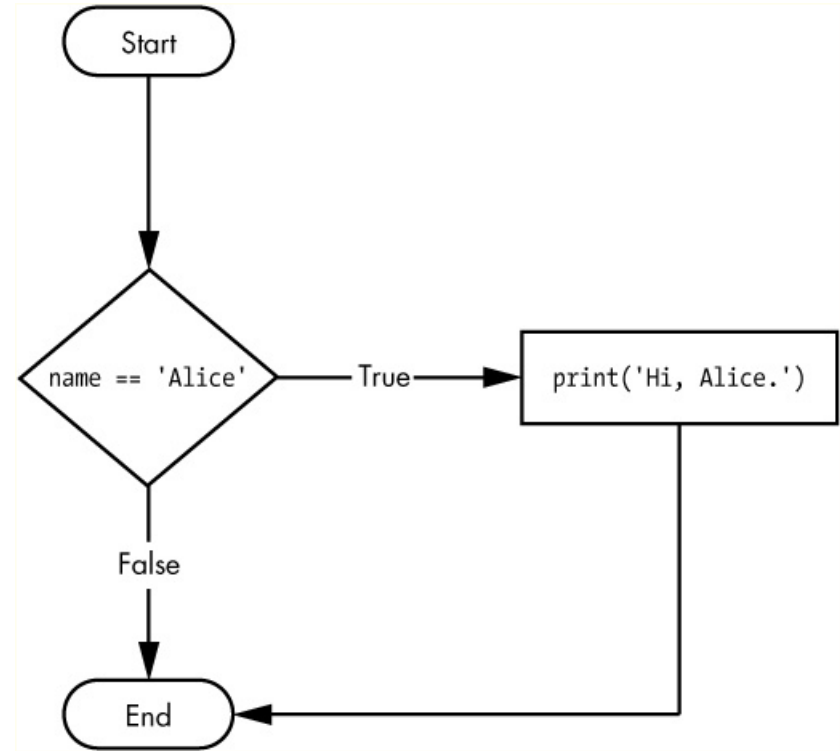
Syntax:

*If*(Condition):

-----

Statements

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## If – else Statement:

A conditional statement where if condition satisfies sequential steps will be executed Else another set of statements will be executed

Syntax:

*If*(Condition):

-----

Statements

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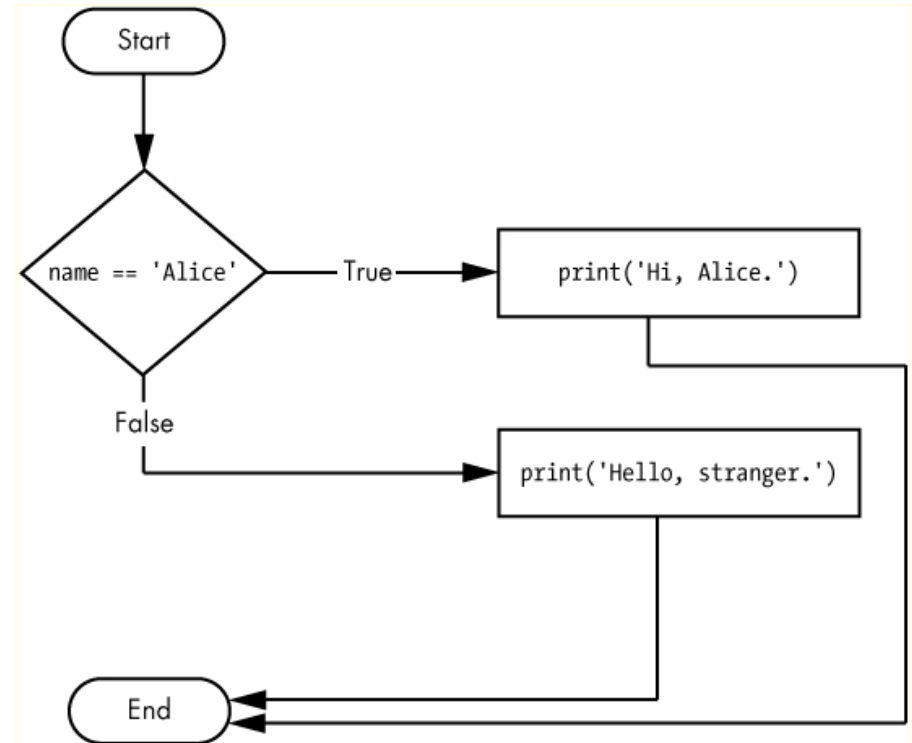
else:

-----

Statements

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Note: indentation is always of 4 space length



## If – elif Statement:

Conditional statement where we compare more than one conditional statements at that point we use if – elif

Syntax:

*If*(Condition):

-----

Statements

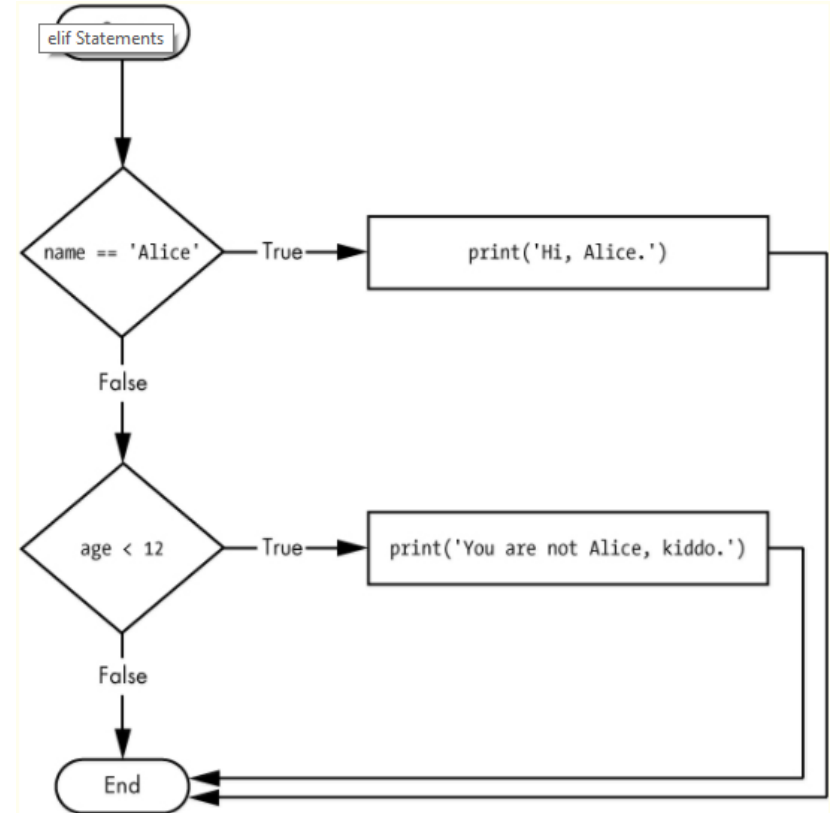
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*elif*:

-----

Statements

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## If – elif – else Statement:

A conditional statement where if condition satisfies sequential steps will be executed Else another set of statements will be executed

Syntax:

*If*(Condition):

-----

Statements

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elif:

-----

Statements

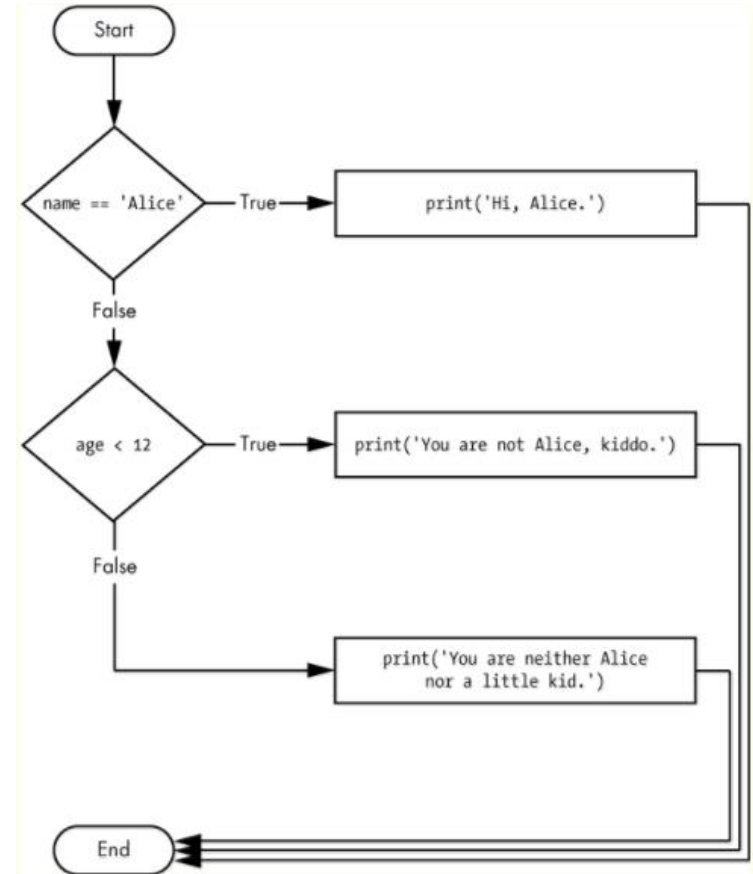
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else:

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Statements

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## For Loop:

Loops are used in order to execute a set of statements until and unless a condition is satisfied

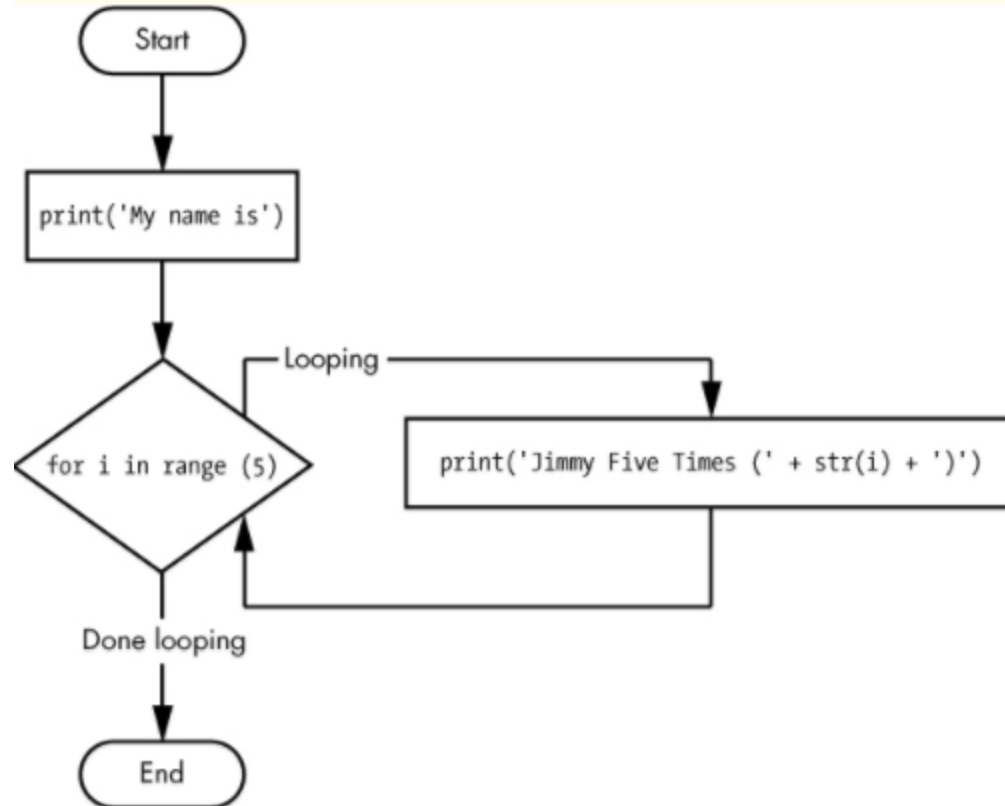
Syntax:

```
for x in range(1:5):
```

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Statements

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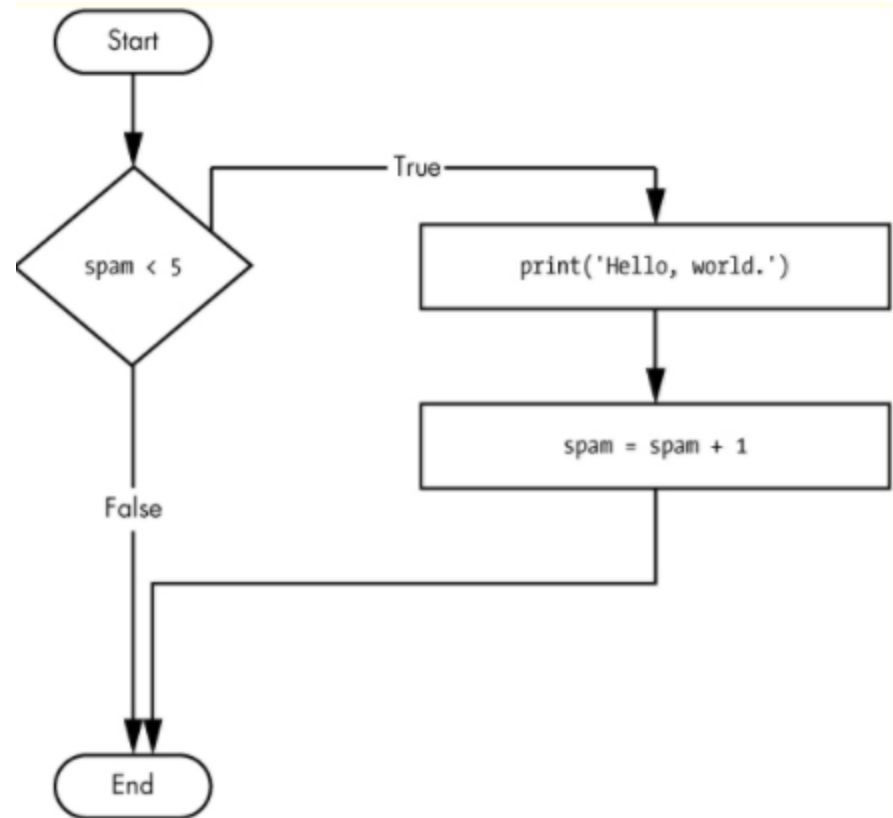


## While Loops:

Similar to for loop but it defers by the way conditions are evaluated.

For loops are used to execute the statement for a defined number of time.

But while loops are executed unless condition is satisfied (iterations can be between 1 to many based on condition)





## Break Statement:

Break terminates the current loop & resumes the execution of next steps

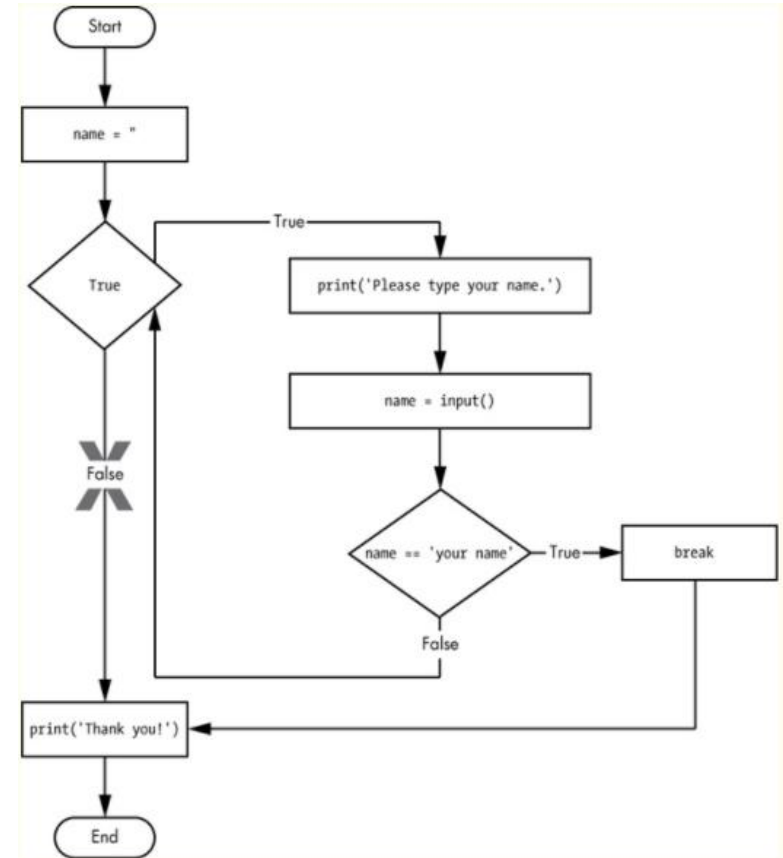
Syntax:

```
If (condition):  
    break
```

----

Statements

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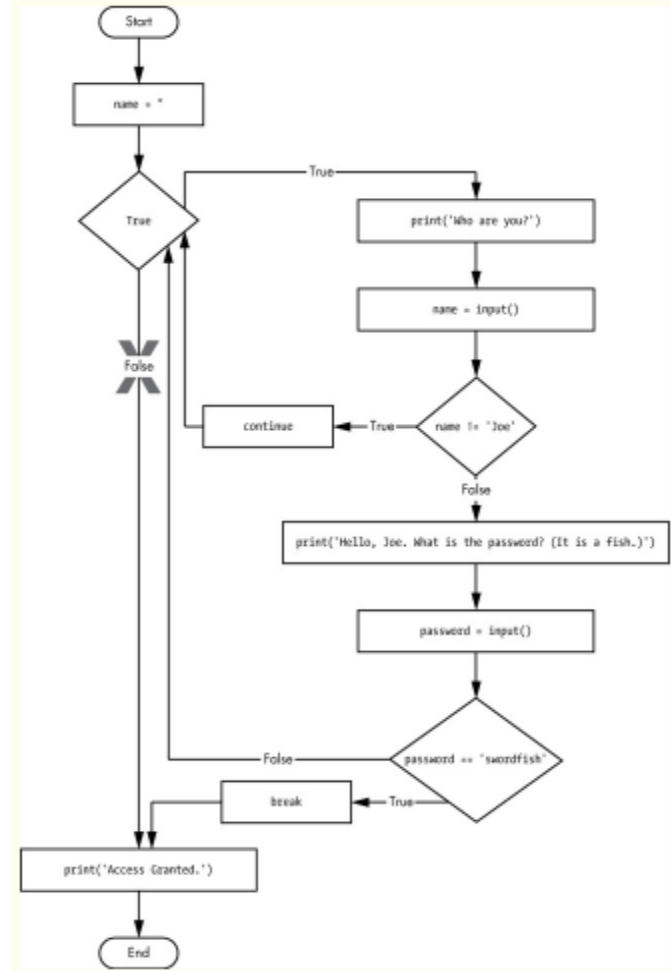
## Continue Statement:

When a condition is satisfied continue statement loops back to the start of the loop without executing the sequential steps.

It gives us an option to skip over a part of the loop when condition satisfies.

Syntax:

```
for l in range(1:10):  
    if l == 5:  
        continue  
    print(l)
```



## Pass Statement:

Pass statement does nothing when a condition is satisfied.

Syntax:

```
If(Condition):  
    pass
```

Pass statement is null operation, nothing happens when it executes.

## Assignment - 3

1. Write a program to see how single condition and multiple condition based statement works.  
(hint: single condition based if-else)
2. Write a program to differentiate between for loop and while loop
3. Write a program to see how break, continue and pass works
4. Set up git and add assignment using git command or git tortoise or source tree