## Loops

- · break and continue
- -> break breaks out of the loop altogether.
- -> continue breaks out of the current iteration and moves to next iteration : ie: it is used for skipping an iteration of the list

```
#print no more than 7
 1
 2
 3
   for i in range(0,10):
                             #this loop should print from 0 to 9
        if i == 8:
 4
 5
                               #the break statement exits the loop once the value 8 is reached
            break
 6
        print(i)
 7
 8
   0
 9
   1
10
   2
11
   3
12
   4
13
   5
14
   6
15
   7
16
17
   #ignore all odd numbers, print only even
18
   for i in range(0,10):
19
        if i % 2 != 0:
20
21
            continue
22
        print(i)
   0
23
24
   2
25
   4
26
   6
27
   8
```

Nested Loops

if outer loop runs x times and inner loop runs y times, then the entire loop will run for x\*y times

```
1
   for i in range(1,4):
2
        for x in ('abc'):
3
            print(i,x)
4
   (1, 'a')
6
   (1, 'b')
   (1, 'c')
7
   (2, 'a')
8
   (2, 'b')
9
   (2, 'c')
10
   (3, 'a')
11
   (3, 'b')
12
   (3, 'c')
13
```

• for loops run a specific number of times.

while loops run till a condition is True or False. In a while loop we do not know how many times loop will run before running it.

```
1
   x = 0
2
   while x \le 10:
3
       print(x)
                            # if we do not increment x the loop will run forever
4
       x += 1
5
6
   0
7
   1
8
   2
9
   3
10
   4
11
   5
12
   6
13
   7
14
   8
15
   9
16
   10
```

• break and continue can be used in both while loops and for loops