Python Practice:

**Sorted Function**

Sorted() sorts any sequence (list, tuple) and always returns a list with the elements in a sorted manner, without modifying the original sequence.

x **=** [2, 8, 1, 4, 6, 3, 7]

**print**("Sorted List returned :"),

print(sorted(x))

print("\nReverse sort :"),

print(sorted(x, reverse**=**True))

print("\nOriginal list not modified :"),

print(x)

**Output:**

Sorted List returned : [1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8]

Reverse sort : [8, 7, 6, 4, 3, 2, 1]

Original list not modified : [2, 8, 1, 4, 6, 3, 7]

**Break Continue**

The break statement is used to terminate the loop or statement in which it is present. After that, the control will pass to the statements that are present after the break statement, if available.

Continue is also a loop control statement just like the break statement. continue statement is opposite to that of break statement, instead of terminating the loop, it forces to execute the next iteration of the loop.

# Use of break statement inside the loop

for val in "string":

if val == "i":

break

print(val)

print("The end")

**Output**

s

t

r

The end

# Program to show the use of continue statement inside loops

for val in "string":

if val == "i":

continue

print(val)

print("The end")

**Output**

s

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The end