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| 2.3 For loops, While loops |

**“For loops”** execute the indented code as many times as the loop is told to.

* If passed a list, it will go through the list, item by item.
* If passed a range of numbers, it will go through them, one by one.
* If passed a string, it will go through it character by character.

fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]

for x in fruits:

print(x)

for x in "banana":

print(x)

You can stop a “for loop” from continuing by using break:

fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]

for x in fruits:

print(x)

if x == "banana":

break

fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]

for x in fruits:

if x == "banana":

break

print(x)

for x in range(6):

print(x)

for x in range(2, 30, 3):

print(x)

**“while loops”** execute the indented code as long as the conditional statement is true.

i = 1

while i < 6:

print(i)

i += 1

i = 1

while i < 6:

print(i)

if i == 3:

break

i += 1

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| 2.3 Random numbers |

To get random numbers in Python 3, you’ll need to import random and then call random.randint()

import random

for x in range(10):

print random.randint(1,101)