

PYTHON PASS KEYWORD

It is used when a statement is required syntactically but you do not want any command or code to execute. The pass statement is a null operation; nothing happens when it executes. The pass is also useful in places where your code will eventually go, but has not been written yet.

Why Pass?

It is an empty statement

It is null statement

It results into no operation (NOP)

Syntax

```
pass
```

Example:

```
for letter in 'Python':  
    if letter == 'h':  
        pass  
    print( 'This is pass block')  
    print( 'Current Letter :', letter)
```

Example:

```
x=1  
while(x<=3):  
    if(x==1):  
        print("1. PYTHON is SCRIPTING");  
    elif(x==2):  
        pass  
    else:  
        print("3. It is Fun to learn");  
    x+=1
```

Armstrong number:

Number of n digits which are equal to sum of nth power of its digits.

Example: 5

```
n(Number of Digits)=1  
5 power of 1 =5 ==> It is a armstrong number
```

Example:7

```
n(Number of Digits)=1  
7 power of 1 =7 ==> It is a armstrong number
```

Armstrong numbers are : 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Example:22

```
n(Number of Digits)=2  
2 power of 2 =4  
2 power of 2 =4  
4+4=8  
22!=8 ==> It is not a armstrong number
```

Example: 153

```
n(Number of Digits)=3
```

1 power of 3 =1
5 power of 3 =125
3 power of 3 =27
1+125+27=153 ==> It is a armstrong number

Example(Armstrong Number-in PYTHON):

```
x=int(input("Enter Any Number: "))
```

```
for i in range(x):
```

```
    num=i
```

```
    result=0
```

```
    n=len(str(i))
```

```
    while(i!=0):
```

```
        digit=i%10
```

```
        result=result+digit**n
```

```
        i=i//10
```

```
    if num==result:
```

```
        print(num)
```