

Control Flow - Iteration



LESSON OBJECTIVES

In this section, you will be introduced to:

- Use of iteration (loops) in Python.
- Use of the range function.



WHAT IS CONTROL FLOW?

Control flow manages the order in which tasks are carried out/completed.

- Sequence
 - Running code step by step, in order.
- Selection
 - Deciding which lines of code should run.
- Iteration
 - Doing the same thing many times, i.e., in a loop.



ITERATION USING WHILE LOOP

```
x = 1

while x < 5:
    print(x,"Hello World")
    x = x + 1</pre>
```

1 Hello World
2 Hello World
3 Hello World
4 Hello World
Press any key to continue...

What will happen if we omit the increment of x in the last row – "x = x + 1"?



ANOTHER WHILE EXAMPLE

```
n = 1
While n <= 5:
    print('*'*n)
    n = n + 1

print('*' * n)</pre>
```

```
While n > 0:
    n = n - 1
    print('*'*n)
```

```
****
```

```
* * * * *

* * * *

* * *

* *
```

What will n be after each while loop?



BREAK OUT!

Use the Break Statement to End Any Loop

```
total = 0
answer = 'y'
while answer == 'y':
    total += int(input('Enter a number (1-10)'))
    if total >= 21:
        break
    answer = input('Get another number?')
print('Total is ',total)
```



ITERATION USING FOR LOOP

- In this section, you'll explore **for** loops in Python.
- First, let's have a look at the very useful **range** function.



THE RANGE **FUNCTION**

Generate a Sequence of Numbers



ITERATION USING FOR LOOPS

```
for x in range(5):
    print(x, "Hello World")
```

range(5) means
All the numbers
from 0 to 4

0 Hello World1 Hello World2 Hello World3 Hello World4 Hello World



FOR LOOPS USING RANGE

```
for x in range(2,5):
    print(x, "Hello World")
All integer
numbers from 2
to 4
```

2 Hello World3 Hello World4 Hello World

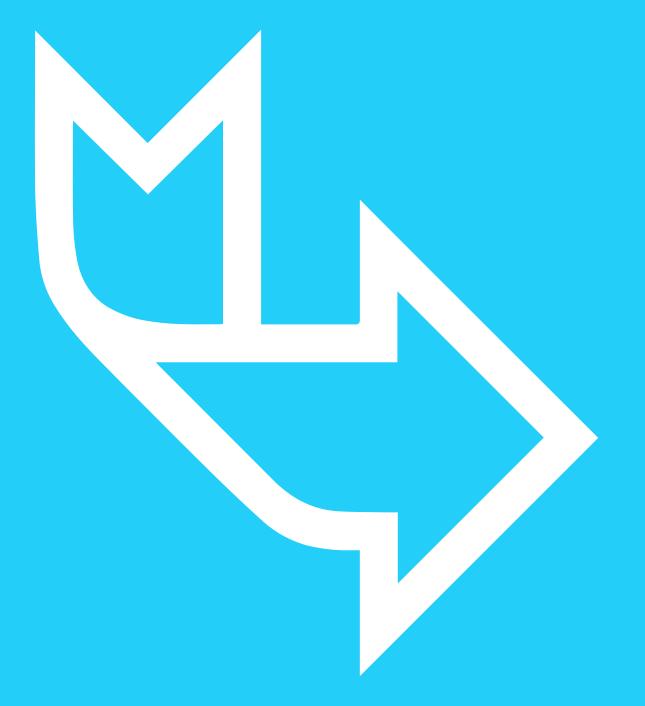


SUMMARY

In this chapter, you learned about:

- Using iteration (loops) in Python
- while
- for
- break
- Using the range function





Further Reading

→ https://www.python.org/