`for` loops

Looping lists

In [1]:
```
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 'Python', 'is', 'neat']
for item in my_list:
    print(item)
```

```
1
2
3
4
Python
is
neat
```

`break`

Stop the execution of the loop.

In [2]:
```
for item in my_list:
    if item == 'Python':
        break
    print(item)
```

```
1
2
3
4
```

`continue`

Continue to the next item without executing the lines occuring after `continue` inside the loop.

In [4]:
```
for item in my_list:
    if item == 'Python':
        continue
    print(item)
```

```
1
2
3
4
is
neat
```

`enumerate()`

In case you need to also know the index:

In [5]:
```
for idx, val in enumerate(my_list):
    print('idx: {}, value: {}'.format(idx, val))
```

```
idx: 0, value: 1
idx: 1, value: 2
idx: 2, value: 3
idx: 3, value: 4
idx: 4, value: Python
idx: 5, value: is
idx: 6, value: neat
```

Looping dictionaries

In [6]:
```
my_dict = {'hacker': True, 'age': 72, 'name': 'John Doe'}
for val in my_dict:
    print(val)
```

```
hacker
age
name
```

In [7]:
```
for key, val in my_dict.items():
    print('{}={}'.format(key, val))
```

```
hacker=True
age=72
name=John Doe
```

`range()`

In [8]:
```
for number in range(5):
    print(number)
```

```
0
1
2
3
4
```

In [9]:
```
for number in range(2, 5):
    print(number)
```

```
2
3
4
```

In [10]:
```
for number in range(0, 10, 2):  # last one is step
    print(number)
```

```
0
2
4
6
8
```

In [ ]:
```

```