

LOOP BASICS

Loop Basics

For Loops

While Loops

Nested Loops

Loop Control

A **loop** is a block of code that will repeat until a given condition is met

There are **two types** of loops:

FOR LOOPS

- Run a specified number of times
- "For this many times"
- This often corresponds with the length of a list, tuple, or other iterable data type
- Should be used when you know how many times the code should run

WHILE LOOPS

- Run until a logical condition is met
- "While this is TRUF"
- You usually don't know how many times this loop will run, which can lead to infinite loop scenarios (more on that later!)
- Should be used when you don't know how many times the code should run



LOOP BASICS

Loop Basics

For Loops

While Loops

Nested Loops

Loop Control

A **loop** is a block of code that will repeat until a given condition is met

EXAMPLE

Converting elements in a price list from USD to Euros

[5.27, 8.79, 17.59, 21.99, 87.99]

In this example we're taking each element in our **usd_list** and multiplying it by the exchange rate to convert it to euros

- Notice that we had to write a line of code for each element in the list
- Imagine if we had hundreds or thousands of prices!



LOOP BASICS

Loop Basics

For Loops

While Loops

Nested Loops

Loop Control

A **loop** is a block of code that will repeat until a given condition is met

EXAMPLE

Converting elements in a price list from USD to Euros

```
exchange_rate = 0.88
usd_list = [5.99, 9.99, 19.99, 24.99, 99.99]
euro_list = []

for price in usd_list:
    euro_list.append(round(price * exchange_rate, 2))

print(euro_list)

[5.27, 8.79, 17.59, 21.99, 87.99]
```

Now we're using a **For Loop** to cycle through each element in the **usd_list** and convert it to Euros

• We only used *two lines of code* to process the entire list!



Don't worry if the code looks confusing now (we'll cover loop syntax shortly), the key takeaway is that we wrote the conversion **one time** and it was applied until we looped through **all the elements** in the