



TOPSTechnologies

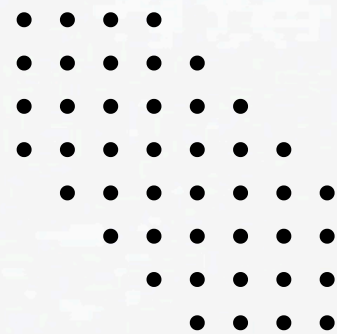
Control Statements

Presented for :

TOPs Technologies

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Que 1

Python, the break, continue, and pass statements are used to control the flow of loops in different ways.

break :

The break statement is used to exit a loop prematurely. When break is encountered inside a loop (either for or while), the loop is immediately terminated, and the program continues with the next statement following the loop.

CODE :

```
for number in range(10):  
    if number == 5:  
        break  
    print(number)
```

Output:

```
# 0  
# 1  
# 2  
# 3  
# 4
```

Introduction to Python

continue:

The continue statement is used to skip the rest of the code inside the loop for the current iteration and move to the next iteration. When continue is encountered, the loop doesn't terminate; instead, it skips to the next iteration.

Code :

```
for number in range(10):  
    if number % 2 == 0:  
        continue  
    print(number)
```

Output:

```
# 1  
# 3  
# 5  
# 7  
# 9
```

pass :

The pass statement is a null operation; it does nothing when executed. It is used as a placeholder in situations where code is syntactically required but you have nothing to write. This can be useful during the development phase.

Code :

```
for number in range(5):  
    if number == 2:  
        pass  
    else:  
        print(number)
```

Output:

```
# 0  
# 1  
# 3  
# 4
```