

EdYoda Digital University

Python-21 March 2022

Batch-DS250322

Sagar Sarkar

Day 7-12 April

Conditional Statement and Loops Practice

- Conditional Statements Practice
- Loops Practice
- Iterables
- bool() builtin function
- slicing in different Data Types



Iterables

- Iterable is an object which can be looped over or iterated over with the help of a for loop.
- Objects like lists, tuples, sets, dictionaries, strings, etc. are called iterables.
- In short and simpler terms, iterable is anything that you can loop over.
- In simpler words, iterable is a container that has data or values and we perform an iteration over it to get elements one by one. (Can traverse through all the given values one by one)

bool() builtin function

- **Python bool() function** is used to return or convert a value to a Boolean value i.e., True or False, using the standard truth testing procedure.

Syntax: *bool([x])*

- The bool() method in general takes only one parameter (here x), on which the standard truth testing procedure can be applied. **If no parameter is passed, then by default it returns False.** So, passing a parameter is optional.
- Return value from bool()
- It can return one of the two values.
- It returns True if the parameter or value passed is True.
- It returns False if the parameter or value passed is False.

Slicing in different Data Types

- A sequence of objects of any type(string, bytes, tuple, list or range) or the object which implements `__getitem__()` and `__len__()` method then this object can be sliced using `slice()` method.

- **Syntax:**

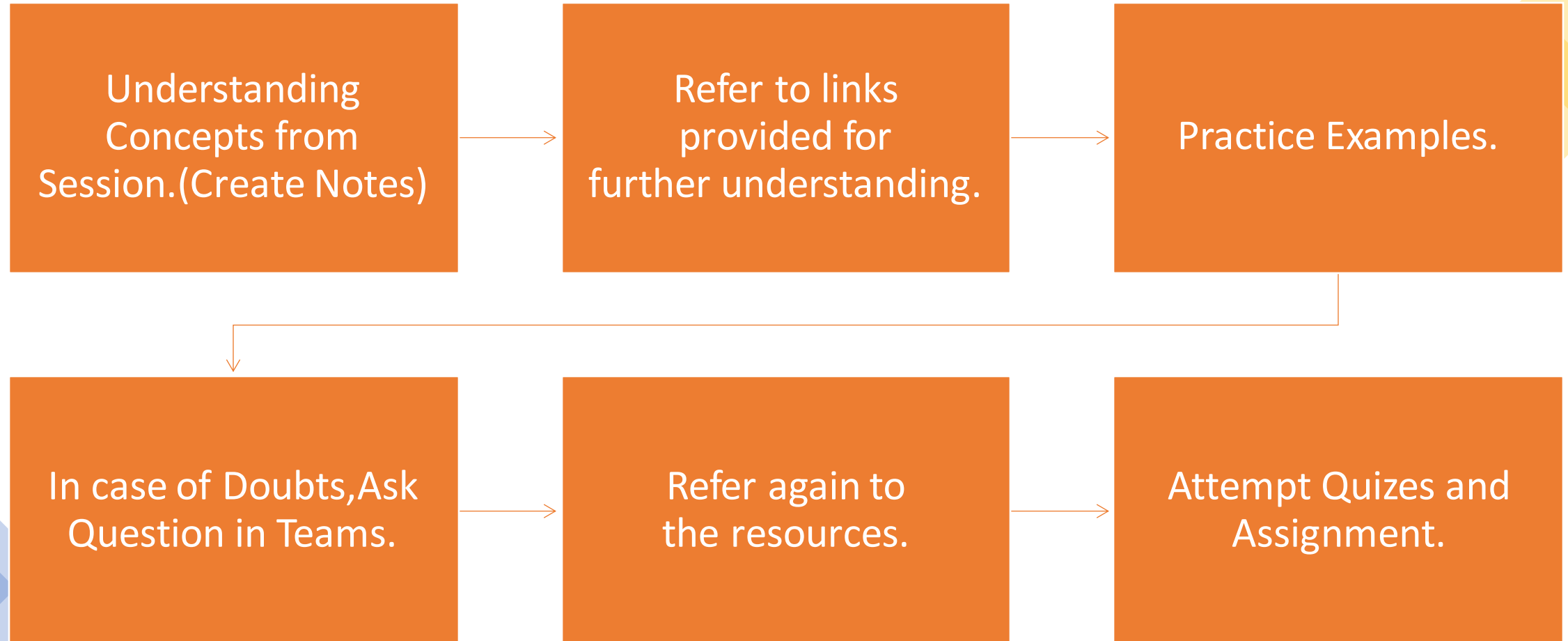
`slice(stop)`

`slice(start, stop, step)`

- **Parameters:**

1. **start:** Starting index where the slicing of object starts.
2. **stop:** Ending index where the slicing of object stops.
3. **step:** It is an optional argument that determines the increment between each index for slicing.
4. **Return Type:** Returns a sliced object containing elements in the given range only.

Approach to learning Python



Anyone ??

