

## **Loops:**

In python, loops allow us to repeatedly execute a block of code as long as a specified condition is true.

Python mainly provides two types of loops:

- 1) for loop
- 2) while loop
- 3) nested loop
  - i) for loop inside for loop
  - ii) for loop inside while loop
  - iii) while loop inside while loop
  - iv) while loop inside for loop

### **1) for loop**

for loop in python is a control structure used to iterate over a sequence and execute a block of code once for each item in that sequence.

i) for loop with sequence

syntax: for variable in sequence:

statements

ii) for loop with range() function

syntax: for variable in range():

statements

sequence data type: string, list, tuple, set, dict

\* Initialization

\* Condition

\* Incrementation/ Decrementation

range(start value, stop value, step size)

we have default start value is 0 and step size is 1

```
ex: sub="python"
```

```
for i in sub:
```

```
    print(i)
```

```
o/p: p
```

```
y
```

```
t
```

```
h
```

```
o
```

```
n
```

```
ex: colors=['black','white','red','yellow','orange']
```

```
print(colors)
```

```
for i in colors:
```

```
    print(i)
```

```
o/p: black
```

```
white
```

```
red
```

```
yellow
```

```
orange
```

**Write a program to print both position and value**

```
for i in enumerate(sub):
```

```
    print(i)
```

```
o/p: (0, 'p')
```

```
      (1, 'y')
```

```
      (2, 't')
```

(3, 'h')

(4, 'o')

(5, 'n')

Ex:for i in range(5):

print(i)

print("good morning")

o/p: 0

good morning

1

good morning

2

good morning

3

good morning

4

good morning