

for loop

for loop is used in python to perform two operations.

1. Repeating one or more than one statement numbers of times
2. Reading values from collections/iterable

Syntax:

for variable in iterable/collection:

statement-1

statement-2

for loop repeat statement-1, statement-2 until all values read from collection.

for loop each time read one value from collection and assign to variable and execute statement-1,statement-2.

Example:

```
str1="PYTHON"
```

```
for a in str1:
```

```
    print(a)
```

Output:

```
P
Y
T
H
O
N
```

Example:

Write a program to count vowels of input string

```
str1=input("Enter any string") # java
```

```
c=0
```

```
for x in str1:
```

```
    if x in "aeiouAEIOU":
```

```
        c=c+1
```

```
print(f'Count of Vowels {c}')
```

Output:

```
Enter any stringjava
Count of Vowels 2
```

```
Enter any stringpython
Count of Vowels 1
```

Example:

Write a program to convert input string into uppercase

```
str1=input("Enter any string") # Abc1$
str2=""
for ch in str1:
    if ch>='a' and ch<='z':
        str2=str2+chr(ord(ch)-32)
    else:
        str2=str2+ch
```

```
print(str1)
print(str2)
```

Output:

```
Enter any stringpython
python
PYTHON
```

```
Enter any stringPyThon
PyThon
PYTHON
```

range

range is a data type.

range sequence data type. Range is an immutable sequence data type. Immutable data types does not allows changes (adding, updating or deleting).

The **range** type represents an immutable sequence of numbers and is commonly used for looping a specific number of times in for loops.

Syntax1: `range(stop)`

Syntax2: `range(start,stop,[step])`

range object is having 3 attributes

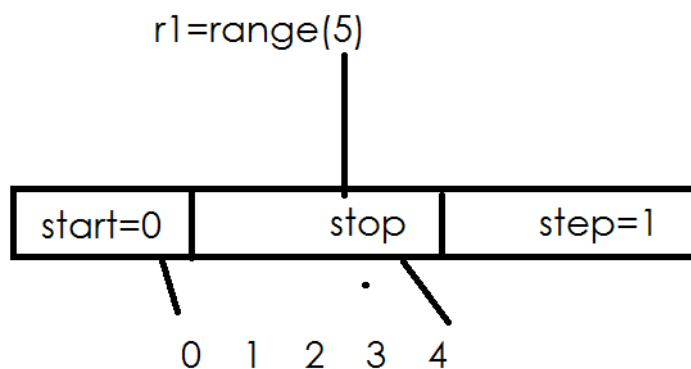
1. Start
2. Stop
3. Step

Range data type is used to generate sequence of numbers (integers) in increment order or decrement order.

1. Start : which represents starting value of range, which is included
2. Stop: which represents stop value of range, which is not included
3. Step: which represent difference between two values in range. It should be +ve or -ve but should not 0

Syntax-1: `range(stop)`

This syntax is used to generate sequence of +ve integers in increment order.



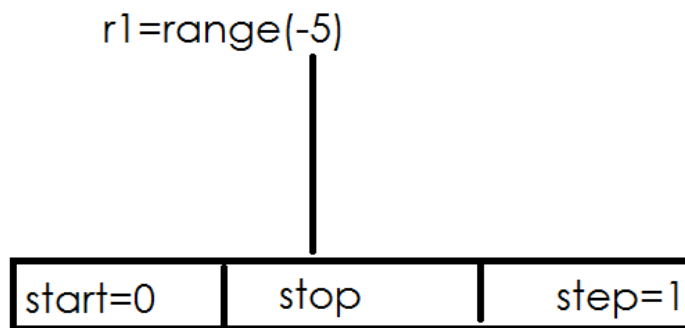
Example:

```
r1=range(10) # start=0,stop=10,step=1
```

```
for x in r1:  
    print("Hello",x)
```

Output:

Hello 0
Hello 1
Hello 2
Hello 3
Hello 4
Hello 5
Hello 6
Hello 7
Hello 8
Hello 9

**Example:**

```
r1=range(-5)
```

```
for x in r1:  
    print(x)
```

Output:

No output

Start,stop values of range is given based on step value.

Syntax2: `range(start,stop,[step])`

Default step value +1

If step is +ve, start<stop

If step is -ve, start > stop

range(1,6,1) 1 2 3 4 5

start=1, stop=6, step=1

range(1,6,2) 1 3 5

start=1, stop=6, step=2

range(1,6,3) 1 4

start=1, stop=6, step=3

range(1,6,-1)

start=1, stop=6, step=-1

range(5,0,-1)

start=5, stop=0, step=-1

5 4 3 2 1

range(5,-5,-1)

start=5, stop=-5, step=-1

5 4 3 2 1 0 -1 -2 -3 -4

range(-5,5,1)

start=-5, stop=5, step=1

-5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4

Example:

```
for x in range(1,6):  
    print(x,end=' ')
```

```
print()  
for x in range(5,0,-1):  
    print(x,end=' ')
```

```
print()  
for x in range(1,11,2):  
    print(x,end=' ')
```

```
print()  
for x in range(2,11,2):  
    print(x,end=' ')
```

```
print()  
for x in range(5,0,-1):
```

```
    print(x,end=' ')
print()
```

```
for x in range(5,-6,-1):
    print(x,end=' ')
```

```
print()
for x in range(10,0,-2):
    print(x,end=' ')
print()
```

```
for x in range(-1,-6,-1):
    print(x,end=' ')
```

```
print()
for x in range(-1,-6,-2):
    print(x,end=' ')
```

```
print()
for x in range(-6,-1):
    print(x,end=' ')
```

```
print()
for x in range(-6,6):
    print(x,end=' ')
```

```
print()
#for x in range(1.0,10.0):
#    print(x,end=' ')
```

```
for x in range(65,91):
    print(chr(x),end=' ')
```

```
print()
for x in range(97,123):
    print(chr(x),end=' ')
```

Output:

1 2 3 4 5

5 4 3 2 1
1 3 5 7 9
2 4 6 8 10
5 4 3 2 1
5 4 3 2 1 0 -1 -2 -3 -4 -5
10 8 6 4 2
-1 -2 -3 -4 -5
-1 -3 -5
-6 -5 -4 -3 -2
-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

Homework

1. Write a program to input string and count alphabets, digits and special characters
2. Write a program to input string convert into lowercase
3. Write a program to input string and capitalize string, convert first letter of string into uppercase and remaining in lowercase
4. Write a program to generate even number 2 to 100
5. Write a program to generate odd number 2 to 100
6. Write a program input number and generate table