

LOOPS
OR
CONTROL STATEMENT

ITERATION

CONTROL STATEMENT (LOOPING STATEMENT)

- Program statement are executed sequentially one after another. In some situations, a block of code needs of times
- These are repetitive program codes, the computers have to perform to complete tasks.
- The following are the loop structures available in python
 - [While statement](#)
 - [forloop statement](#)
 - [Nested loop statement](#)

while loop statement

- A while loop statement in python programming language repeatedly executes a target statement as long as a given condition is true.
- Syntax:
 - `while expression:`
 - `statement(s)`

Examples of a while loop

- Write a program to find the sum of number
- `n=int(input("enter no"))`
- `s=0`
- `while(n>0):`
 - `s=s+n`
 - `n=n-1`
- `print("the sum is",s)`

OUTPUT
enter no 5
the sum is 15

<code>a=1</code>	<code>a=1</code>
<code>while a<5:</code>	<code>while a<5:</code>
<code> print a*a</code>	<code> print a,'*',a,'=',a*a</code>
<code> a=a+1</code>	<code> a=a+1</code>
<u>Output:</u>	<u>Output:</u>
1 4 9 16	1*1=1 2*2=4 3*3=9 4*4=16

In while loop- Infinite loop

```
while 1: print("*") #Infinite loop
```

```
while True: print("*")#Infinite loop
```

```
while 1:  
    print("*")#Infinite loop
```

```
while True:  
    print("*")#Infinite loop
```

Using else statement with while loops

- Python supports have an else statement associated with a loop statement
- If the else statement is used with a while loop, the else statement is executed when the condition false.

Program to illustrate the else in while loop

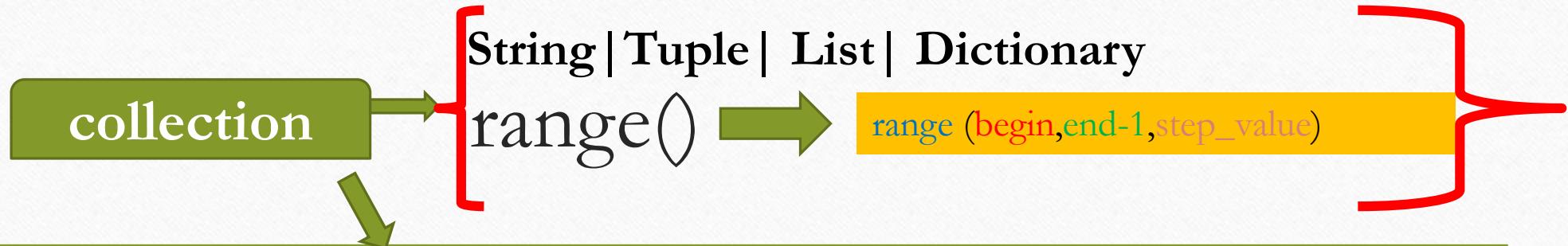
```
c=0
while c<3:
    print("inside loop")
    c=c+1
else:
    print("outside loop")
```

OUTPUT

```
inside loop
inside loop
inside loop
outside loop
```

for loop statement

- The for loop is another repetitive control structure, and is used to execute a set of instructions repeatedly, until the condition becomes false.
- The for loop in python is used to iterate over a sequence(list,tuple,string) or other iterable objects. Iterating over a sequence is called traversal.
- Syntax:
 - `for val in expression:`
 - Body of the for loop



- For VN in :

range

: range(start,end-1,step_value)

range(n) #n>end

range(a,n) #a>start,n>end

range(a,n,sv) #a>start,n>end,sv>step value

end =n-1

Ex.

range(5) ➔ 0,1,2,3,4

range(1,5) ➔ 1,2,3,4

range(1,8,2) ➔ 1,3,5,7

range(0,7) ➔ 0,1,2,3,4,5,6

```
for i in [1,4,7]:      for i in (1,3,5,6):
    print(a,end=",")    print(i,end=",")
Output: 1,4,7,          Output: 1,3,5,6,
```

```
for ch in "DotPyEdu":
    print(ch,end=",")
Output: D,o,t,P,y,E,d,u,
```

```
for i in {1:"PYTHON",2:"PHP",3:"JAVA"}:
    print(i,end=",")
Output:1:"PYTHON",2:"PHP",3:"JAVA"
```

for VN range(SV.EV-1,Interval) #Statements...

```
for i in range(1,10):  
    print (i," Hi ")
```

```
1 Hi  
4 Hi  
7 Hi  
9 Hi
```

```
for i in [1,4,7,9]:  
    print (i,"Hi")
```

```
1 Hi A  
1 Hi B  
2 Hi A  
2 Hi B
```

```
for i in range(1,6,1):  
    print (i,"Hi A")  
    print (i,"Hi B")
```

```
3 Hi A  
3 Hi B  
4 Hi A  
4 Hi B
```

```
print (i,"Hi C")  
print (i,"Hi D")  
print (i,"Hi E")
```

i=5

5 Hi C
5 Hi D
5 Hi E

1 Hi
2 Hi
3 Hi
4 Hi
5 Hi
6 Hi
7 Hi
8 Hi
9 Hi

```
for i in range(1,11,1):  
    print (i*n) n=6
```

```
1 Hi  
3 Hi  
5 Hi  
7 Hi  
9 Hi
```

```
for i in range(1,10+1,2):  
    print (i,"Hi")
```

```
x,y=4,3  
print("X= ",x," Y= ",y) X= 4 ,Y= 3  
X= 5 , Y=3  
X= 6 , Y=3  
X= 7 , Y=3  
X= 8 , Y=3  
X= 9 , Y=3
```

```
for i in range(1,6,1):  
    x=x+1  
    print("X= ",x," Y= ",y)  
    y=y+2
```

```
print("X= ",x) X= 9  
print("Y= ",y) Y= 5
```

for loop and for loop with else clause

For - else clause

For loops also may have the optional **else** clause

- *for var in Group :*
Statements
else :
Statements

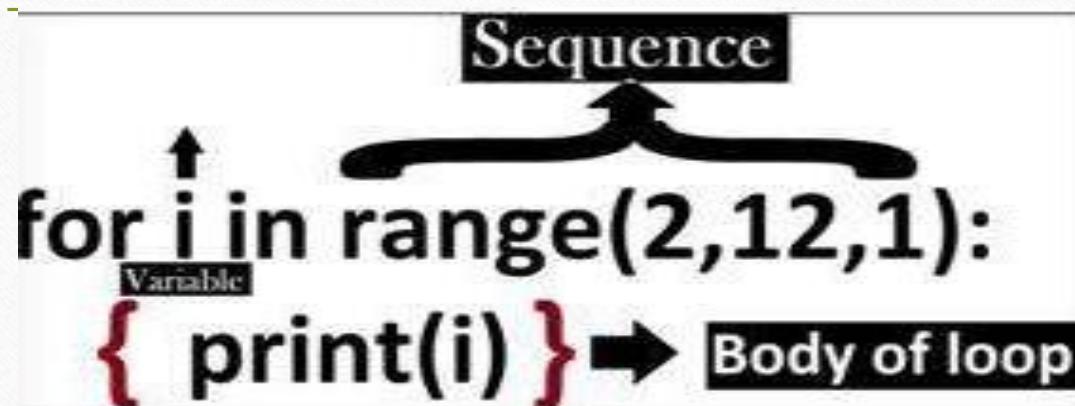
```
>>>for x in range(9):  
        print x  
    else :  
        y = x  
>>> print y
```

```
for i in range(10):  
    print("Inside Loop for ",i)  
else:  
    print("Loop is Over Now ")  
    print("The final value of i is ",i)
```

Output

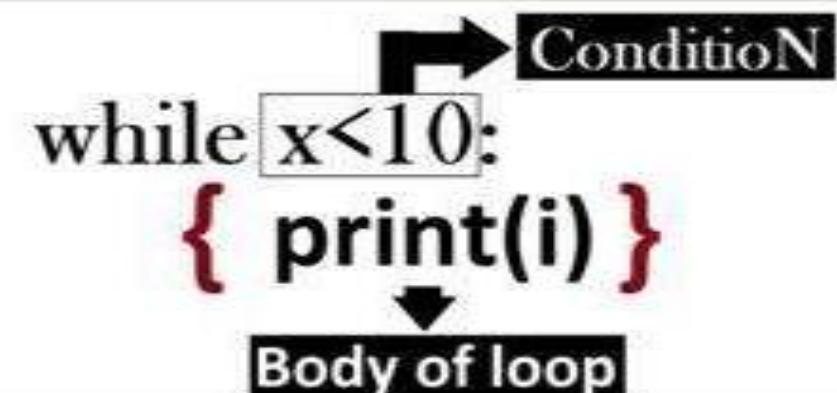
```
Inside Loop for  0  
Inside Loop for  1  
Inside Loop for  2  
Inside Loop for  3  
Inside Loop for  4  
Inside Loop for  5  
Inside Loop for  6  
Inside Loop for  7  
Inside Loop for  8  
Inside Loop for  9  
Loop is Over Now  
The final value of i is  9
```

Difference between for and while loop

Sequence

for *i* **in** **range**(2,12,1):
{ print(i) } **Body of loop**

Ex: **for** *i* **in** **range**(1,5,1):
 print(i)

OUTPUT  1 2 3 4 5

Condition

while *x* < 10:
{ print(i) }
Body of loop

Ex: *x* = 1 **whiel** *x* <= 5:
 print(x)
 x += 1 #*x* = *x* + 1

OUTPUT  1 2 3 4 5

Nested Loop

Nested: for

```
i for i in range(start,stop,step):  
    Outer Loop  
        j for j in range(start,stop,step):  
            Inner Loop  
                //Body of inner Loop
```

Nested: while

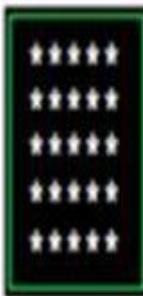
```
i start  
while(stop):  
    Outer Loop  
        j start;  
        while(stop):  
            Inner Loop  
                //Body of Loop  
                step  
                step
```

NESTED LOOPS

```
for iterating_var in sequence:  
    for iterating_var in sequence:  
        statements(s)  
        statements(s)  
while expression:  
    while expression:  
        statement(s)  
        statement(s)
```

Examples of Nested Loop

```
for i in range(1,6):  
    for j in range(1,6):  
        print("*",end="")  
    print()
```



```
for i in range(1,6):  
    for j in range(1,i+1):  
        print("*",end="")  
    print()
```



```
for i in range(1,6):  
    for k in range(1,i):  
        print(end=" ")  
    for j in range(i,6):  
        print("*",end="")  
    print()
```



```
for i in range(1,6):  
    for j in range(i,6):  
        print("*",end="")  
    print()
```



```
for i in range(1,6):  
    for k in range(1,6-i):  
        print(end=" ")  
    for j in range(1,i+1):  
        print("*",end="")  
    print()
```

