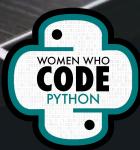
Welcome everyone!

- You can find these slides on GitHub here:
 https://github.com/WomenWhoCode/WWCodePython
- Please make sure your chat is set to "All panelists and attendees".
- Some housekeeping rules:
 - Everyone will be muted throughout the webinar, but there will be opportunities for participation!
 - Please share your thoughts on the chat and/or ask questions in the Q&A.
 - The entire team is here today. Please reach out to us with any technical questions!





Beginner Python Study Group Session 5: Programming Logic









Meet us!

OUR MISSION

Inspiring women to excel in technology careers.

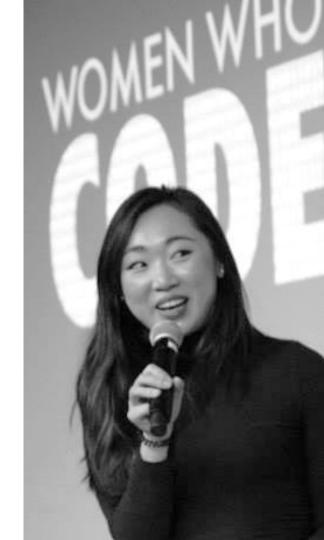




OUR VISION

A world where women are representative as technical executives, founders, VCs, board members and software engineers.





OUR TARGET

Engineers with two or more years of experience looking for support and resources to strengthen their influence and levelup in their careers.





CODE OF CONDUCT

WWCode is an inclusive community, dedicated to providing an empowering experience for everyone who participates in or supports our community, regardless of gender, gender identity and expression, sexual orientation, ability, physical appearance, body size, race, ethnicity, age, religion, socioeconomic status, caste, creed, political affiliation, or preferred programming language(s).

Our events are intended to inspire women to excel in technology careers, and anyone who is there for this purpose is welcome. We do not tolerate harassment of members in any form. Our **Code of Conduct** applies to all WWCode events and online communities.

Read the full version and access our incident report form at womenwhocode.com/codeofconduct



230,000 Members

70 networks in 20 countries
Members in 97+ countries
10K+ events
\$1025 daily Conference tickets
\$2M Scholarships
Access to jobs + resources
Infinite connections





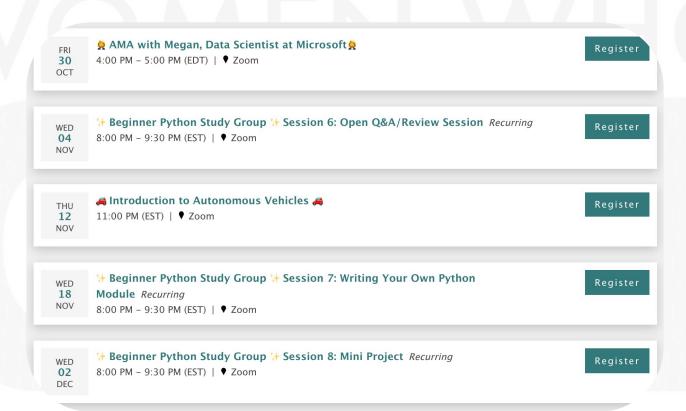
OUR MOVEMENT

As the world changes, we can be a connecting force that creates a sense of belonging while the world is being asked to isolate.



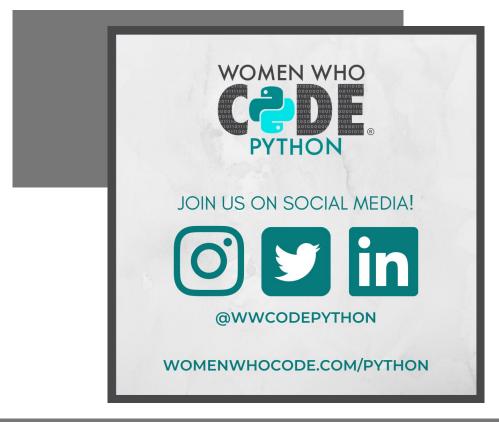


Upcoming Events!





Stay Connected



Today's Agenda

- Recap of Session #4
- Programming Logic
 - Elements of Flow Control
 - Flow Control Statements
 - if statement
 - else statement
 - elif statement
 - iv. while loop
 - for loop
- Google Colab Live Coding! 🏩

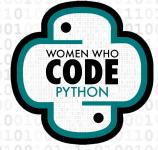


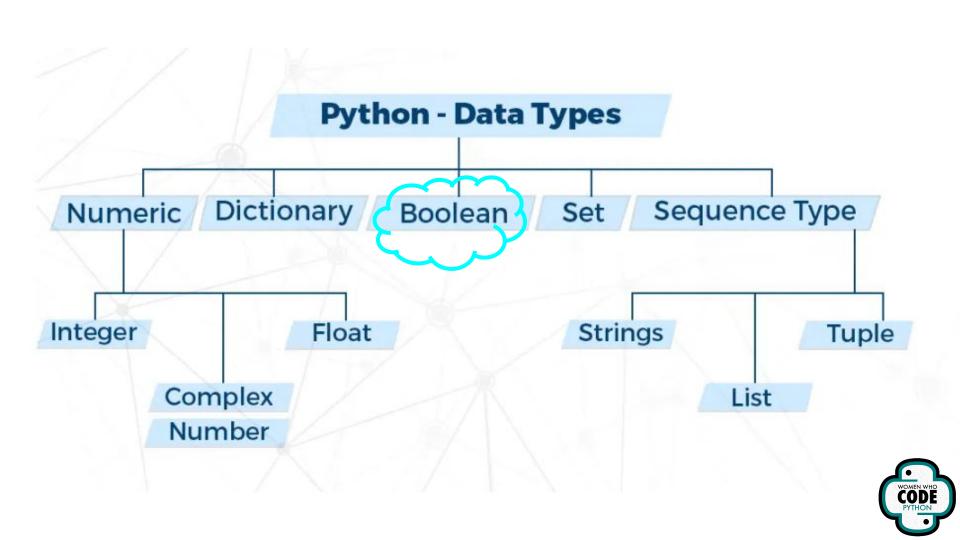
Wrap-Up 🔃

Session #4 Recap

- Visit https://www.youtube.com/user/WomenWhoCode
 for recording when available
- Slides & Code:

https://github.com/WomenWhoCode/WWCodePython

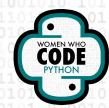




Boolean Values & Operators

- Values:
 - o True
 - False
- Operators:

10001011010100101010100101001010010	
Operator	Meaning
==	Equal to
!=	Not equal to
<	Less than
>	Greater than
<=	Less than or equal to
>=	Greater than or equal to



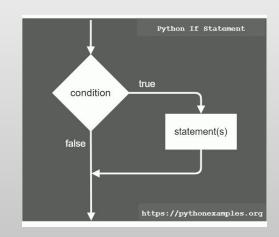
Elements of Flow Control

- Conditions
- Blocks of Code



Conditions

- Boolean expressions → conditions
- Condition: more specific name in the context of flow control statements
- Always evaluate down to a Boolean value (*True/False*)
- Decides what to do based on whether its condition is True/False
- Almost every flow control statement uses a condition





Blocks of Code

- Lines of Python code grouped together in blocks
- Block begins and ends from indentation
- 3 rules for blocks:
 - Begin when the indentation increases
 - Can contain other blocks
 - End when the indentation decreases to zero or to a containing block's indentation

```
Python Blocks

Block 1

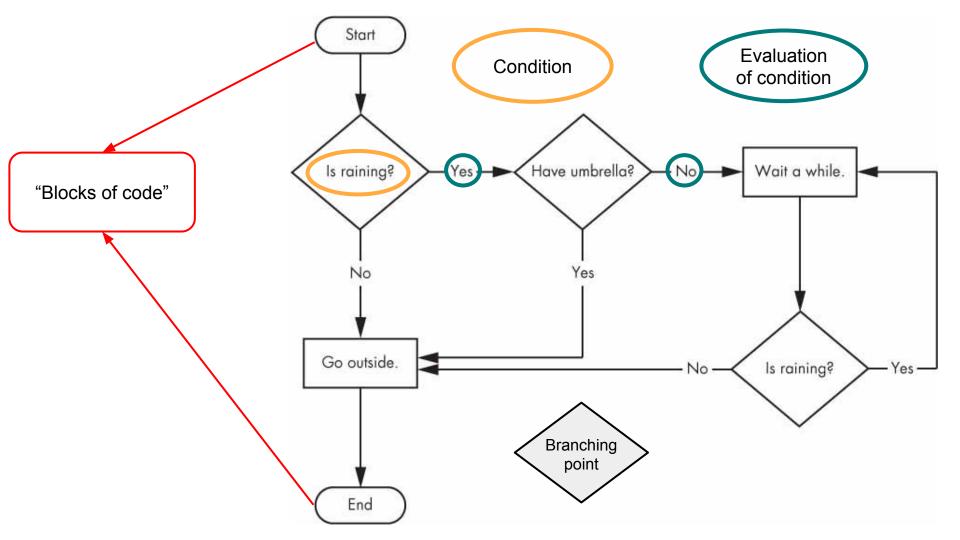
Block 2

Block 3

Block 2 - Continuation

Block 1 - Continuation
```





Flow Control Statements

- Conditions
 - o if
 - else
 - o elif
- Loops
 - o while
 - o for



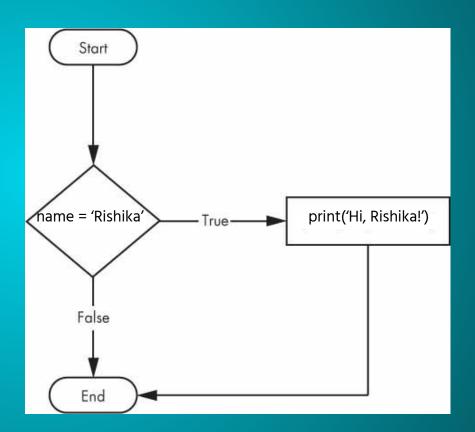
if statement

- Most common type of flow control statement
- Clause will execute if the condition is True, and is skipped if it is False
- Plain English: "If this condition is true, execute the code in the clause."
- Consists of the following:
 - The if keyword
 - A condition (evaluates to True/False)
 - A colon
 - The if clause



Example: if statement

if name == 'Rishika':
print('Hi, Rishika!')



else statement

- Optionally follows an if statement
- Executed only when if statement's condition = False
- Plain English:
 - If this condition is true, execute this code. Or else, execute that code.
- No condition
- Consists of the following:
 - The else keyword
 - A colon
 - The else clause



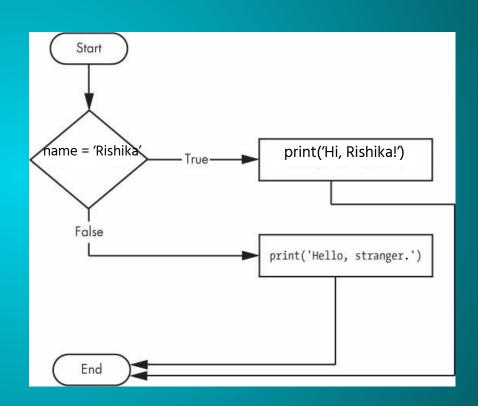
Example: else statement

if name == 'Rishika':

print('Hi, Rishika!')

else:

print('Hello, stranger.')



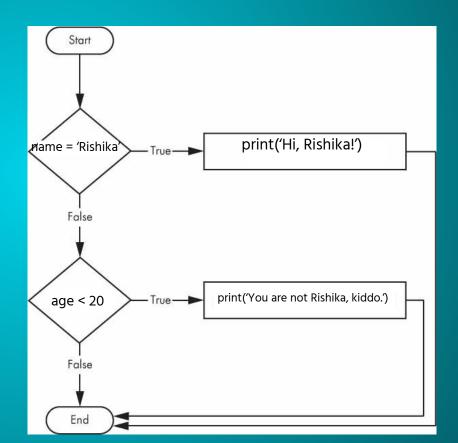
elif statement

- You want one of *many* possible clauses to execute
- elif = 'else if'
- Always follows an if or another elif
- Condition that is checked if all previous conditions =
 False
- Consists of the following:
 - The elif keyword
 - A condition (True/False)
 - A colon
 - The elif clause



Example: elif statement

if name == 'Rishika':
 print('Hi, Rishika!')
elif age < 20:
 print('You are not Rishika, kiddo.')</pre>



while loop

- Execute code over and over again (executed as long as statement's condition = True)
- Consists of the following:
 - The while keyword
 - A condition (True/False)
 - A colon
 - The while clause
- Similar to if statement, different in how they behave
 - After if statement, execution continues on
 - After while loop, jumps back to the start



Example: while loop

```
spam = 0

if spam < 5:

print('Hello, world.')

spam = spam + 1
```

Output : "hello world" is printed 1 time only

Example:

```
>>> spam = 0
>>> if spam < 5:
...     print("hello world")
...     spam = spam + 1
...
hello world
>>>
```

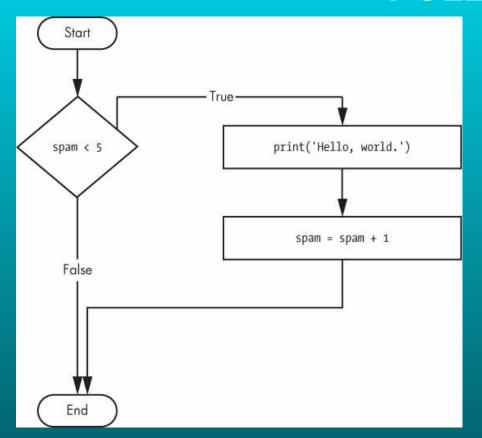
```
spam = 0
while spam < 5:
  print('Hello, world.')
spam = spam + 1</pre>
```

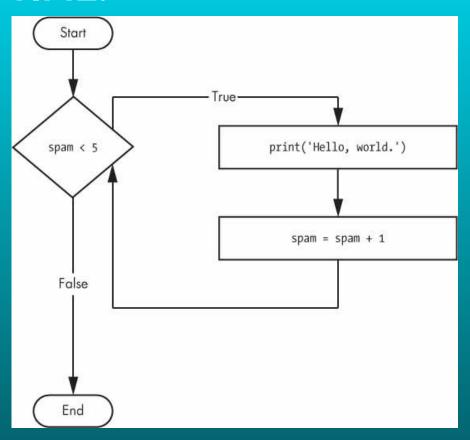
Output: "hello world" is printed 5 times

Example:

```
>>> spam = 0
>>> while spam < 5:
...    print("hello world")
...    spam = spam + 1
...
hello world
hello world
hello world
hello world
hello world
hello world
>>> ■
```

POLL TIME!





(A) (B)

while loop: Additional statements

- break statement
 - Used directly inside the loop
 - Immediately exit the while loop's clause
 - Only need the break keyword
- continue statement
 - Also inside the loop
 - Immediately jump back to start of the loop and reevaluate the loop's condition



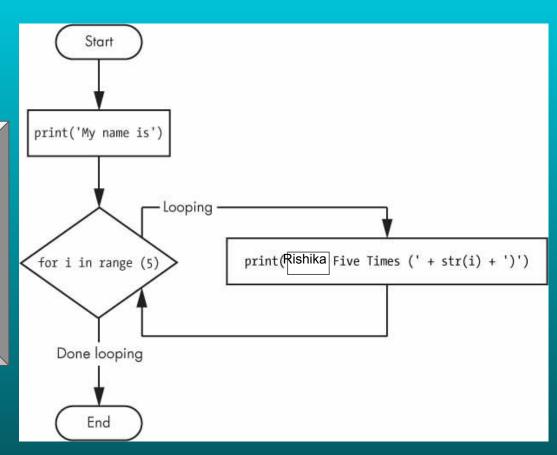
for loop

- Execute code for a specific number of times
 - while loop keeps looping
- Consists of the following:
 - The for keyword
 - A variable name
 - The in keyword
 - 2 options:
 - A call to the range() with up to 3 integers passed to it OR
 - An iterable that has already been declared
 - A colon
 - The for clause



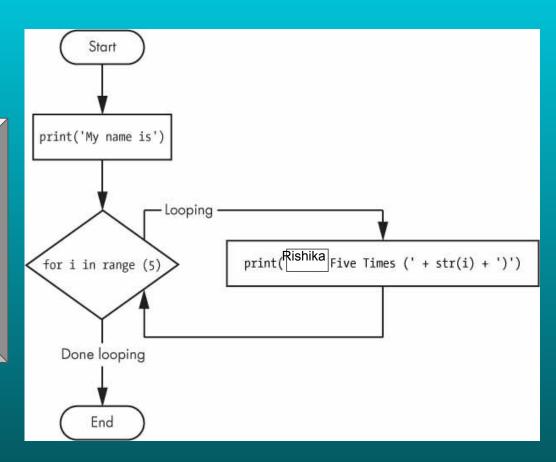
Example: for loop

print('My name is ')
for i in range(5):
 print('Rishika Five Times (' + str(i) + ')')



Equivalent while loop

```
print('My name is ')
i = 0
while i < 5:
  print('Rishika Five Times (' + str(i) + ')')
i = i + 1</pre>
```





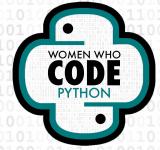


Time for Live Coding!

Google Colab link:

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1ungDzoYdxrrF1sm1

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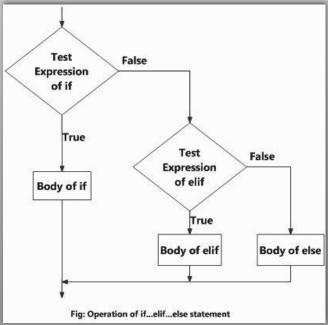


Wrap-Up



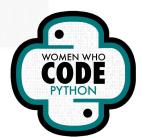
- Programming Logic & Flow Control
- Next session: Open Q&A / Review Session
 - Google Form! https://forms.gle/RkN
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Questions?

Join our Slack channel: #beginner-python-stdy-grp



Thanks, everyone!

