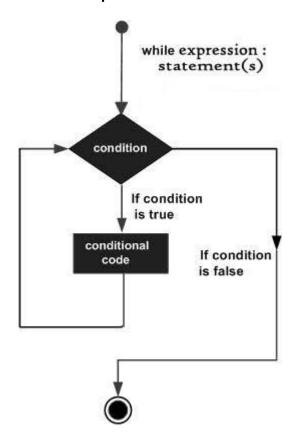


Agenda

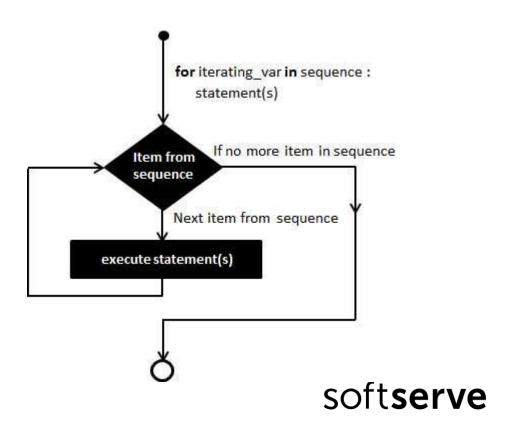
- while loop
- for loop

Flowcharts

while Loop Statements



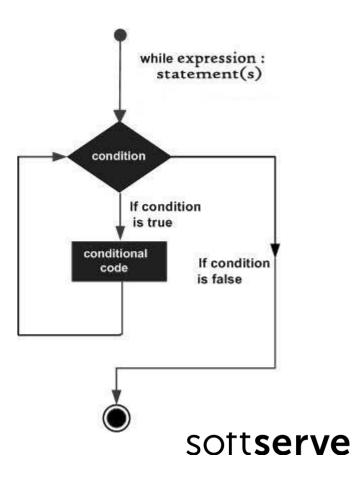
for Loop Statements



while loop

```
while expression :
    suite
else:
    suite
```

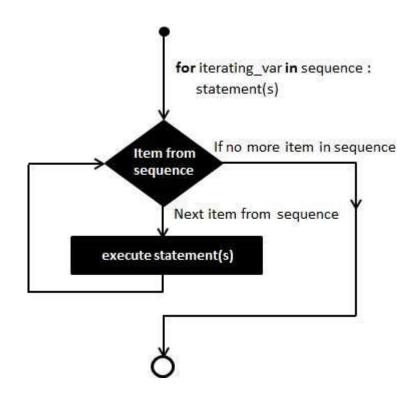
```
start = 0
finish = 10
while start < finish:
   print(start)
   start += 1
else:
   print ("The end")</pre>
```



for loop

```
for target_list in expression_list :
    suite
else:
    suite
```

```
for j in [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]:
    print(j)
else:
    print(j, "- is the last")
```



range

- range(stop) -> list of integers
- range(start, stop) -> list of integers
- range(start, stop, step) -> list of integers

```
print([i for i in range(10)])
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
print([i for i in range(5,10)])
[5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
print([i for i in range(0,10,2)])
[0, 2, 4, 6, 8]
```

break and continue

break

```
for var in sequence:
    # codes inside for loop
    if condition:
        break
    # codes inside for loop

# codes outside for loop

while test expression:
    # codes inside while loop
    if condition:
        break
    # codes inside while loop

# codes inside while loop

# codes outside while loop
```

continue

```
for var in sequence:

# codes inside for loop

if condition:

continue

# codes inside for loop

# codes outside for loop

while test expression:

# codes inside while loop

if condition:

continue

# codes inside while loop

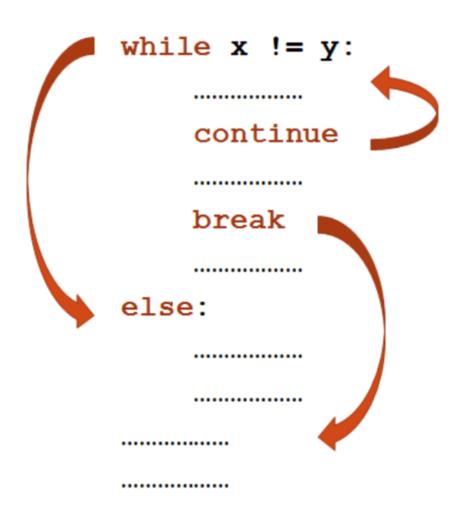
# codes outside while loop

# codes outside while loop
```

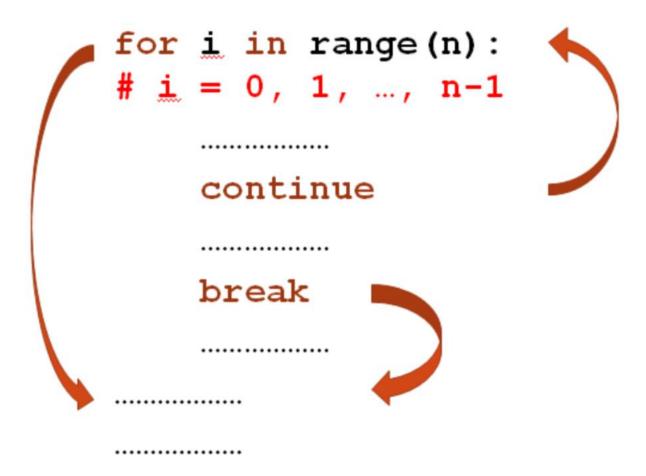
```
for val in "string":
    if val == "i":
        break
    print(val)
print("The end")
```

```
for val in "string":
    if val == "i":
        continue
    print(val)
print("The end")
```

break and continue



break and continue



Python pass statement

pass - We generally use it as a placeholder.

Suppose we have a loop or a function that is not implemented yet, but we want to implement it in the future. They cannot have an empty body. The interpreter would complain. So, we use the pass statement to construct a body that does nothing.

```
# pass is just a placeholder for
# functionality to be added later.

sequence = {'p', 'a', 's', 's'}
for val in sequence:
    pass
```

We can do the same thing in an empty block of if statement or function or class as well.

