2. In **continue** only one operation is omitted. **Break** stops the whole loop.

3. **for** loop works for every constituent of string, list, dictionary or etc. **While** continues working as long as certain condition is met.

4. there will be a for loop indented next to the another for loop outside it.

for l in range 5:

for m in range 2:

print(‘Yes’)

Output:

‘Yes’

‘Yes’

‘Yes’

‘Yes’

‘Yes’

‘Yes’

‘Yes’

‘Yes’

‘Yes’

‘Yes’