

Iteration





Software Engineering Lecture Housekeeping

- The use of disrespectful language is prohibited in the questions, this is a supportive, learning environment for all - please engage accordingly.
 (FBV: Mutual Respect.)
- No question is daft or silly ask them!
- There are Q&A sessions midway and at the end of the session, should you
 wish to ask any follow-up questions. Moderators are going to be
 answering questions as the session progresses as well.
- If you have any questions outside of this lecture, or that are not answered during this lecture, please do submit these for upcoming Open Classes.
 You can submit these questions here: <u>Open Class Questions</u>

Software Engineering Lecture Housekeeping cont.

- For all non-academic questions, please submit a query:
 www.hyperiondev.com/support
- Report a safeguarding incident:
 <u>www.hyperiondev.com/safeguardreporting</u>
- We would love your feedback on lectures: Feedback on Lectures

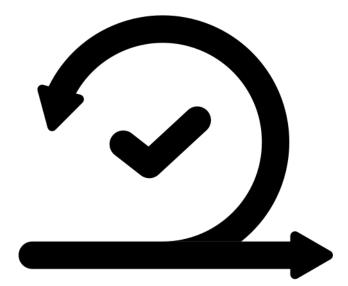
Lecture Objectives

- Define loops as a means for automating repetitive tasks.
- Implement loops to solve problems that require dynamic iteration based on changing conditions.

Recall the purpose of using a for and while loop in Python.

Recap on Conditionals

Iteration



For Loop

- ★ For loops are used when we need code to run a specified number of times.
- ★ Think of it making the task of creating ten print statements much easier.

```
# No need to do this

print("")
print("")
print("")
print("")
print("")
print("")
print("")
```



for Loop Syntax

```
for item in iterable_object:
# Logic goes here
```

- ★ Iterable_object: a list of numbers, a string of characters, a range etc.
- ★ Item: temporary variable used inside the for loop to reference the current position of our iterator.

For Loop Example

```
string = "coffee"

for letter in string:

print(letter)
```

- ★ The above loop will iterate over the string "coffee".
- ★ This entails the temporary variable letter being continuously updated with each letter found in "coffee".
- ★ This results in the following output:



Example Continued

```
string = "coffee"

for letter in string:
    print(letter)

c
o
f
f
e
e
```

As letter will iterate over every instance of string, we get the output of "coffee" spelled out on separate lines.

Break and Continue

- ★ Break: the break keyword allows you to stop a loop at any time. We can combine it with a conditional statement to stop a loop at a given condition.
- ★ Continue: The continue keyword allows you to stop a loop at any time and start the next iteration. We can combine with a conditional statement to start the next iteration at a given condition.





Question:

Can a for loop iterate over a String?

While Loop

- ★ While loops are used in situations when we are not sure how many times we need to repeat the code block.
- ★ Therefore, we can use a while loop to execute a certain condition. While our condition is True, the code within the loop will execute, however, the loop will terminate the moment our condition becomes False.





Poll:

Assessment



Wrapping Up

Iteration

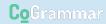
Process for repeating a set of instructions.

For Loop

Important and useful for automating repetitive tasks.

While Loop

Used for situations where the number of iterations cannot be determined beforehand.



Questions around Iteration and Loops

Thank you for joining



