# **Jumping statements in Python**

```
In [1]:
# break
# continue
# pass
In [3]:
name = "Yogesh Bhimrao Rakate"
for i in name:
    print(i)
    if i == 'm':
        break
Υ
0
g
e
s
h
В
h
i
m
In [5]:
for i in range(1,20):
    print(i)
    if i == 7:
        break
1
2
3
4
5
6
```

Break terminates the loop at particular point

continue skips the statement in the loop

```
In [7]:
```

```
for i in name:
    if i == 'm' or i == 'h':
        continue
    print(i)
Υ
0
g
e
s
В
i
r
а
0
R
а
k
a
t
e
In [11]:
for j in range(1,30):
    if j in range(10, 15):
        continue
    print(j, end=' ')
```

#### 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29

### In [13]:

```
#prime number
num=5
flag = False
for k in range(2,num):
    if num%k == 0:
        flag = True
        break
if flag:
    print("Not a prime number")
else:
    print("Prime number")
```

Prime number

```
In [16]:
```

```
# pass
for j in range(1,5):
    pass
```

```
In [20]:

if flag:
   pass
else:
   pass
```

# Predefined data structures in Python

```
In [21]:
a = []
b = ()
c = \{\}
d = \{2\}
In [22]:
type(a)
Out[22]:
list
List is a collection of heterogeneous elements
In [23]:
type(b)
Out[23]:
tuple
Tuple is also a kind of heterogeneous collection (not modifiable) immutable
In [24]:
type(c)
Out[24]:
dict
Dictionary is the collection of key and value pair
In [25]:
type(d)
Out[25]:
```

set

Set is a collection of unique elements

## **List and Tuple**

```
In [26]:
a = [1,2,3,4,5]
b = (1,2,3,4,5)
In [27]:
а
Out[27]:
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
In [28]:
b
Out[28]:
(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
In [29]:
len(a)
Out[29]:
5
In [30]:
len(b)
Out[30]:
In [31]:
sum(a)
Out[31]:
15
In [32]:
sum(b)
Out[32]:
```

15

```
In [33]:
max(a)
Out[33]:
5
In [34]:
min(b)
Out[34]:
1
In [35]:
a[0]
Out[35]:
1
In [36]:
b[0]
Out[36]:
1
In [37]:
a[1:3]
Out[37]:
[2, 3]
In [38]:
b[1:3]
Out[38]:
(2, 3)
In [39]:
a[2] = 'Yogesh'
In [40]:
а
Out[40]:
[1, 2, 'Yogesh', 4, 5]
```

```
In [41]:
b[2] = 'Yogesh'
TypeError
                                           Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In [41], line 1
----> 1 b[2] = 'Yogesh'
TypeError: 'tuple' object does not support item assignment
In [42]:
# Examples for tuple are Location co-ordinates and Employee id
In [43]:
b
Out[43]:
(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
In [44]:
b.index(4)
Out[44]:
3
In [45]:
b.count(2)
Out[45]:
1
In [46]:
a.append("Rakate")
In [47]:
а
Out[47]:
[1, 2, 'Yogesh', 4, 5, 'Rakate']
In [48]:
a.insert(4, 'Bhimrao')
```

```
In [49]:
Out[49]:
[1, 2, 'Yogesh', 4, 'Bhimrao', 5, 'Rakate']
In [50]:
a.pop()
Out[50]:
'Rakate'
In [51]:
Out[51]:
[1, 2, 'Yogesh', 4, 'Bhimrao', 5]
In [52]:
a.pop(4)
Out[52]:
'Bhimrao'
In [53]:
а
Out[53]:
[1, 2, 'Yogesh', 4, 5]
In [54]:
a.remove('Yogesh')
In [55]:
а
Out[55]:
[1, 2, 4, 5]
In [56]:
e = [7,3,6,0]
```

```
In [57]:
a+e
Out[57]:
[1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 3, 6, 0]
In [58]:
Out[58]:
[1, 2, 4, 5]
In [59]:
a.extend(e)
In [60]:
а
Out[60]:
[1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 3, 6, 0]
In [61]:
f = (10,8,9)
In [62]:
a.extend(f)
In [63]:
а
Out[63]:
[1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 3, 6, 0, 10, 8, 9]
In [64]:
a.sort()
In [65]:
а
Out[65]:
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
```

```
In [66]:
a.sort(reverse=True)
In [67]:
а
Out[67]:
[10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0]
In [68]:
#Remind the key parameter after functions topic
In [69]:
a.reverse()
In [70]:
а
Out[70]:
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
In [71]:
yogesh = a
soniya = a.copy()
In [72]:
id(yogesh)
Out[72]:
1419984471296
In [73]:
id(a)
Out[73]:
1419984471296
In [74]:
id(soniya)
Out[74]:
1420012620608
```

```
a.copy is a shallow copy
```

```
In [75]:
a.clear()
In [76]:
а
Out[76]:
[]
In [77]:
yogesh
Out[77]:
[]
In [78]:
soniya
Out[78]:
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
In [79]:
tuple(soniya)
Out[79]:
(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)
In [80]:
set(soniya)
```

## Out[80]:

 $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$ 

```
In [81]:
```

```
help(list)

| The argument must be an Iterable IT Specified.

| Methods defined here:
| __add__(self, value, /)
| Return self+value.
| __contains__(self, key, /)
| Return key in self.
| __delitem__(self, key, /)
| Delete self[key].
| __eq__(self, value, /)
| Return self==value.
| __ge__(self, value, /)
| Return self>=value.
| __getattribute__(self, name, /)
```

## **Dictionary**

```
In [83]:
```

```
soniya[5]
```

Out[83]:

5

Dictionary is accessible on the basis of key whereas list is accessible on the basis of index

```
In [85]:

for i in soniya:
    if i%2==0:
        print(i)

0
2
4
6
8
10

In [86]:

yogesh = {}

In [88]:
```

```
In [89]:
yogesh['dept'] = 'digital transformation'
In [90]:
yogesh
Out[90]:
{0: 'Bhimrao', 'dept': 'digital transformation'}
In [91]:
yogesh[0]
Out[91]:
'Bhimrao'
In [93]:
yogesh['dept']
Out[93]:
'digital transformation'
In [94]:
yogesh['dept'] = 'python'
In [95]:
yogesh
Out[95]:
{0: 'Bhimrao', 'dept': 'python'}
In [96]:
yogesh['salary'] = 100000
In [97]:
yogesh
Out[97]:
{0: 'Bhimrao', 'dept': 'python', 'salary': 100000}
In [98]:
employee = {'name':'Yogesh', 'gender':'Male', 'city':'Sangli'}
```

```
In [99]:
employee
Out[99]:
{'name': 'Yogesh', 'gender': 'Male', 'city': 'Sangli'}
In [101]:
for i in yogesh:
    print(i,yogesh[i])
0 Bhimrao
dept python
salary 100000
In [103]:
for j in employee:
    print(j, employee[j])
name Yogesh
gender Male
city Sangli
In [104]:
fruit = [['apple', 40], ['Banana', 5], ['mango', 50], ['guava', 20]]
In [129]:
dfruit = {}
for i in fruit:
    dfruit[i[0]] = i[1]
In [130]:
dfruit
Out[130]:
{'apple': 40, 'Banana': 5, 'mango': 50, 'guava': 20}
In [131]:
dict(fruit)
Out[131]:
{'apple': 40, 'Banana': 5, 'mango': 50, 'guava': 20}
```

```
In [132]:
dict(soniya)
TypeError
                                           Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In [132], line 1
----> 1 dict(soniya)
TypeError: cannot convert dictionary update sequence element #0 to a sequenc
In [133]:
for i,j in fruit:
    print(i,j)
apple 40
Banana 5
mango 50
guava 20
In [134]:
yogesh.keys()
Out[134]:
dict_keys([0, 'dept', 'salary'])
In [135]:
employee.keys()
Out[135]:
dict_keys(['name', 'gender', 'city'])
In [136]:
dfruit.keys()
Out[136]:
dict_keys(['apple', 'Banana', 'mango', 'guava'])
```

```
In [137]:
dfruit.fromkeys(soniya)
Out[137]:
{0: None,
 1: None,
 2: None,
 3: None,
 4: None,
 5: None,
 6: None,
 7: None,
 8: None,
9: None,
10: None}
In [138]:
dfruit.fromkeys(soniya, 'Hello')
Out[138]:
{0: 'Hello',
1: 'Hello',
 2: 'Hello',
 3: 'Hello',
 4: 'Hello',
 5: 'Hello',
 6: 'Hello',
 7: 'Hello',
 8: 'Hello',
9: 'Hello',
 10: 'Hello'}
In [139]:
dfruit.get('apple')
Out[139]:
40
In [140]:
dfruit.items()
Out[140]:
dict_items([('apple', 40), ('Banana', 5), ('mango', 50), ('guava', 20)])
In [141]:
dfruit.pop('guava')
Out[141]:
20
```

```
In [142]:
dfruit
Out[142]:
{'apple': 40, 'Banana': 5, 'mango': 50}
In [143]:
dfruit.popitem()
Out[143]:
('mango', 50)
In [151]:
dfruit.setdefault('company','50')
Out[151]:
'50'
In [152]:
dfruit
Out[152]:
{'apple': 40, 'Banana': 5, 'starfruit': None, 'company': '50'}
In [155]:
dfruit.setdefault('program', 'java')
Out[155]:
'python'
In [156]:
dfruit
Out[156]:
{'apple': 40,
 'Banana': 5,
 'starfruit': None,
 'company': '50',
 'program': 'python'}
In [157]:
dfruit.update({'starfruit':50, 'company':'MouriTech'})
```

```
In [158]:
dfruit
Out[158]:
{'apple': 40,
 'Banana': 5,
 'starfruit': 50,
 'company': 'MouriTech',
 'program': 'python'}
In [159]:
dfruit['starfruit'],dfruit['company'] = 60,'MouriTech Ltd'
In [160]:
dfruit
Out[160]:
{'apple': 40,
 'Banana': 5,
 'starfruit': 60,
 'company': 'MouriTech Ltd',
 'program': 'python'}
In [161]:
dfruit.values()
Out[161]:
dict_values([40, 5, 60, 'MouriTech Ltd', 'python'])
In [162]:
dfruit.clear()
In [163]:
dfruit
Out[163]:
{}
In [164]:
len(dfruit)
Out[164]:
0
```

```
In [167]:
for i in employee:
    print(i, employee[i])
name Yogesh
gender Male
city Sangli
In [165]:
help(dict)
        See PEP 585
    fromkeys(iterable, value=None, /) from builtins.type
        Create a new dictionary with keys from iterable and values set to
value.
    Static methods defined here:
    __new__(*args, **kwargs) from builtins.type
       Create and return a new object. See help(type) for accurate sign
ature.
    Data and other attributes defined here:
    __hash__ = None
In [172]:
for i,j in employee.items():
    print(i,j)
name Yogesh
gender Male
city Sangli
Set
In [169]:
d=\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,2,4,52,3,5\}
In [170]:
d
Out[170]:
```

{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 52}

```
In [173]:
e={5,6,7,8,9,10}
In [174]:
d.add(44)
In [175]:
d
Out[175]:
{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 44, 52}
In [176]:
d.difference(e)
Out[176]:
{1, 2, 3, 4, 44, 52}
In [177]:
e.difference(d)
Out[177]:
{9, 10}
In [178]:
d.intersection(e)
Out[178]:
{5, 6, 7, 8}
In [180]:
d.isdisjoint(e)
Out[180]:
False
In [181]:
f={3, 4, 5}
g = \{4\}
f.isdisjoint(g)
Out[181]:
```

localhost:8888/notebooks/Day4.ipynb

True

```
In [182]:
d.issubset(e)
Out[182]:
False
In [185]:
f.issubset(d)
Out[185]:
True
In [186]:
d.issuperset(f)
Out[186]:
True
In [187]:
f.issuperset(d)
Out[187]:
False
In [188]:
d.pop()
Out[188]:
In [189]:
d
Out[189]:
{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 44, 52}
In [190]:
d.remove(44)
```

```
In [191]:
d
Out[191]:
{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 52}
In [192]:
d.symmetric_difference(e)
Out[192]:
{2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 52}
In [193]:
d, e
Out[193]:
({2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 52}, {5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10})
In [194]:
d.union(e)
Out[194]:
{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 52}
In [195]:
d.difference(e)
Out[195]:
{2, 3, 4, 52}
In [196]:
d
Out[196]:
{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 52}
In [197]:
d.difference_update(e)
In [198]:
d
Out[198]:
{2, 3, 4, 52}
```

```
In [199]:
d.intersection_update(e)
In [200]:
d
Out[200]:
set()
In [201]:
e
Out[201]:
{5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}
In [202]:
d.update(e)
In [203]:
d
Out[203]:
{5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}
In [209]:
name = ('Soniya', 'Abhishek', 'Hrushikesh', 'Nitin')
In [216]:
','.join(name)
Out[216]:
'Soniya, Abhishek, Hrushikesh, Nitin'
In [211]:
list('Yogesh')
Out[211]:
['Y', 'o', 'g', 'e', 's', 'h']
```

```
In [214]:
'Yogesh likes coding'.split(' ')
Out[214]:
['Yogesh', 'likes', 'coding']
In [218]:
num = [1,2,3,4]
snum = []
for i in num:
    snum.append(str(i))
In [219]:
snum
Out[219]:
['1', '2', '3', '4']
In [220]:
''.join(snum)
Out[220]:
'1234'
In [221]:
# remove the duplicate elements from the list
lis = [2,4,5,3,2,5,7,4]
In [223]:
list(set(lis))
Out[223]:
[2, 3, 4, 5, 7]
In [224]:
# another way
d=[]
for i in lis:
    if i not in d:
        d.append(i)
```

```
In [225]:
d
Out[225]:
[2, 4, 5, 3, 7]
In [226]:
e = []
for i in lis:
    if e.count(i) == 0:
        e.append(i)
In [227]:
e
Out[227]:
[2, 4, 5, 3, 7]
In [228]:
# another way
import collections
In [230]:
list(collections.OrderedDict.fromkeys(lis))
Out[230]:
[2, 4, 5, 3, 7]
In [232]:
list(enumerate(lis))
Out[232]:
[(0, 2), (1, 4), (2, 5), (3, 3), (4, 2), (5, 5), (6, 7), (7, 4)]
In [233]:
for i in enumerate(lis):
    print(i)
(0, 2)
(1, 4)
(2, 5)
(3, 3)
(4, 2)
(5, 5)
(6, 7)
(7, 4)
```

## In [234]:

```
#find pilindrome strings in a given sentence
```

## In [239]:

2

## In [242]:

1234:253:2:3 invalid ip address

## In [ ]: