

Loop Idioms: What We Do in Loops

Note: Even though these examples are simple, the patterns apply to all kinds of loops



Making "smart" Loops

The trick is "knowing" something about the whole loop when you are stuck writing code that only sees one entry at a time

Set some variables to initial values

for thing in data:

Look for something or do something to each entry separately, updating a variable

Look at the variables



Looping Through a Set

```
print('Before')
for thing in [9, 41, 12, 3, 74, 15] :
    print(thing)
print('After')
```

```
$ python basicloop.py
Before
41
12
3
74
15
After
```



















3 41 12 9 74 15



largest_so_far -1



3

largest_so_far



41

largest_so_far



12

largest_so_far



9

largest_so_far



74

largest_so_far 74



15



3 41 12 9 74 15



Finding the Largest Value

```
largest_so_far = -1
print('Before', largest_so_far)
for the_num in [9, 41, 12, 3, 74, 15] :
    if the_num > largest_so_far :
        largest_so_far = the_num
        print(largest_so_far, the_num)
        74 74
print('After', largest_so_far)
```

We make a variable that contains the largest value we have seen so far. If the current number we are looking at is larger, it is the new largest value we have seen so far.



More Loop Idioms





Acknowledgements / Contributions



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