# Loops

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### Help

#### Python's documentation:

https://docs.python.org/3/

**GOOGLE** in general!!!



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### Do not repeat yourself

Do not copy/paste the same piece of code once and again

# Let's say, we want to print the name character by character

### **Strings**

You can access a specific character

#### You can access it with it's position

- Index between [ ]
- First character
  - o print(name[0])
- Last character
  - o print(name[-1])

Be careful! Indices start at 0

3.01. Exercise: Print first and last character

Ask for a word and print it's first and last characters

# Let's try it

03-01-stringCharacter.py

# To not repeat the code...

And to avoid the previous problem, we can make use of loops



There are two kinds of loops: **for** and **while** 

### Previous example with loops



name = "Olatz"

for character in name: print(character)

name = "Olatz"

for i in range(len(name)): print(name[i])

# Loops with a fixed number of repetitions

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### Often, it is known the number of loops

Suppose we have to write the same message 100 times

### Range function

It is useful to get a list of numbers

```
for i in range(3): print(i)
```

#### Output:

0

1

2

### Range function: begin/end

#### Two parameters

for i in range(5,8): print(i)

#### Output

6

/

#### Be careful!!!!

It will never reach the last number!

If the first value is not set, it will be 0 by default

range(0,10) == range(10)

### Range function: steps

Suppose we want to print the even numbers between 0 and 10...

The third parameter indicates the incrementation

If it is not set, it will be 1 by default

```
range(5,10) == range(5,10,1)
range(10) == range(0,10,1)
```

#### Three parameters

```
for i in range(0,10,2):
print(i)
```

#### Output

0

2

4

6

8

# Let's try it

03-02-range.py

### In the same way, backwards...

If the value of the third parameter is negative, it will decrease the counting

#### Be careful!

First parameter, start
Second parameter, end

#### Third negative

```
for i in range(3,0,-1):
print(i)
```

#### Output

2

# Let's try it

03-03-rangeBackwards.py

3.02. Exercise: Cheerleader Create a program that will sing as a Cheerleader Given a word, it will print it character by character.



### **Example**

Your team: baskonia
Give me a b, b!
Give me an a, a!
Give me an s, s!
Give me a k, k!
Give me an o, o!
Give me an n, n!
Give me an i, i!
Give me an a, a!
What's that spell?
baskonia!

# Loops for calculations

# Loops for calculations

In the same way, we can also do math in loops

#### Factorial of a number:

```
result = 1
for i in range(1, number+1):
    result = result * i
print(result)
```

# Let's try it

03-04-factorial.py

# Unknown number of loops

Or, conditional loops

# Conditional loops (while)

In general, we will use them in two scenarios:

- While a condition is reached
- Unknown number of loops

It is also useful for a fixed number of loops

```
i = 0
while i < 3:
print(i)
i = i + 1
```

### Design of loops

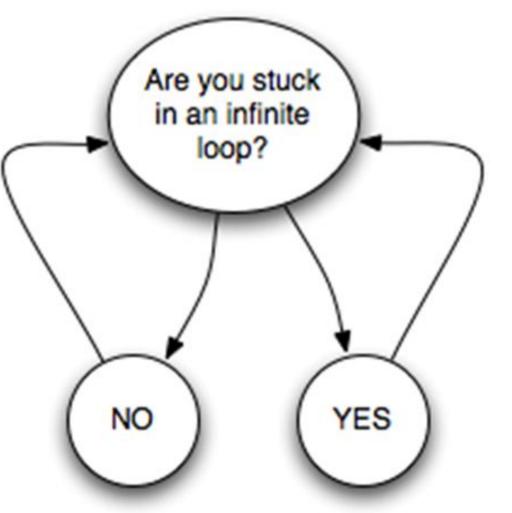
- 1. **Initialization**: before starting the loop, give the initial value to the variables to be used
- 2. **End**: when should the loop stop? Think carefully about the condition to end the loop
- 3. Actions: what does the loop have to do? What specific actions should it take?
- 4. **Update**: how to update the variable(s) to meet the ending requirement?

## as with for loops, we can do the update as we wish

One by one, two by two, three by three or even in a more complicated way (with the use of conditionals, for example)

# Let's try it

03-05-while.py



# Be careful with infinite loops!

Always make sure that your condition will be true in same point!!!

```
i = 3
while i < 3:
    print(i)</pre>
```

It will never end!!!

# Loops depending on strings

Let's say, we want to print whatever the user inputs until he/she writes "out"

```
text = input("Enter a text:")
while text != "out":
    print("Your text:",text)
    text = input("Enter a text:")
```

# Let's try it!

03-06-whileOut.py

### While empty text is entered...

```
text = input("Enter a text:")
while text:
    print("Your text:",text)
    text = input("Enter a text:")
```

#### Remember:

Python will consider False:

- In numbers: 0 edo 0.0
- In strings: ""
- In booleans: False
- In lists: []

# Let's try it!

03-07-whileOutEmpty.py

