



For Loop Anatomy

Defining the `for` statement with a variable and iterator:

```
for x in range(10):
    print(x)
```

For Loop Anatomy

Defining the `for` statement with a variable and iterator:

Using for defines the statement. A variable x is required. This receives each value from the iterator. The iterator range(10) is required and is used to repeat the loop.

```
for x in range(10):
    print(x)
```

Function Anatomy

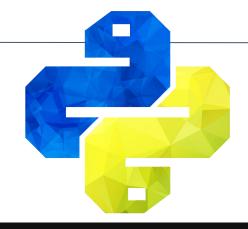
Defining the `for` statement with a variable and iterator:

The code block print(x) underneath the `for` statement is repeated with each iteration.

```
for x in range(10):
        print(x)
5
```

Function Anatomy

Showcasing the Python iterator and output:



```
1
2
3  for x in range(10):
4  print(x)
5
6
7
8
9
```

```
[1]: for x in range(10):
    print(x)

0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
```

