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交互式循环

- 交互式循环是无限循环的一种
- 允许用户通过交互的方式重复程序的特定部分
- 让我们以交互循环的视角重新审视求平均数程序, 伪码如下:

初始化sum为0 初始化count为0 初始化moredata为"yes" 当moredata值为"yes"时 输入数字x 将x加入sum

count值加1

DUU询问用户是否还有moredata需要处理 输出或确定ount

交互式循环代码

```
# average2.py
def main():
    sum = 0.0
    count = 0
   moredata = "yes"
    while moredata[0] == "y":
        x = eval(input("Enter a number >> "))
        sum = sum + x
        count = count + 1
        moredata = input("Do you have more numbers (yes or no)?")
   print("\nThe average of the numbers is", sum/count)
main()
```



交互式循环执行

■ 程序的输出如下:

```
Enter a number >> 32

Do you have more numbers (yes or no)?yes

Enter a number >> 45

Do you have more numbers (yes or no)?y

Enter a number >> 34

Do you have more numbers (yes or no)?y

Enter a number >> 76

Do you have more numbers (yes or no)?y

Enter a number >> 45

Do you have more numbers (yes or no)?y

Enter a number >> 45

Do you have more numbers (yes or no)?nope

The average of the numbers is 46.4
```

■ 用户不再需要计数,但又总被提示信息打扰



哨兵循环

- 执行循环直到遇到特定的值,循环语句才终止执行的循环结构设计方法
- 哨兵循环是求平均数的更好方案,思路如下:
 - 设定一个哨兵值作为循环终止的标志
 - 任何值都可以做哨兵,但要与实际数据有所区别

伪码如下:

接收第一个数据 while这个数据不是哨兵 程序执行相关语句 接收下一个数据项

在求考试分数平均数的程序中,可以设定负数为哨兵

哨兵循环版本1代码

```
# average3.py
def main():
    sum = 0.0
    count = 0
    x = eval(input("Enter a number (negative to quit) >> "))
    while x >= 0:
        sum = sum + x
        count = count + 1
        x = eval(input("Enter a number (negative to quit) >> "))
    print("\n The average of the numbers is", sum/count)
main()
```



哨兵循环版本1执行

■ 下面是程序执行过程:

```
Enter a number (negative to quit) >> 32
Enter a number (negative to quit) >> 45
Enter a number (negative to quit) >> 34
Enter a number (negative to quit) >> 76
Enter a number (negative to quit) >> 45
Enter a number (negative to quit) >> 45
Enter a number (negative to quit) >> -1

The average of the numbers is 46.4
>>>
```

- 没有那么多yes/no的干扰,执行结果更加清晰
- 但不能包含负数的平均数计算,为了更加通用化需要引入字符串

哨兵循环版本2

- 利用非数字字符串表示输入结束
- 所有其他字符串将被转换成数字作为数据处理
- 空字符串以""(引号中间没有空格)代表,可以作为哨兵,用户输入回车Python就返回空字符串
- 伪码如下:

初始化sum为0 初始化count为0 接受输入的字符串数据,xStr while xStr非空 将xStr转换为数字x 将x加入sum count值加1

接受下个字符串数据, xStr 输出sum/count

哨兵循环版本2代码

```
# average4.py
def main():
    sum = 0.0
    count = 0
    xStr = input("Enter a number (<Enter> to quit) >> ")
    while xStr != "":
        x = eval(xStr)
        sum = sum + x
        count = count + 1
        xStr = input("Enter a number (<Enter> to quit) >> ")
    print("\nThe average of the numbers is", sum / count)
main()
```



哨兵循环版本2执行

■以下是程序执行过程

```
Enter a number (<Enter> to quit) >> 34
Enter a number (<Enter> to quit) >> 23
Enter a number (<Enter> to quit) >> 0
Enter a number (<Enter> to quit) >> -25
Enter a number (<Enter> to quit) >> -34.4
Enter a number (<Enter> to quit) >> 22.7
Enter a number (<Enter> to quit) >> 22.7
Enter a number (<Enter> to quit) >> >> >> >> >> >>>
```



文件循环

- 面向文件的方法是数据处理的典型应用
- 之前求平均数的数字都是用户输入的,如果几百个数求平均,输入困难且容易出错
- 可以事先将数据录入到文件中,然后将这个文件作为程序的输入,避免人工输入的麻烦,便于编辑修改



文件循环代码

```
# average5.py
def main():
    fileName = input("What file are the numbers in? ")
    infile = open(fileName, 'r')
    sum = 0
    count = 0
    for line in infile:
        sum = sum + eval(line)
        count = count + 1
    print("\nThe average of the numbers is", sum / count)
main()
```



遍历文件

- 在这段代码中,循环变量line遍历文件的每一行,将每 行都转成数字然后加到sum中。
- 通过Python的readline()来读取, readline()将文件的一行读取到字符串中。
- 在文件尾部, readline()返回的一个空字符串可以作为哨兵值。
- Python中采用readline()方法的end-of-file循环模式:

```
python.
语言程序设计
```

```
line = infile.readline()
while line != "":
# 处理每一行
line = infile.readline()
```

文件循环代码while

■ 将end-of-file哨兵循环应用到平均数问题的代码:

```
# average6.py
def main():
    fileName = input("What file are the numbers in? ")
    infile = open(fileName, 'r')
    sum = 0.0
    count = 0
    line = infile.readline()
    while line != "":
        sum = sum + eval(line)
        count = count + 1
        line = infile.readline()
    print("\nThe average of the numbers is", sum / count)
main()
```



嵌套循环

- 决策和循环互相嵌套可以实现复杂算法
- 之前实例中文件每行只存一个数字,这一次数字以逗号 分隔出现在文件的同一行上
- 下面是处理一行的代码片段:

```
for xStr in line.split(","):
    sum = sum + eval(xStr)
    count = count + 1
```



嵌套循环代码

```
# average7.py
def main():
   fileName = input("What file are the numbers in? ")
   infile = open(fileName,'r')
   sum = 0.0
   count = 0
   line = infile.readline()
   while line != "":
                                    外循环: while语句对每行循环一次
   # 为line中的值更新其count和sum
       for xStr in line.split(","):
           sum = sum + eval(xStr) 内循环:for语句对一行中每个数字进行循环
           count = count + 1
       line = infile.readline()
   print("\nThe average of the numbers is", sum / count)
main()
```