Experiment No : 03

Aim : Write python programs to understand Looping in Python (while loop, for loop, nested loops)

Description :

In a programming language, a loop is a statement that contains instructions that continually repeats until a certain condition is reached.

Loops help us remove the redundancy of code when a task has to be repeated several times. With the use of loops, we can cut short those hundred lines of code to a few. Suppose you want to print the text “Hello, World!” 10 times. Rather than writing a print statement 10 times, you can make use of loops by indicating the number of repetitions needed.

Types Of Loops

1. For loop
2. While loop
3. Nested loops

Implementation :

```
# while loop

# while loop. particular statements

#(block of code needed to be reaptedly run, till a certain condition meet,

#certain condition should be specified) when while condition false,all respective statements will not execute.

#it will come out of while loop.

#loop  running forever.even condition specified.
```

```
"""
a=10
while a<20:
  print("yes")
"""
# in order to avoid this , increment variable like this.
a=10
while a<20:
  print("yes")
# in every iteration variable a value is increment by one it will not go to forever loop.
  a=a+1
 # a++
# decrement
a=20
while a>10:
  print("yes")
  a=a-1
# break statement.it is not  nessar condition is false.
```

```
 # condition true or false and break encounter, control come out of while loop.

a=20

while a>10:

  print("yes")

  a=a-1

  if a==15:

    break


a=20

while a>10:

  print("yes")

  a=a-1

  if a==19:

    break

# continue statement encounter,  currrent iteration  skip and jump to next iteration of while loop.

a=20

while a>10:

  a=a-1
```

```
  if a==19:
    continue
  print("yes")
```

else with while. if while condition is true all the statements inside body of while will execute.

#but else keeps no condition , when control goes to else , it will print only statement.

```
a=20
while a>10:
 print("yes")
 a=a-1
else:
 print("no")
```

#output

For loop, nested loops

for loop is diifFerant in python

#for loop used for iterative of sequence(list,tuple,set,dictionary) can be string (sequence of character)

in while loop iterative variable like a is assigned in the beginning. but for loop , not required.

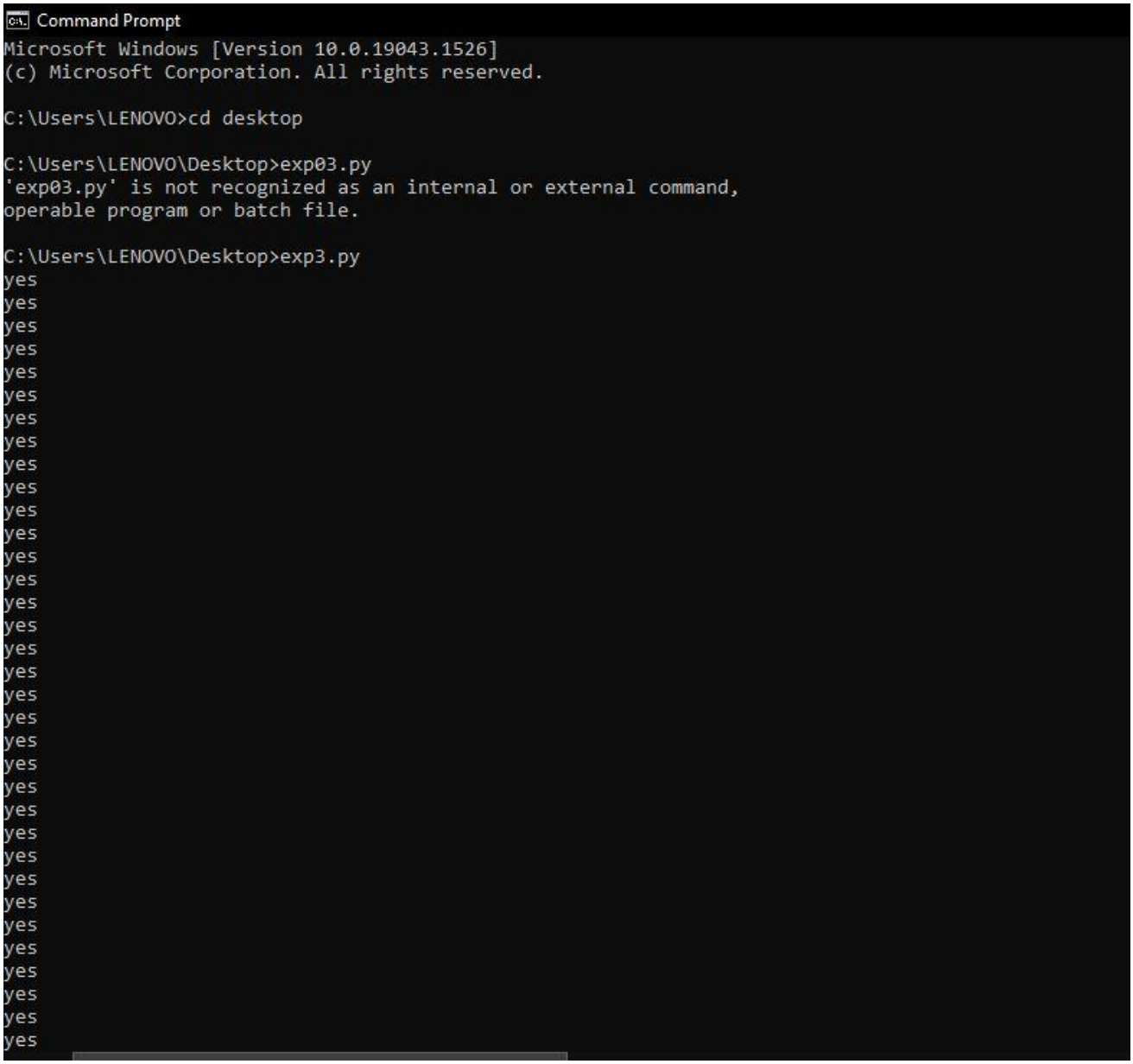
sequence needed in for loop.let us consider list.

```
b=[1,2,3,4,5]

#list b

# 5 iteration.after control will outside of for loop. variable a body of for loop

#automatically increment

for a in b:

 print(a)



# take string

for a in "shridhar":

 print(a)
```

```
# break statement when encounter .for loop stop there. and control will ,outside of for loop

for a in "shridhar":

 if a=="d":break

 print(a)



#continue

#current iteration stop. print only after d

for a in "shridhar":

 if a=="d":continue

 print(a)

# for range of values. example 5 times run.

# run 0 to  n-1

for a in range(5):

 print(a)

#let's start from 2

for a in range(2,5):

# By default increment 1 value
```

```
 print(a)

#increment 2 iteration values. lets start from 2

for a in range(2,5,2):

 print(a)



#nested for loop(for loop inside another for loop).

x=[1,2,3,4,5]

y=[6,7,8,9]

#outer for loop( initial value 1)

for a in x:

#inner for loop(initial value 6)

  for b in y:

#print initial values 1,6

#  execute complete  inner for loop, then control goes to outer for loop.

# increment value of outer for loop.then it goes to inner for loop.

   print(a,b)
```

Output :


Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19043.1526]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\LENOVO>cd desktop
C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop>exp03.py
'exp03.py' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.
C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop>exp3.py
yes
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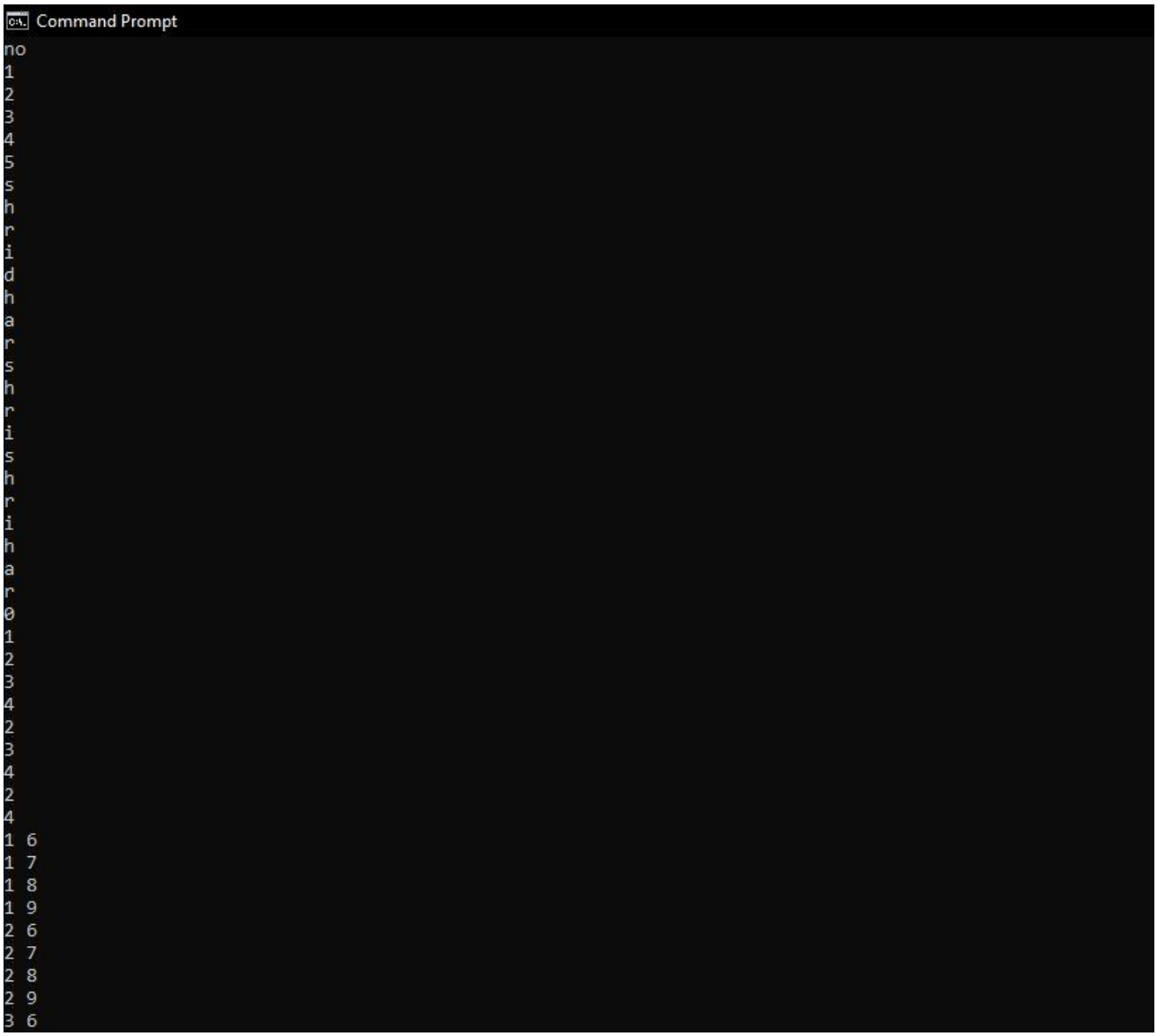

Conclusion : Therefore we have successfully implemented the Looping in Python (while loop, for loop, nested loops).