



# Today's topics

- for loop
- iterables
- iter function
- range function
- next function
- control statements: break, continue and pass

## What is for loop?

A for loop is used to repeat a block of code for each item in a sequence (like a list, string, tuple, etc.).

## Basic Syntax:

for variable in sequence:

code block to execute

## Common Uses

- iterating over elements in a list, tuple, set or dictionary
- repeating code a fixed number of times using range()
- processing string or files by line

```
In [1]: # usecase
print(1)
print(2)
print(3)
print(4)
```

```
1
2
3
4
```

# ITERABLES / SEQUENCE

## Definition:

An iterable in python is any object capable of returning its elements one at a time , allowing it to be used in a loop or with functions like iter() and next().

- list
- sets
- dictionaries
- str
- tuples

```
In [ ]: # syntax
        for variable in iterable:
            statements
```

```
In [4]: l1=['aqram','harsh','anushka','prince']
```

```
In [5]: # for loop
        for i in l1:
            print(i)
```

```
aqram
harsh
anushka
prince
```

```
In [6]: # sets
        s1={'timeless','tum hi ho','excuses',295,'lover'}
        s1
        for i in s1:
            print(i)
```

```
timeless
lover
excuses
tum hi ho
295
```

```
In [8]: # tuples
        t1=('gulab jamun','kaju katli','gulab jamun','gevar','laddu','imarti')
```

```
In [9]: for i in t1:
        print(i)
```

gulab jamun  
kaju katli  
gulab jamun  
gevar  
laddu  
imarti

```
In [12]: # dictionaries
dict1={'name':'varsha',
       'course':'data analytics',
       'voice pitch':'very low',
       'age':21}
```

```
In [14]: for i,j in dict1.items():
          print(i,'\t\t',j)
```

name	varsha
course	data analytics
voice pitch	very low
age	21

```
In [16]: dict1.items()
```

```
Out[16]: dict_items([('name', 'varsha'), ('course', 'data analytics'), ('voice pitch', 'very low'), ('age', 21)])
```

```
In [19]: # stringa
str1='anushka'
#str1[0]
#str1[1]

for i in str1:
    print(i)
```

a  
n  
u  
s  
h  
k  
a

```
In [21]: l1=['aqram','harsh','anushka','prince']

for i in l1:
    print(i) #--> string/nested loops
    for j in i:
        print(j)
```

aqram  
a  
q  
r  
a  
m  
harsh  
h  
a  
r  
s  
h  
anushka  
a  
n  
u  
s  
h  
k  
a  
prince  
p  
r  
i  
n  
c  
e

```
In [22]: # concept
         for i in l1:
             # print(i)
             print('anshu')
```

anshu  
anshu  
anshu  
anshu

```
In [23]: # problem statement
         # 1-10
         l1 = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]
         for i in l1:
             print(i)
```

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10

```
In [28]: # what if 1-100 or 1-1000,1-100000  
# range function  
# range(start,end,stepsize)
```

```
In [29]: # typecasting  
list(range(1,11))
```

```
Out[29]: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
```

```
In [30]: for i in range(0,101,10):  
  
    #last value is step size in this case this is 10  
    print(i)
```

```
0  
10  
20  
30  
40  
50  
60  
70  
80  
90  
100
```

```
In [31]: for i in range(0,101,1):  
    print(i)
```

0  
1  
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97  
98  
99  
100

```
In [32]: # 1 parameter  
         for i in range(5):  
             print(i)
```

0  
1  
2  
3  
4

```
In [38]: # iter function
l1=[20,31,42,34,55]
m=iter(l1)
```

```
In [39]: # next function
print(next(m))
print(next(m))
print(next(m))
print(next(m))
print(next(m))
```

20  
31  
42  
34  
55

```
In [44]: # pass
# continue
# break
for i in range (1,101):
    # future reference
    pass
```

```
In [45]: # break
for i in range(1,6):
    print(i)
    if i==3:
        break
```

1  
2  
3

```
In [46]: # continue
for i in range(1,6):
    if i==3:
        continue
    print(i)
    print('- '*20)
```

1  
-----  
2  
-----  
4  
-----  
5  
-----



In [ ]: