First thing's first

1. Create a function for a sub sandwich order: 5 toppings
2. Create a list with 3 values and then add another to the start of the list using a method.

Code Nation

Python Fundamentals

Loops

{codenation}®

Learning Objectives

- To understand the uses of a for loop
- To write programs using for loops

First thing's first

Create a function for a sub sandwich order: 5 toppings

First thing's first

Create a function for a sub sandwich order: 5 toppings

```
def sandwich_order(top1, top2, top3, top4, top5):
    print('We are preparing your sandwich order: {}, {}, {}, {}, {}'.format(
top1, top2, top3, top4, top5))

sandwich_order("ham","cheese","turkey","bacon","tuna")
```

Second things second

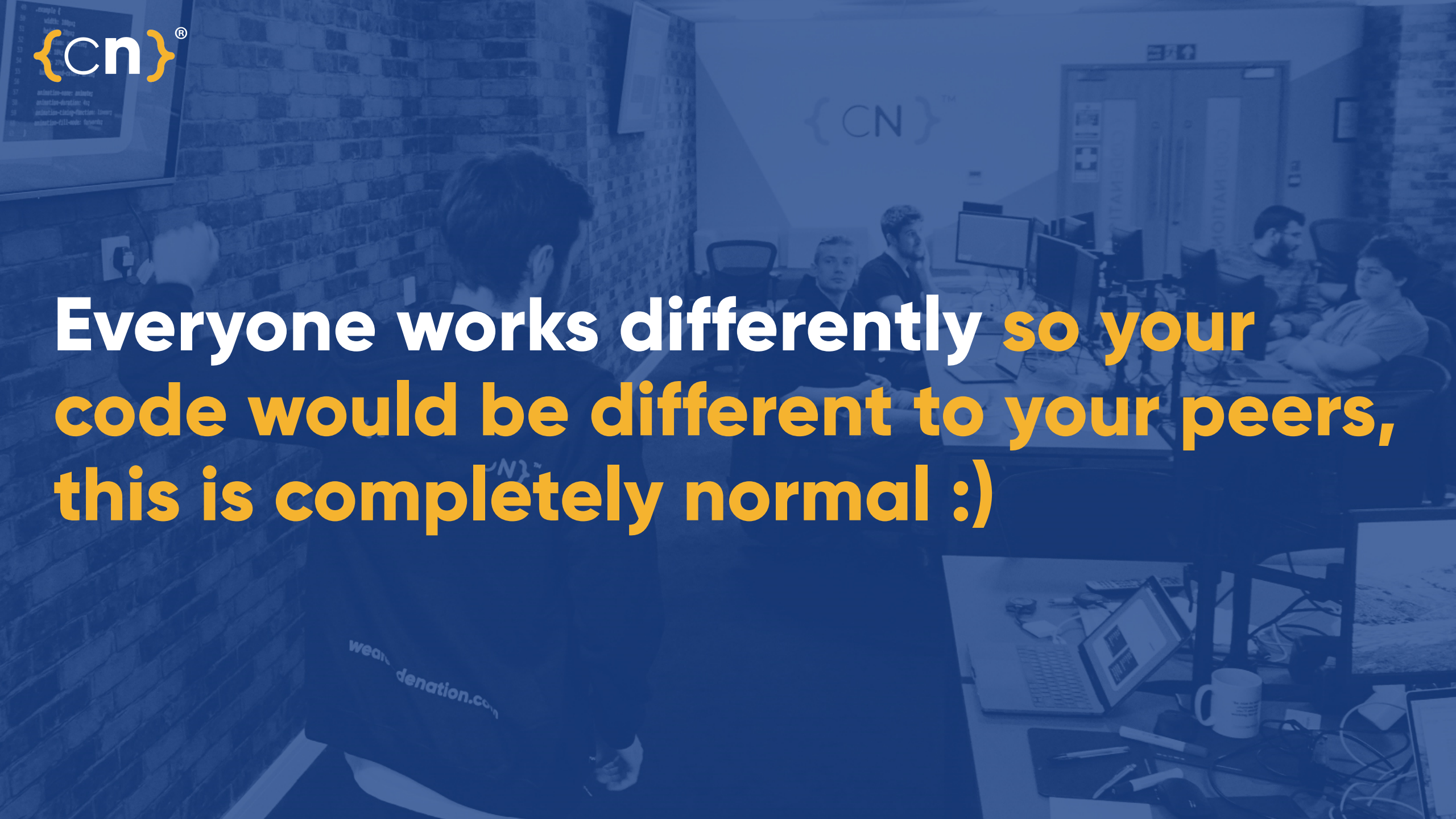
Create a list with 3 values and then add another to the start of the list using a method

Second things second

Create an array with 3 values and then add another to the start of the array using a method

```
people = ['Sam', 'Liam', 'Stuart']

people.insert(0, 'Ezra')
```


{cn}®
Everyone works differently so your code would be different to your peers, this is completely normal :)

Moving on. Loop de loop

Imagine doing the same thing over and over and over again.

For example, if I asked you to make me a cup of tea...

And then asked you again to make everyone in the room a cup of tea...

Or updating stocks in a warehouse...

Iteration in coding

for loops

If I said to you make an array of your 3 favourite drinks and log each to the console...

1) I'd expect you to have a good time doing it

2) I'd expect you to do something like this

```
favourite_drinks = ["Wine", "Gin", "Water"]

print(favourite_drinks[0])
print(favourite_drinks[1])
print(favourite_drinks[2])
```

But imagine if I said 1000 drinks

Let's make this code work for us.

```
favorite_drinks = ["Wine", "Gin", "Water"]

for drink in favorite_drinks:
    print(drink)
```

```
for thing in iterable:
    //do stuff
```

Remember this code?

```
for i in range(10):
    print(i)
```

Remember that code?

'i' stands for index, but can be an any name

Range 10 means 0-9

```
for i in range(10):
    print(i)
```

```
for _ in range( ):
    #action
```

Third things third

Generate 6 random numbers between 1-50

Third things third

Generate 6 random numbers between 1-50

```
import random

for i in range(6):
    print(random.randint(1,50))
```

Forth things forth

If we can create a loop to put 0-9 on the screen, how can we count from 9 to 0?

Try it.

Forth things forth

If we can create a loop to put 0-9 on the screen, how can we count from 9 to 0?

```
for i in range(9, -1, -1):
    print(i)
```

Activity:

Create an array that lists your favourite films, up to 5 elements

Add 2 more using a method

Use a loop to cycle through the array

Learning Objectives

- To understand the uses of a for loop
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Activity:

Displays 4 films stored in an array

Use a loop to show each film in the array

Create a function called film_check() that checks if the 3rd film in the array is Ghostbusters.

If it is, it should return “yey it’s ghostbusters”. If it isn’t, it should return “booo, we want ghostbusters”