例：程序input\_test/while\_test3.py

x = 'spam'  
while x:  
 print(x, end=' ') # spam pam am m  
 x = x[1:]  
print()  
  
# while与else的结合  
m = 7  
n = m // 2 # floor除法  
  
# while循环如果发生break，就不会执行else  
# 如果不触发break并且while循环的条件不再满足，就会执行else语句块  
# 这种用法可以省去其他语言类似功能需要的标志位  
while n > 1:  
 if m % n == 0:  
 print(m, 'has factor', n)  
 break  
 n -= 1  
else:  
 print(m, 'is prime')

输出为：

spam pam am m

7 is prime

for循环

例：程序input\_test/for\_test1.py

for x in ['spam', 'eggs', 'ham']:  
 if x == 'eggs':  
 print("Have eggs")  
 break  
else:  
 print("Not have eggs")  
print()  
  
# for循环遍历序列  
L = [(1, 2), (3, 4), (5, 6)]  
for (a, b) in L:  
 print('a = {0}, b = {1}'.format(a, b))  
print()  
  
for ((a1, b1), c1) in [((1, 2), 3), ((4, 5), 6)]:  
 print('a1 = {0}, b1 = {1}, c1 = {2}'.format(a1, b1, c1))  
print()  
  
# 嵌套的序列结构可以按照赋值的方式在for循环解包  
for ((a2, b2), c2) in [([1, 2], 3), ['XY', 6]]:  
 print('a1 = {0}, b1 = {1}, c1 = {2}'.format(a2, b2, c2))

输出为：

Have eggs

a = 1, b = 2

a = 3, b = 4

a = 5, b = 6

a1 = 1, b1 = 2, c1 = 3

a1 = 4, b1 = 5, c1 = 6

a1 = 1, b1 = 2, c1 = 3

a1 = X, b1 = Y, c1 = 6

例：程序input\_test/for\_test2.py

# a = 1, b = [2, 3], c = 4  
# a = 5, b = [6, 7], c = 8  
for (a, \*b, c) in [(1, 2, 3, 4), (5, 6, 7, 8)]:  
 print('a = {0}, b = {1}, c = {2}'.format(a, b, c))  
  
# a1 = 1, b1 = [], c1 = 2, d1 = 3, e1 = 4  
# a1 = 5, b1 = [], c1 = 6, d1 = 7, e1 = 8  
for (a1, \*b1, c1, d1, e1) in [(1, 2, 3, 4), (5, 6, 7, 8)]:  
 print('a1 = {0}, b1 = {1}, c1 = {2}, d1 = {3}, e1 = {4}'.format(a1, b1, c1, d1, e1))  
  
s = 'abcdefghijk'  
for i in range(0, len(s), 2):  
 print(s[i], end=' ') # a c e g i k  
print()  
print()  
  
# zip函数  
# 取得一个或多个序列为参数返回元组  
# 并将并排的元素配置成对  
L1 = [1, 2, 3, 4]  
L2 = [5, 6, 7, 8]  
L3 = list(zip(L1, L2))  
print(L3) # [(1, 5), (2, 6), (3, 7), (4, 8)]  
  
s1 = 'abc'  
s2 = 'lssxfy'  
s3 = list(zip(s1, s2))  
print(s3) # [('a', 'l'), ('b', 's'), ('c', 's')]  
  
keys = ['spam', 'eggs', 'toast']  
values = [1, 3, 5]  
  
dict1 = dict(zip(keys, values))  
print(dict1) # {'spam': 1, 'eggs': 3, 'toast': 5}