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Topic: Python Keywords
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Reference: Examples - https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/keywords-python-set-1/
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assert:
    This function is used for debugging purposes.
    Usually used to check the correctness of code.
    If a statement evaluated to true, nothing happens,
    but when it is false, "AssertionError" is raised .
    One can also print a message with the error, separated by a comma.
del:
    del is used to delete a reference to an object.
   Any variable or list value can be deleted using del.
# Python code to demonstrate
# del and assert
# initialising list
a = [1, 2, 3]
# printing list before deleting any value
print ("The list before deleting any value")
print (a)
# using del to delete 2nd element of list
del a[1]
# printing list after deleting 2nd element
print ("The list after deleting 2nd element")
print (a)
# demonstrating use of assert
# prints AssertionError
assert 5 < 3, "5 is not smaller than 3"</pre>
....
break:
    "break" is used to control the flow of loop.
    The statement is used to break out of loop and
    passes the control to the statement
    following immediately after loop.
for letter in 'geeksforgeeks':
    # break the loop as soon it sees 'e'
    # or 's'
    if letter == 'e' or letter == 's':
         break
    print('Current Letter :', letter )
print('Current Letter after exit from loop :', letter )
Output:
Current Letter : e
....
continue :
    "continue" is also used to control the flow of code.
    The keyword skips the current iteration of the loop,
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but does not end the loop.
# Prints all letters except 'e' and 's'
for letter in 'geeksforgeeks':
    if letter == 'e' or letter == 's':
         continue
    print('Current Letter :', letter)
   var = 10
Output:
Current Letter : g
Current Letter: k
Current Letter : f
Current Letter : o
Current Letter : r
Current Letter : g
Current Letter: k
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pass:
   We use pass statement to write empty loops.
    Pass is also used for empty control statement,
   function and classes.
# An empty Loop
for letter in 'geeksforgeeks':
   pass
print('Last Letter :', letter )
#for letter in 'geeksforgeeks': without pass gives error:
#SyntaxError: unexpected EOF while parsing
Output:
Last Letter : s
....
if:
    It is a control statement for decision making.
    Truth expression forces control to go in "if" statement block.
else :
    It is a control statement for decision making.
    False expression forces control to go in "else" statement block.
elif:
   It is a control statement for decision making.
.....
def :
   This keyword is used to declare user defined functions.
class:
   This keyword is used to declare user defined classes.
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