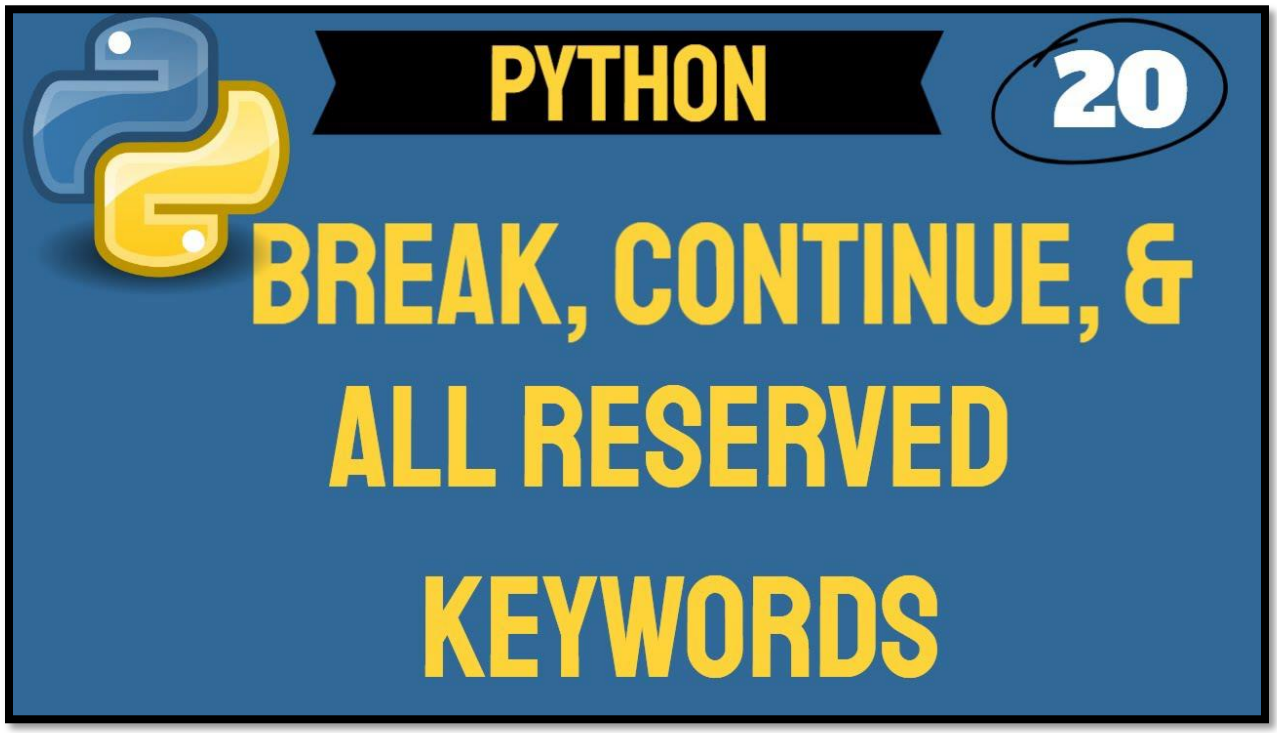
Rex Jones II

Break, Continue & All Reserved Keywords



Python Video = https://youtu.be/p3RvXrsNZec

Break & Continue Keywords

In this session, let's talk about keywords in Python. The focus will be 2 keywords: break and continue. Both keywords can be used in the for loop or while loop. The purpose of keyword break is to stop a loop. However, the purpose of keyword continue is to start at the beginning and reevaluate the condition.

Let's create a list of numbers = that will be assigned (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7). We are going to loop through each number using a for loop. number in numbers: There are times in programming, we want to skip a lot of code. Whenever Python see the keyword continue, it will bypass the code. So any lines below continue will not get executed. Our code will skip the number 5 by writing if number == 5: continue For all other values, we want to print(number). Let's add 1 more print statement so we know when the loop stop. print("End of Loop").

```
numbers = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)

for number in numbers:
    if number == 5:
        continue
    print(number)
print("End of Loop")
```

Now let's Run this code. We see 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7. End of Loop. We do not see number 5.

```
1
2
3
4
6
7
End of Loop
```

Let's walk through the code and add a breakpoint. This time, go to Run then select Debug. F7, we see number 1. Now, it's at if number equals 5. 1 is not 5 so print 1. I'm going to keep hitting F7 until number is 5. Okay, we are at 5. Watch what happens. If number equals 5, F7 again. Now, we are at continue. F7 one more time then the program jumps back up to the for loop. Do you see how it bypassed printing number 5? Keep hitting F7 then it print numbers 6 and 7. Our program looped every number 1 – 7 but skipped number 5.

The keyword break is different. Change continue to break. This time, our program will exit the loop and not print number 5, 6, or 7.

```
numbers = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)

for number in numbers:
    if number == 5:
        break
    print(number)
print("End of Loop")
```

Let's Run. We see 1, 2, 3, 4 then End of Loop.

```
1
2
3
4
End of Loop
```

Debug the keyword break. Run then Debug. F7. The first value is 1. F7 and it reached the print statement. Keep clicking F7 and this process will print each number until number is 5. Now, we are at 5. If number equals 5, click F7. Now we are at the break keyword. Our code will breaks out of the loop then print End of Loop after clicking F7.

If you wanted to compare and see the result of both keywords. Let me copy and paste then change break to continue. Run and we see 1, 2, 3, 4 then End of Loop for the break keyword. The continue keyword shows every number except for 5.

```
1
2
3
4
End of Loop
1
2
3
4
6
7
End of Loop
```

Python Reserved Keywords

Python has a list of keywords that's reserved only for Python. Therefore we cannot use the reserved words as a variable name or any Python identifier. For example, do you see these words with an orange color like for, in, if, break, and continue? Those are keyword. To see a list of reserved keywords. We can import keyword. Import is also a reserved keyword. print(keyword.kwlist).

```
import keyword
print(keyword.kwlist)
```

Run and here's the list of reserved words. We see False, True, break, continue, elif, else, for, if, import, in.

```
['False', 'None', 'True',
```

```
'break', 'class', 'continue'
```

```
'elif', 'else', 'except', 'finally', 'for'
```

Contact Info

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