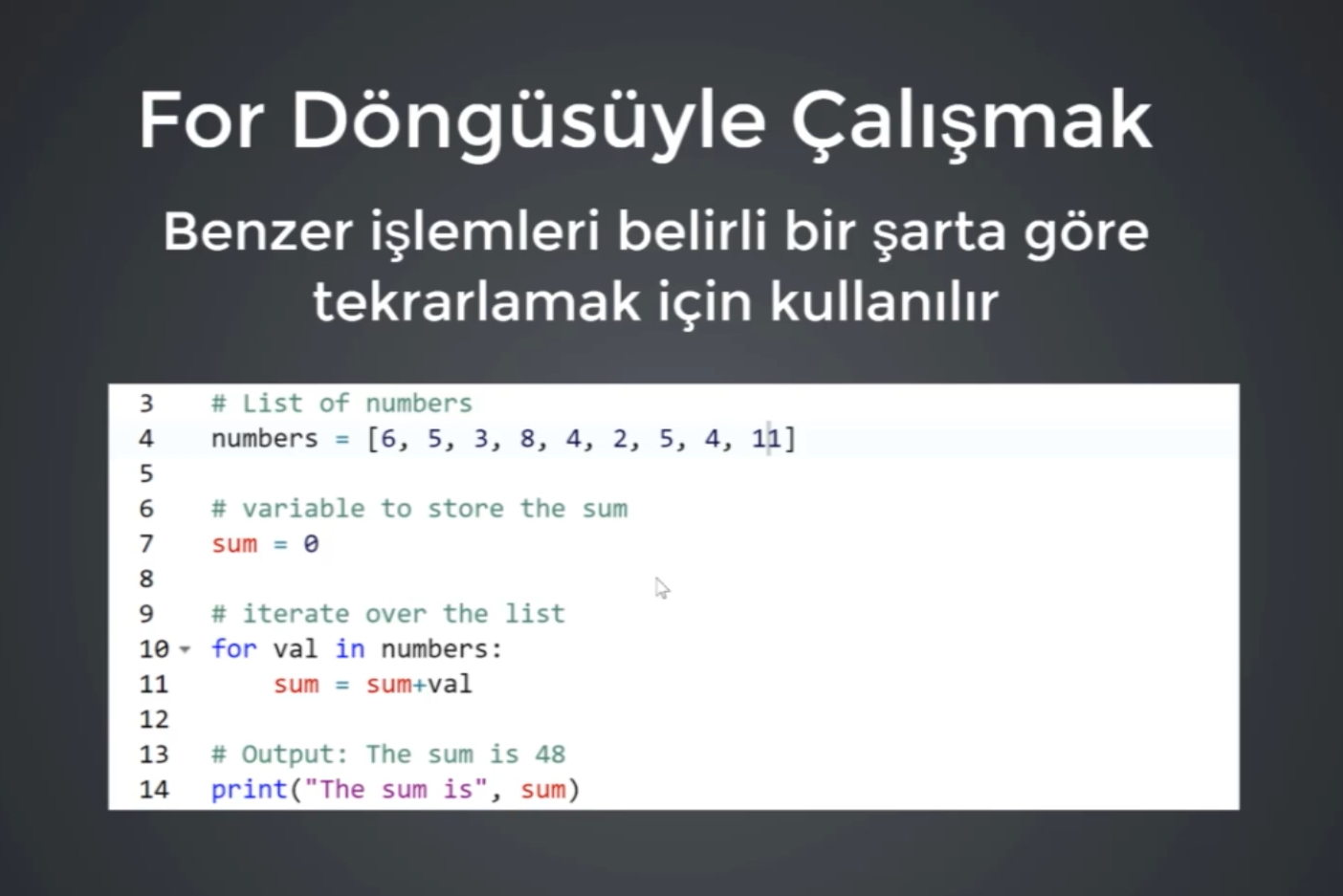
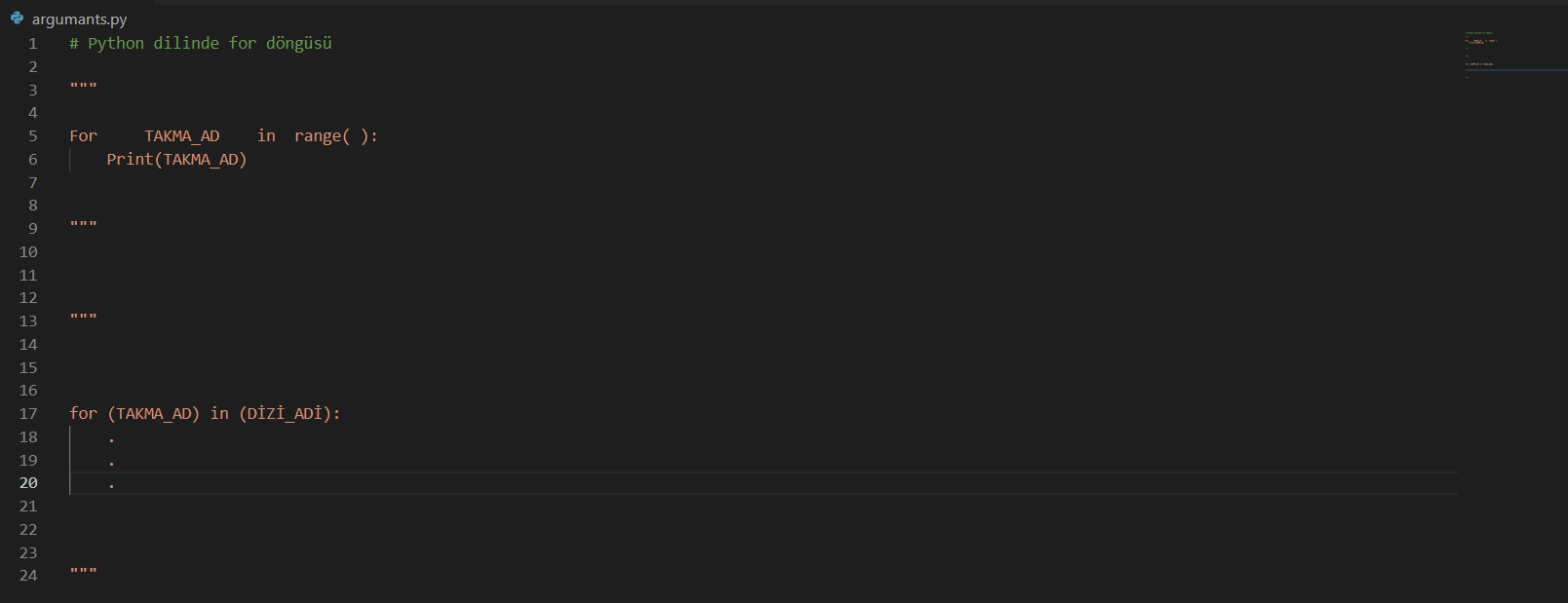
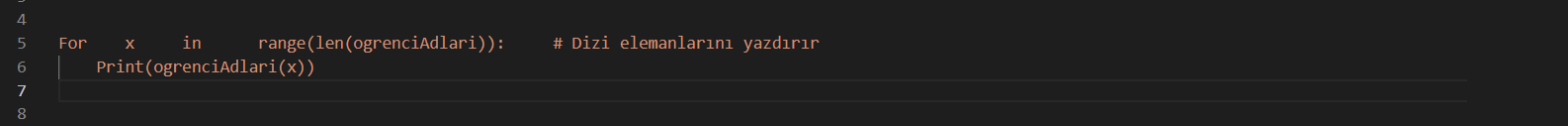
**For Döngüleri**



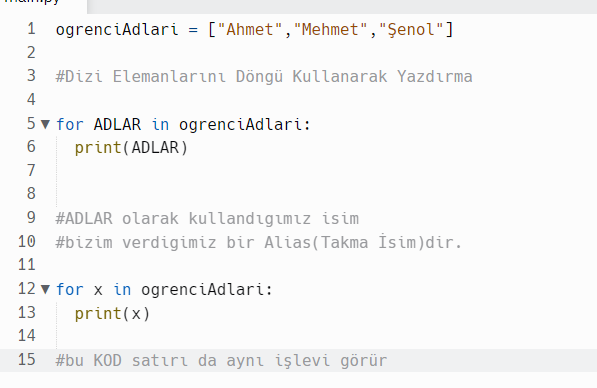
**Python dilinde döngü tanımlama şekilleri**





## range(len(ogrenciAdlari)) demek = ogrenciAdlari listesinin uzunluğu kadar tekrar et demektir

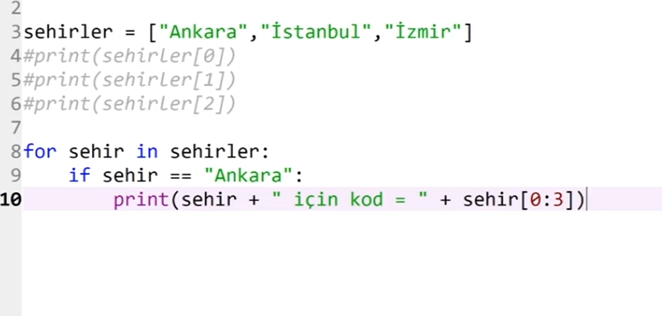
Örnek



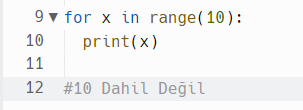
Örnek Gösterimi



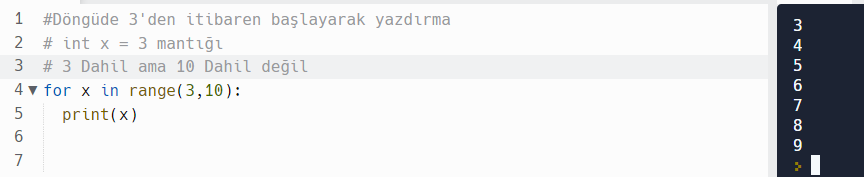
Örnek



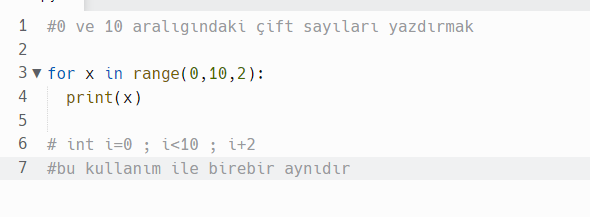
Örnek



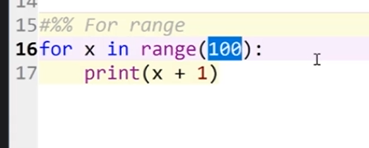
Örnek



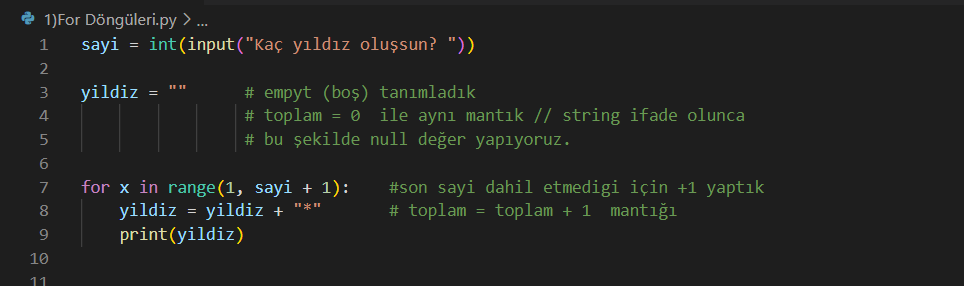
Örnek



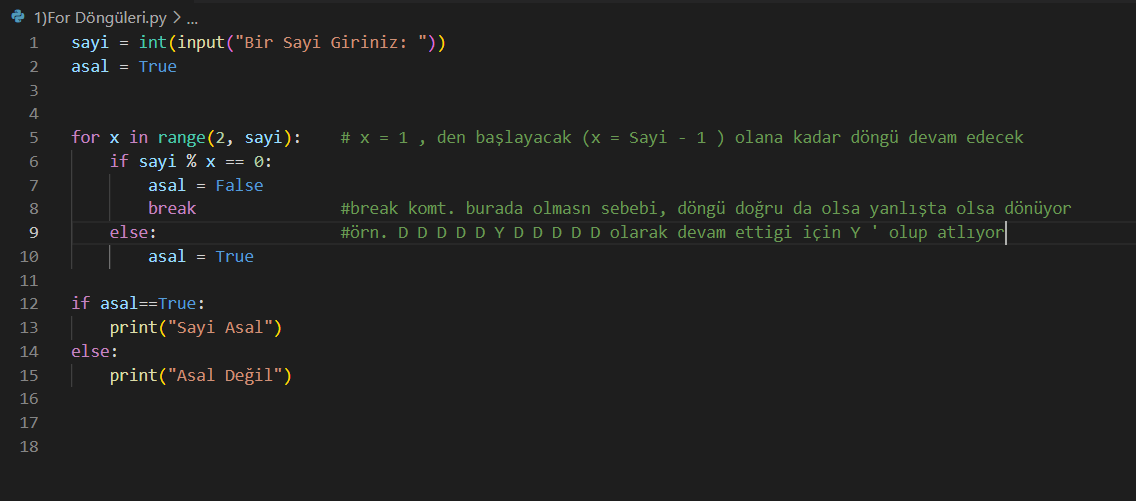
Örnek



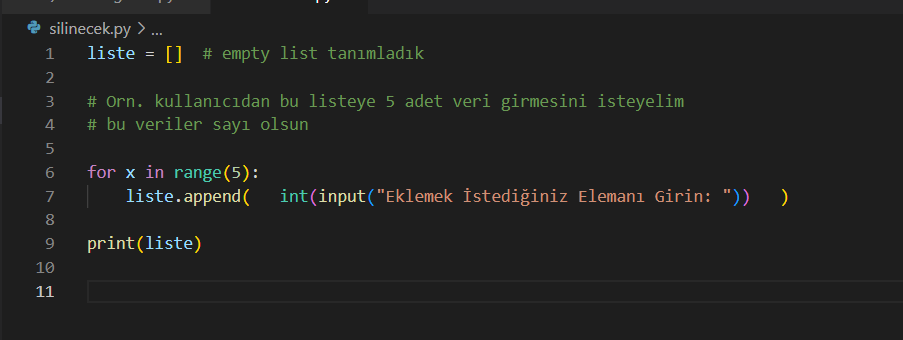
Örnek



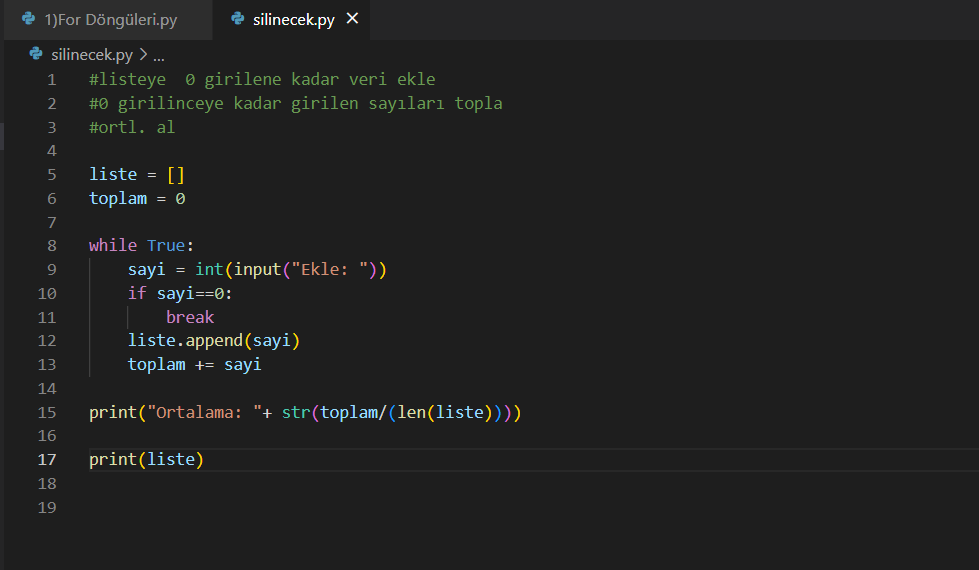
Örnek



Örnek

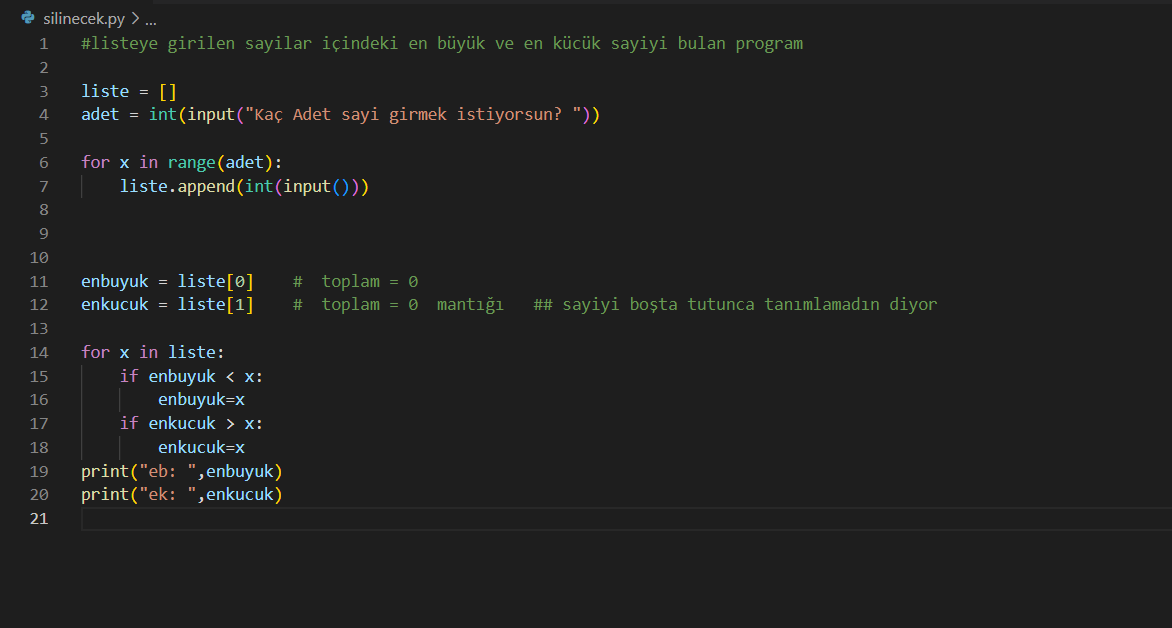


Örnek

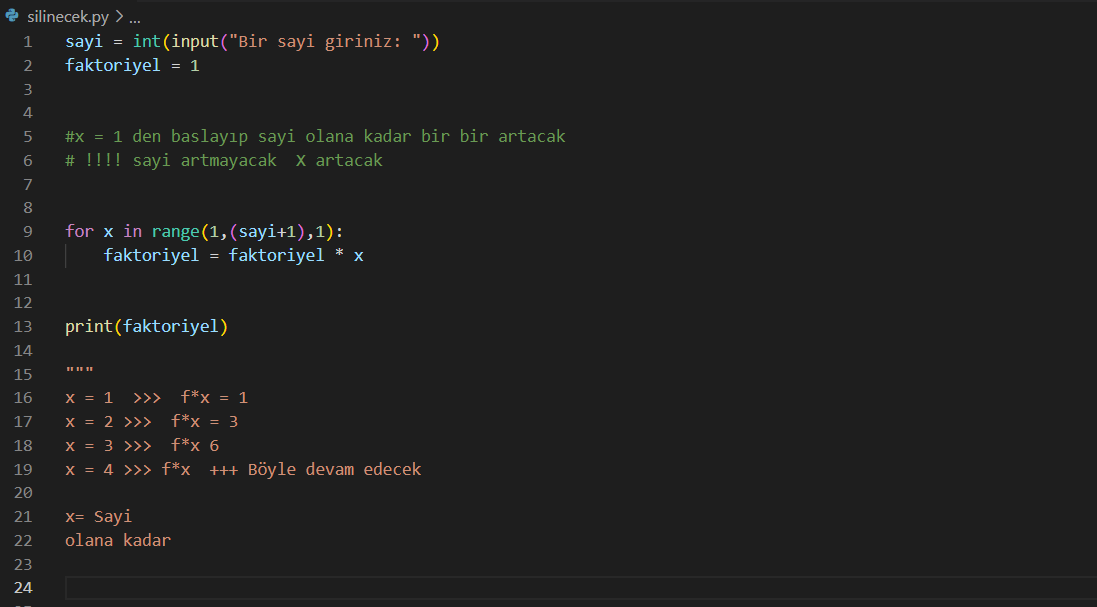


“ q ” tuşuna basınca döngüyü kırmak yani çıkmaktadır. Bu mantık oradan geliyor.

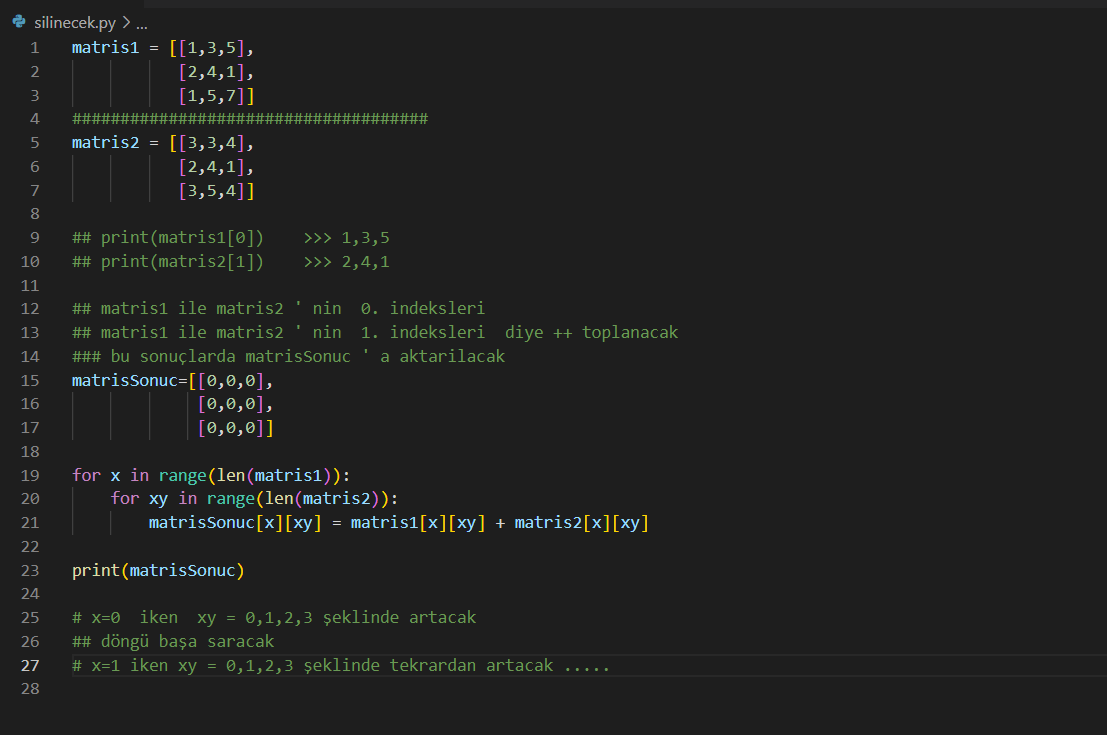
Örnek



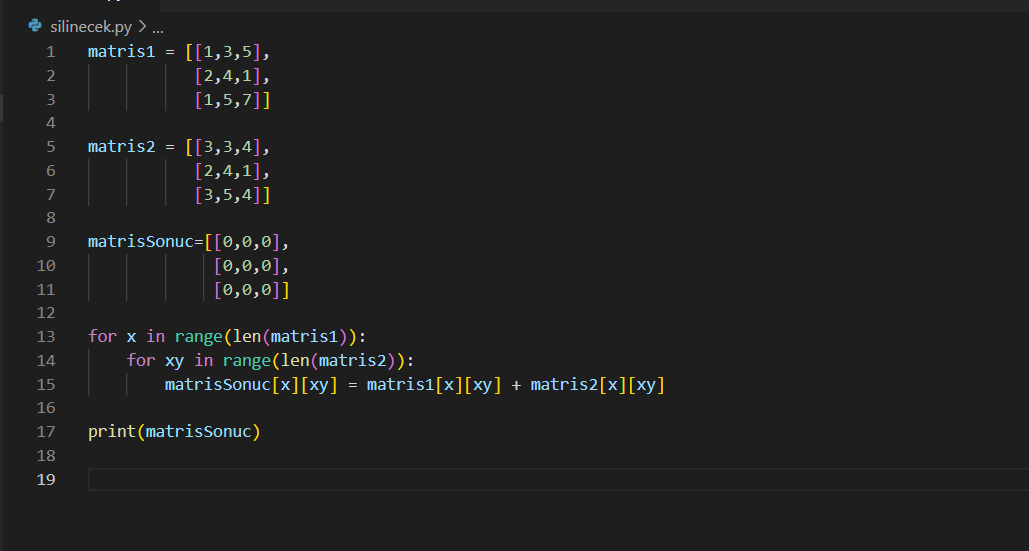
Örnek



Örnek



Örnek



**İterable (yinelenebilir) objelerde For Döngüleri**

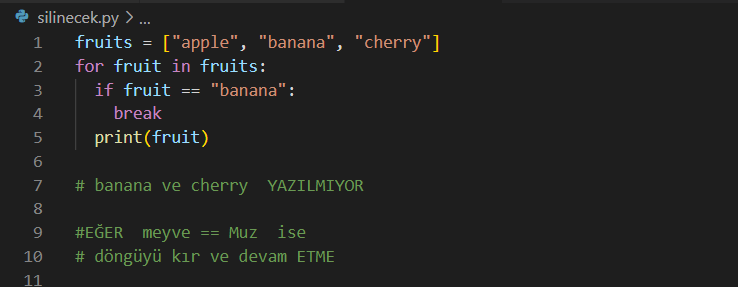


**Döngü Metodları**

**Break:** break, deyimiyle tüm öğeler arasında döngü oluşturmadan önce döngüyü kırabiliriz:

Break : kır

Örnek

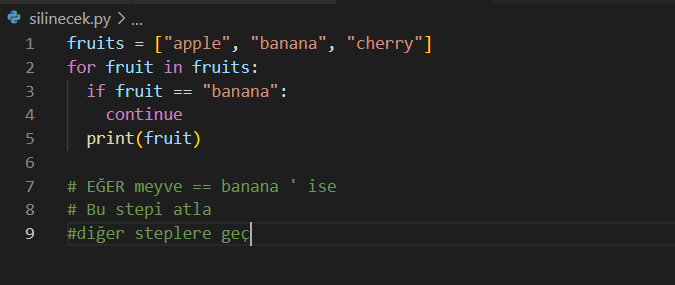


Continue: continue, ifadesiyle döngüdeki mevcut yinelemeyi durdurabilir ve bir sonraki ile devam edebiliriz:

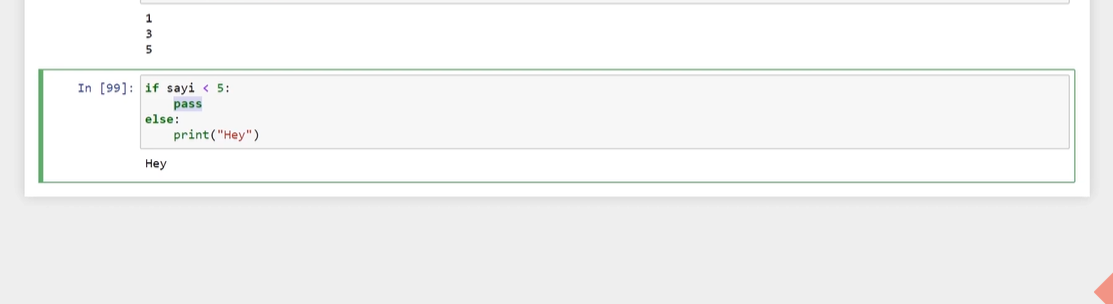
Continue : devam et

Örnek

“banana”yı yazdırmaz:



Pass: pass geç (hiçbir şey yapmadan geç)

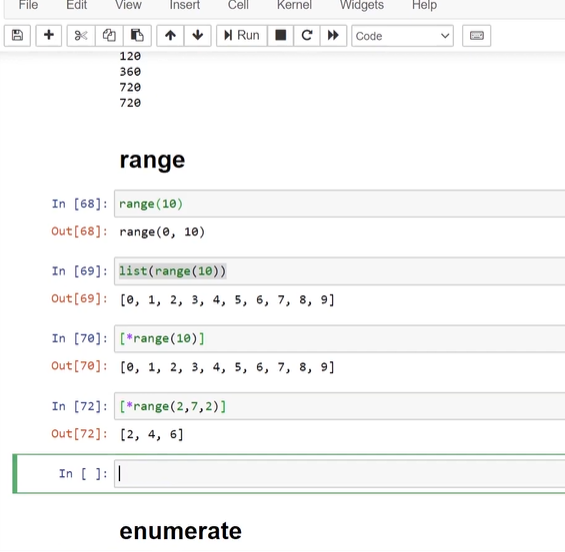


**Döngüler ile metod kullanımı**

**Unutma, range bir metottur.**

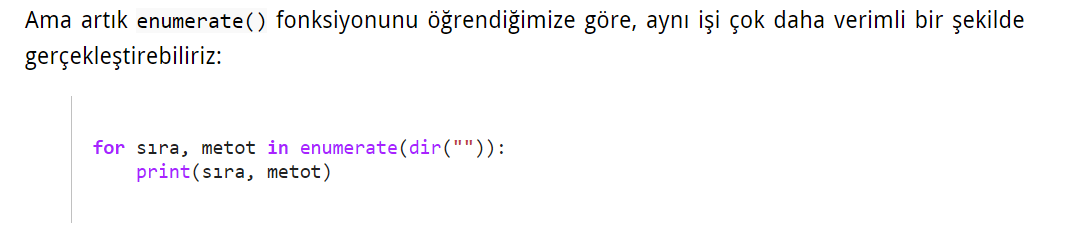
**Metotları nereye yazacağını hatırlayamazsan, Range ile aynı yere koyacağını bilmelisin.**

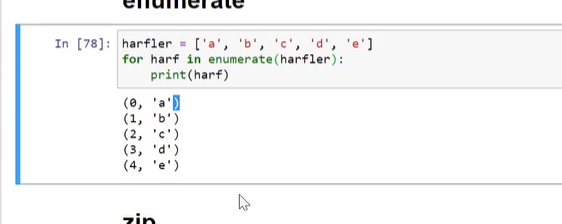
**Range(sınır)**

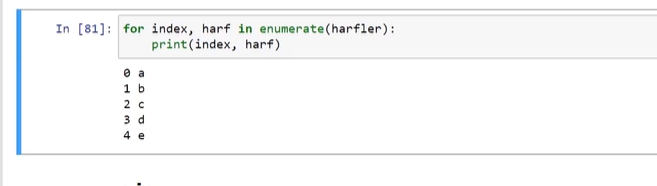


**Enumerate (numaralandırmak)**



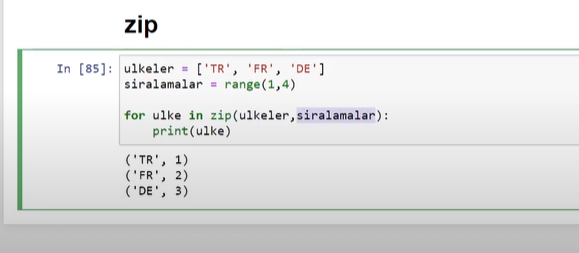




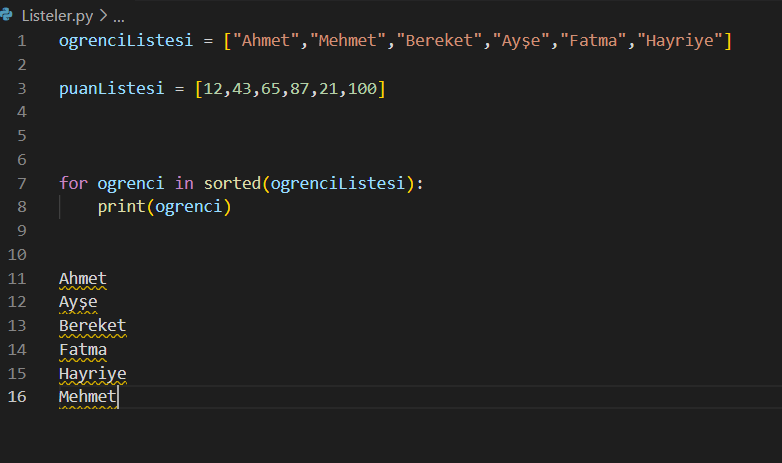


**Zip (sıkıştırmak, birleştirmek)**

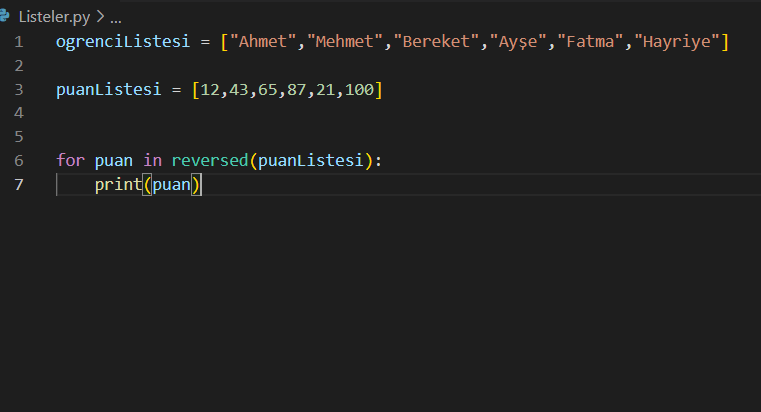
Uzunluğu eşit iki listeyi birbiriyle ilişkilendiriyor.



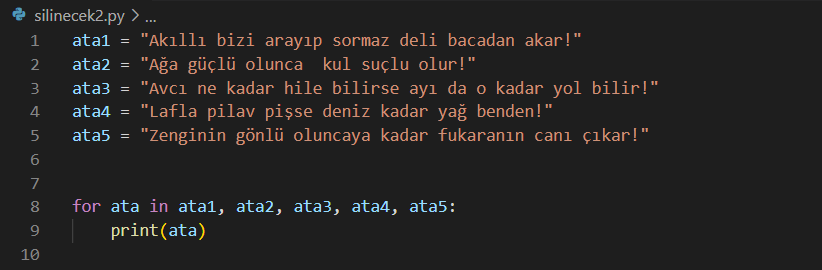
**Sorted (sıralamak)**



**Reversed (tersten sıralamak)**



**Bilgi:**



**Değerleri, birden fazla listeden, stringten alabilir**