Lab Manual 6

count = 1  
# condition: Run loop till count is less than 3  
while count < 3:  
 print(count)  
 count = count + 1  
#Example: Print numbers less than 5  
'''count = 1  
# run loop till count is less than 5  
while count < 5:  
 print(count)  
 count = count + 1'''  
  
#The loop with continuing forever if you forgot to increment counter in the above example  
'''count = 1  
# run loop till count is less than 5  
while count < 5:  
 print(count)'''  
  
# Check how many times a given number can be divided by 3 before it is less than or equal to 10.  
'''count = 0  
number = 180  
while number > 10:  
 # divide number by 3  
 number = number / 3  
 # increase count  
 count = count + 1  
print('Total iteration required', count)'''  
  
#Example 1: Assure proper input from user  
#In this example, we want a user to enter any number between 100 and 500.  
# We will keep asking the user to enter a correct input until he/she enters the number within a given range.  
'''number = int(input('Enter any number between 100 and 500 '))  
# number greater than 100 and less than 500  
while number < 100 or number > 500:  
 print('Incorrect number, Please enter correct number:')  
 number = int(input('Enter a Number between 100 and 500 '))  
else:  
 print("Given Number is correct", number)'''  
  
#Infinite while loop  
'''while True:  
 print('Hello')'''  
  
#Print even and odd numbers between 1 to the entered number.  
  
'''n = int(input('Please Enter Number '))  
while n > 0:  
 # check even and odd  
 if n % 2 == 0:  
 print(n, 'is a even number')  
 else:  
 print(n, 'is a odd number')  
 # decrease number by 1 in each iteration  
 n = n - 1'''  
  
#Write a while loop to display each character from a string and if a character is number then stop the loop.  
  
'''name = 'Jesaa29Roy'  
size = len(name)  
i = 0  
# iterate loop till the last character  
while i < size:  
 # break loop if current character is number  
 if name[i].isdecimal():  
 break;  
 # print current character  
 print(name[i], end=' ')  
 i = i + 1'''  
  
#Write a while loop to display only alphabets from a string.  
  
'''name = 'Jesaa29Roy'  
  
size = len(name)  
i = -1  
# iterate loop till the last character  
while i < size - 1:  
 i = i + 1  
 # skip while loop body if current character is not alphabet  
 if not name[i].isalpha():  
 continue  
 # print current character  
 print(name[i], end=' ')'''  
  
  
#Use nested while loop to print pattern  
  
'''i = 1  
# outer while loop  
# 4 rows in pattern  
while i < 5:  
 j = 0  
 # nested while loop  
 while j < i:  
 print('\*', end=' ')  
 j = j + 1  
 # end of nested while loop  
 # new line after each row  
 print('')  
 i = i + 1'''  
  
#for loop inside a while loop  
  
'''i = 1  
# outer while loop  
while i < 5:  
 # nested for loop  
 for j in range(1, i + 1):  
 print("\*", end=" ")  
 print('')  
 i = i + 1'''  
  
#Else statement in while loop  
  
#Example 1: Use while loop to print numbers from 1 to 5  
  
'''i = 1  
while i <= 5:  
 print(i)  
 i = i + 1  
else:  
 print("Done. while loop executed normally")'''  
  
#Else block with break statement in a while loop. In this case, else block will not be executed.  
  
'''i = 1  
while i <= 5:  
 print(i)  
 if i == 3:  
 break  
 i = i + 1  
else:  
 print("Done. while loop executed normally")'''  
  
#Example: Reverse a while loop to display numbers from 10 to 1  
# reverse while loop  
'''i = 10  
while i >= 0:  
 print(i, end=' ')  
 i = i - 1'''  
  
  
#Example: while loop to iterate string letter by letter  
  
'''name = "Jessa"  
i = 0  
res = len(name) - 1  
while i <= res:  
 print(name[i])  
 i = i + 1'''  
  
#Example: Use while loop to iterate over a list.  
  
'''numbers = [1, 2, 4, 5, 7]  
size = len(numbers)  
i = 0  
while i < size:  
 print(numbers[i])  
 i = i + 1'''  
  
#Looping through list  
  
'''count = 0  
list1 = ["cherry", "orange", "kiwi", "mango"]  
while count < len(list1):  
 print(list1[count], end=' ')  
 count = count + 1'''  
  
#While Loop for Tuple  
  
'''count = 0  
tuple1 = ("cherry", "orange", "kiwi", "mango")  
while count < len(tuple1):  
 print(tuple1[count], end=' ')  
 count = count + 1'''