# Python Fundamentals

What is an iteration? while loop

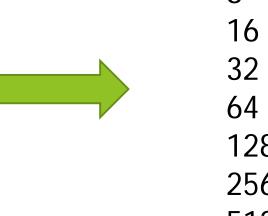
## Objectives:

- What is an iteration?
- while loop

#### What is an iteration?

Iteration is a process where a set of instructions are repeated in a sequence a specified number of times or until a condition is met. Multiple iterations form a loop.

For example we want to create a program in order to print the first 10 powers of 2

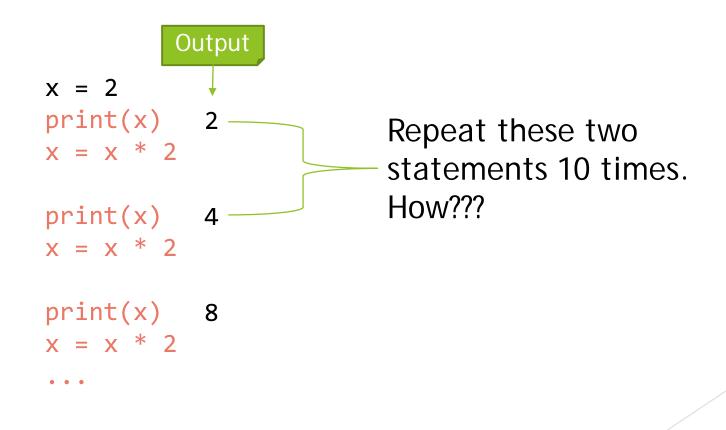


#### What is an iteration?

```
print(2)
print(4)
print(8)
print(16)
print(32)
print(64)
print(128)
print(256)
print(512)
print(1024)
```

The program will display the required numbers but will not calculate them!!

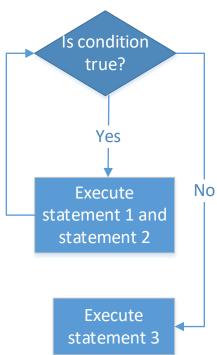
#### What is an iteration?



### while loop

- Looping in Python is achieved with the while statement. It takes a Boolean expression.
- ▶ The loop will continue while the condition is **true**.

while condition:
 statement1
 statement2
statement3



#### while statement

```
x = 2
# repeat the following
# statement 10 times
print(x)
x = x * 2
```

```
Loop control
                               variable
           count = 1
           x = 2
           while count < 11:</pre>
                print(x)
                x = x * 2
                count += 1
Must increment count so
```

condition will eventually be

false and the loop will end.

Write a program which generates and displays 10 random integer numbers between 0 and 100 and then displays the highest of these numbers.

Below is the sample; we're trying to find out the highest number. Note the line count, num = 1, 0. This is an example of assigning to multiple variables.

```
# It's good practice to declare all imports first
import random

count, num = 1, 0
while count < 11:
    num = random.randint(0, 100)
    print(num)
    count += 1
print()
print("The highest is")</pre>
```

We define a new variable to store the highest value. However, there's an error with this code.

```
# It's good practice to declare all imports first
import random
                                    Runtime error:
                                    variable highest
highest ←
                                    has no initial
count, num = 1, 0
                                    value.
while count < 11:
    num = random.randint(0, 100)
    print(num)
    if num > highest:
                                      given a value
        highest = num ←
                                       (initialized)
    count += 1
                                          here
print()
print("The highest is", highest)
```

A variable MUST have an initial value before it's used.

```
# It's good practice to declare all imports first
import random
highest = 0
count, num = 1, 0
while count < 11:
    num = random.randint(0, 100)
    print(num)
    if num > highest:
        highest = num
    count += 1
print()
print("The highest is", highest)
```

#### References

Python tutorial using a while statement

https://docs.python.org/tutorial/introduction.html#firststeps-towards-programming

### Demonstration:

- What is an iteration?
- while loop