while loop :-

while loop is also used to repeat an action.

> while loop can also work in the case where there is no limit, the limit is decided by the user

Syntax :-

```
while expression :
    Statement (s)
```

Ex :-

```
# while loop
i=1
while i<11
print (i)
i = i+1
```

O/P :

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

Print sum of all bill entered by the user.

```
print ("enter bill")
bill = float (input ())
sum = bill
while bill != 0
```

```
print ("enter next bill")
bill = float(input())
sum = sum + bill
print ("sum of bill is", sum).
```

> # count number of vote each candidate get and print who is winner and how many vote he got.

```
vote = 0
mcount = 0
vcount = 0
while vote != 0:
    print ("enter ur vote: m or v")
    input()
    vote = (input())
    if vote == 'm':
        mcount = mcount + 1
    elif vote == 'v':
        vcount = vcount + 1

if mcount > vcount:
    print ("Mr mane is winner he got mcount
           of vote", mcount)
elif vcount > mcount:
    print ("Mr Alex", vcount).
```

Loop Control statement :-

1) Continue

2) Break

3) Pass

1) **Continue :-** The continue statement in by returns the control to the beginning of the while loop

→ The continue statment rejects all the remai statements in the current iteration of the loop and moves the control back to th top of the loop.

→ The Continue Statement is used in both for loop and while loop.

Ex :- Get distance and time from user c calculate speed, if user enter -ve value for distance repeat the question ag

```
ch = 'y'
while ch != 'n':
        print ("enter distance")
        dis = float (input ())
        if dis <=0:
            print ("invalid distance")
            Continue
        print ("enter time")
        time = float (input ())
        speed = dis/time
        print ("speed is :", speed)
```

print ("do u want to continue")
ch = (input())

11) Break Statement :-

The break statement is uses to terminates the current loop and resume execution at the next statement

→ The most common use for break is when some external condition is triggered requiring a hasty exit from loop.

→ break statement used with both for & while loop.

Ex :- ## break statement

```
ch = 'y'
while ch != "n":
    print = float (input())
    if mark <= 0:
        print ("invalid marks :")
        break
    print ("do u want to continue")
    ch = (input()).
```