Iterative_Control(Loop)



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Agenda

- > Iterative Control and Its types.
- > Break
- > Continue
- > Pass

Iterative Control & Its types

- Iteration control allow us to execute a block of code repeatedly as long as the condition is true.
- Loops statements are used when we need to run same code again and again.
- In Python iterative control are two types:
 - while (loop)
 - for (loop)
- In Python not available do while loop

while Loop

while is a keyword.

while condition:
code
code
code

while loop block

break

- break is a keyword.
- Use of break only for only in loop.

while else Loop

while condition:

code — while loop block

else:

code

code

else block

for Loop

Operator

- for is a keyword.
- for loop only works on iterable.

Keyword

Syntax:- for variableName in iterable:

code

code

What is iterable object

- Iterable object वह object है जिसमें multiple values होता हो.
- It is like a container for several element.
 - Iterable object Ex :- str, range, tuple,
 bytes, set, dict, bytearray, frozenset

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'TasiNCoder', 'Tasin'

Iterable object

Group of values 👇

- group of variable iterable object होता है जरुरी नहीं हैं की हर ऐसा object iterable object हो.
- Iterable होने का अर्थ ये है की उसके हर element को 1 by 1 करके access कर पते हैं वह object iterable object है.

for loop VS while loop

- While:- Use while loop when we have the condition.
 - Use of while loop need a condition.
 - Condition is True run while loop block.

For :-

- for loop work only iterable.
- No need of Condition in for loop.
- Iterable के first element से last element को access

किया जाता है

for else Loop

Operator

Keyword

Syntax:- for variableName in iterable:

code

code

else:

code

continue

- continue is a keyword.
- Use of continue only for only in loop.

pass

- pass is a Keyword.
- We are create a Empty block is possible with the help pass keyword.

for Item in "ANTiCoder":
pass