

Python ~ Control Structure

Conditional execution (if...)

- Syntax:

```
if condition:
```

```
    do_something
```

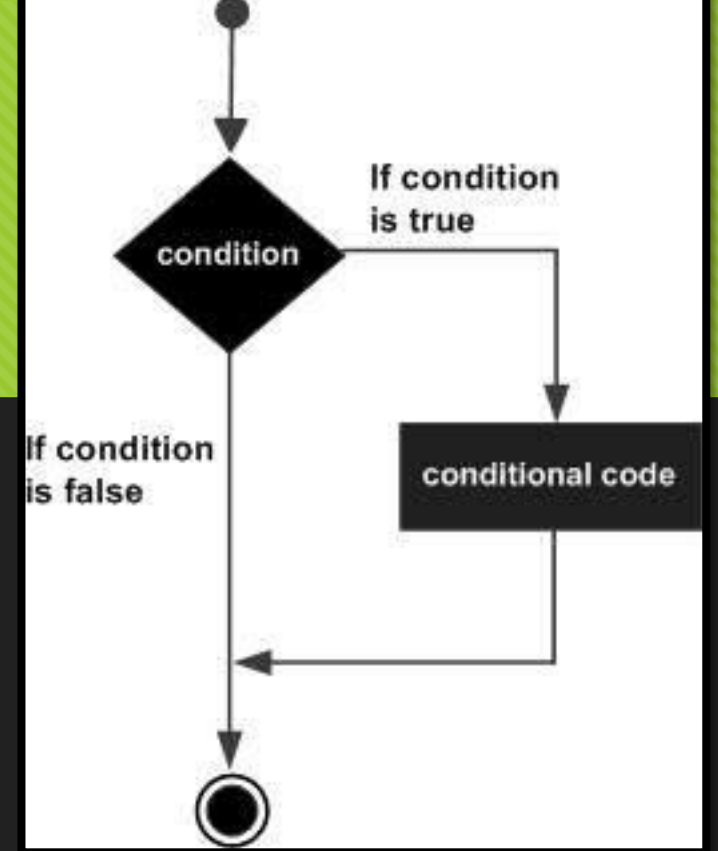
- *Condition* must be statement that evaluates to a boolean value (True or False)

Example: Checking user input

```
x = input("X=")
```

```
if x.isdigit():
```

```
    print("You input a number")
```



Alternative execution

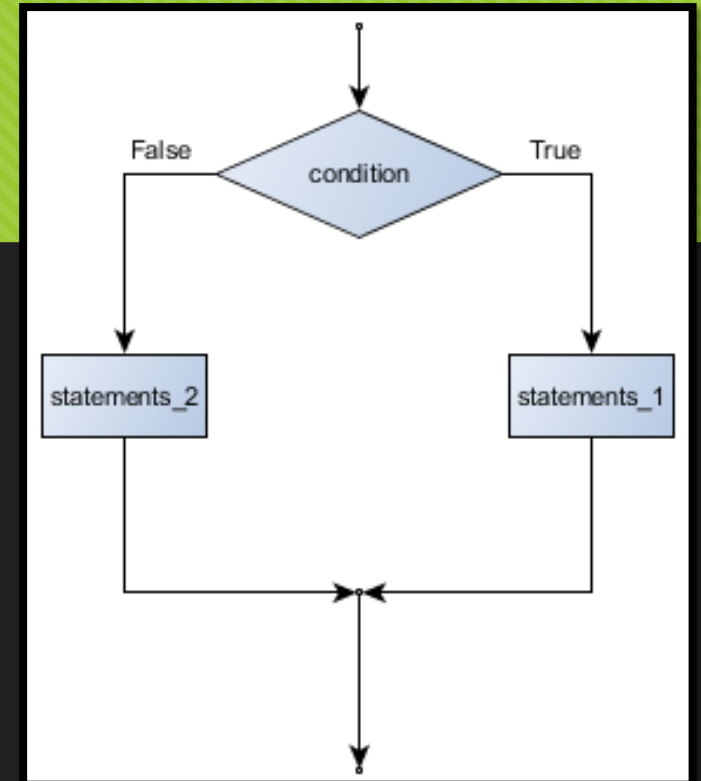
○ Syntax:

if *condition*:

do_something

else:

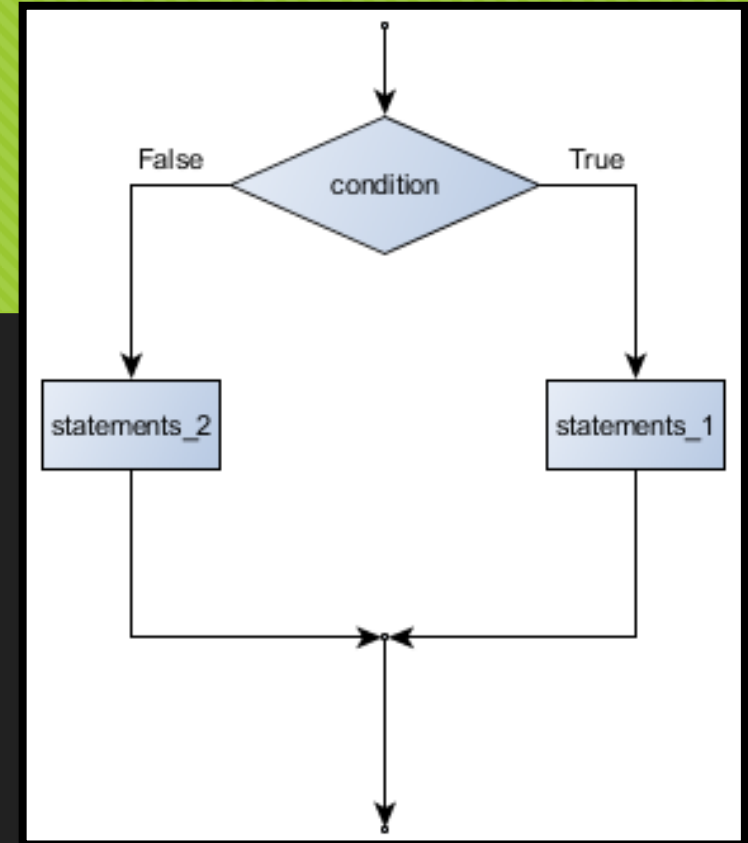
do_alternative



Example:

Checking user input

```
x = input("x=")
if x.isdigit():
    print "You input a number"
else:
    print "Please input a number\
    next time"
```



Example:

Avoiding division by zero

```
x = int(input("x="))
```

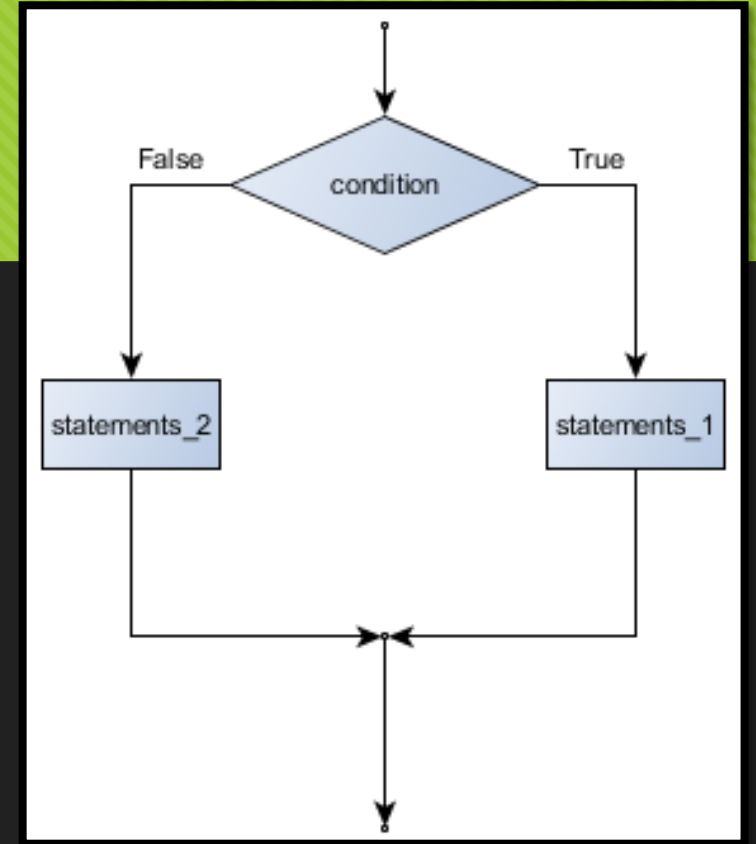
```
y = int(input("y="))
```

```
if y <> 0:
```

```
    print(x / y)
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("Attempted division by zero")
```



Example:

Checking user input

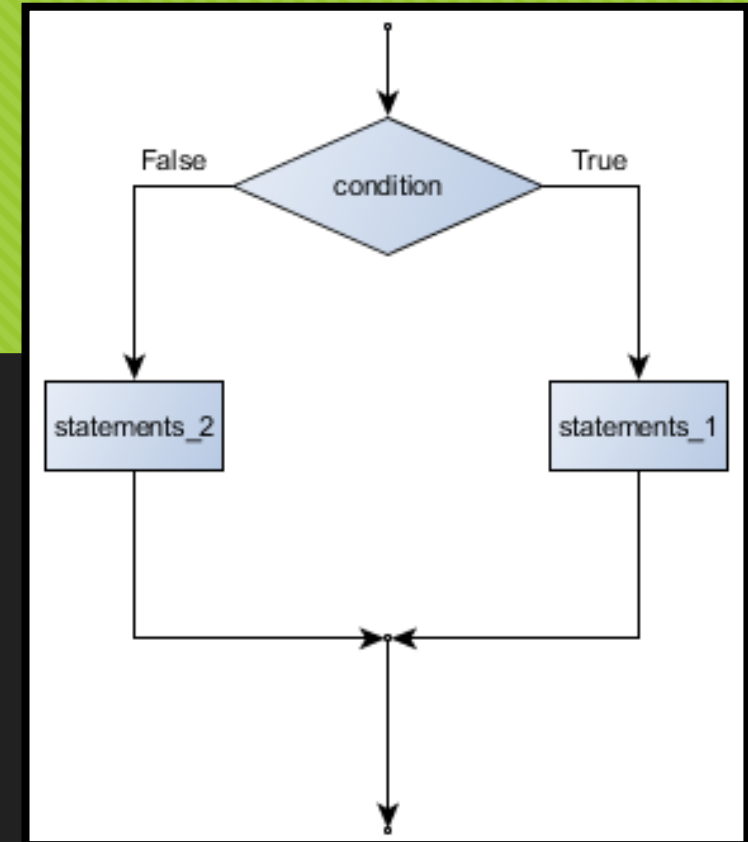
```
x = input("x=")
```

```
if x.isdigit():
```

```
    print("You input a number")
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("Please input a number next time")
```



Chained conditionals

○ Syntax:

if *condition*:

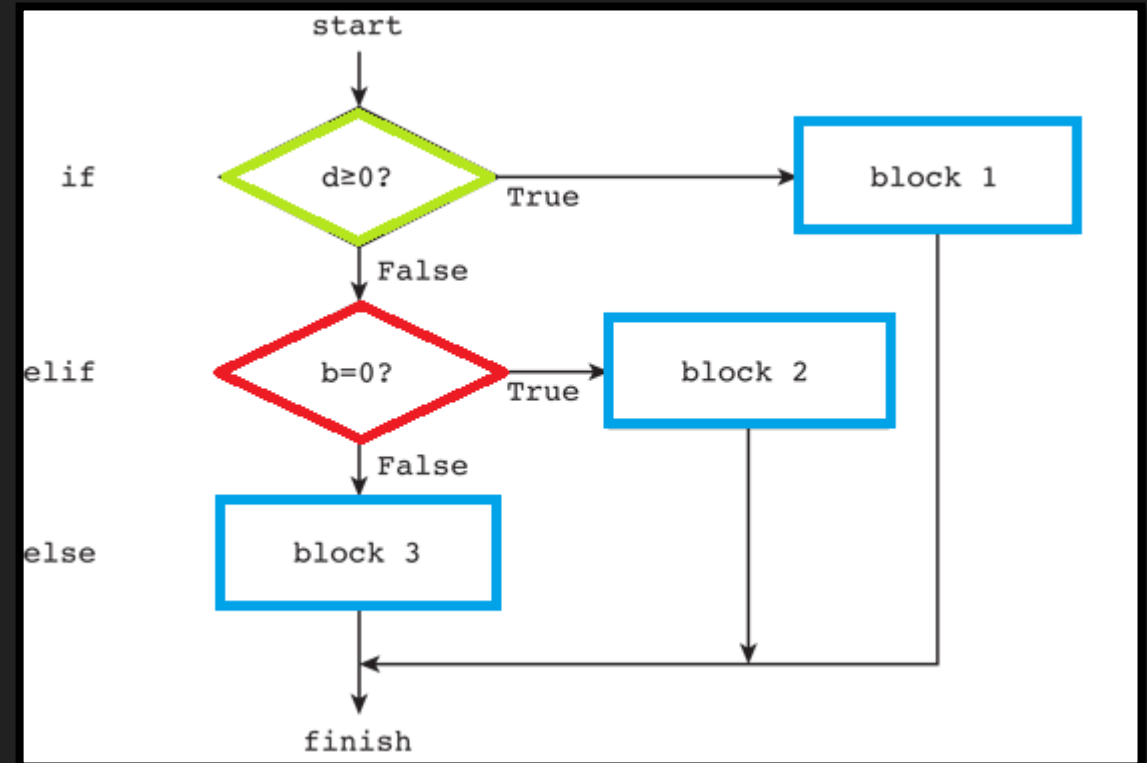
do_something

elif *condition*:

do_alternative1

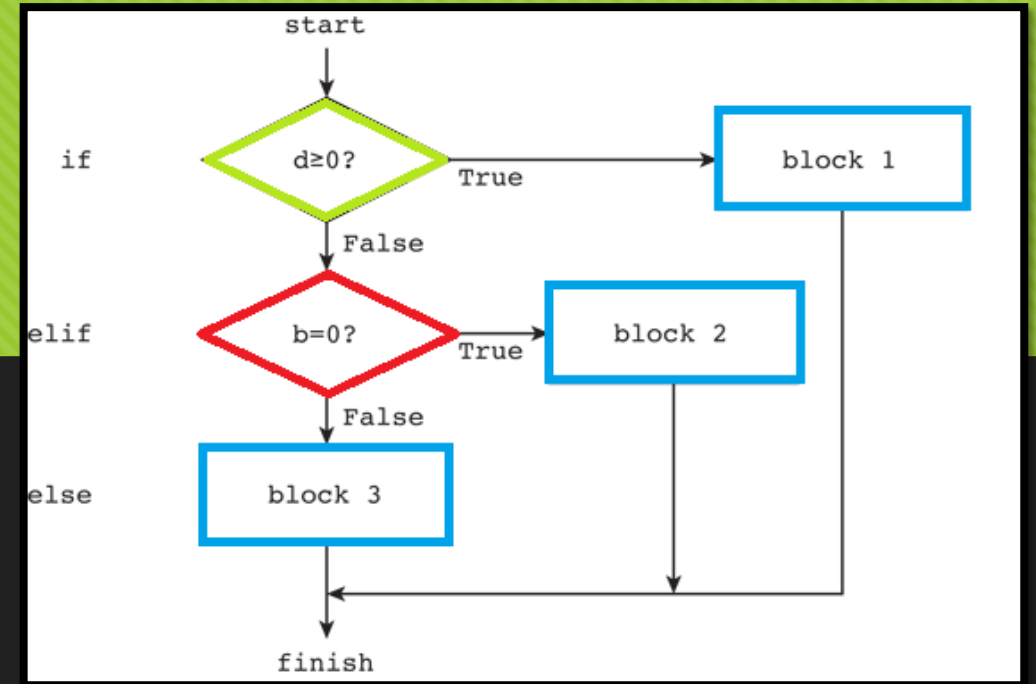
else:

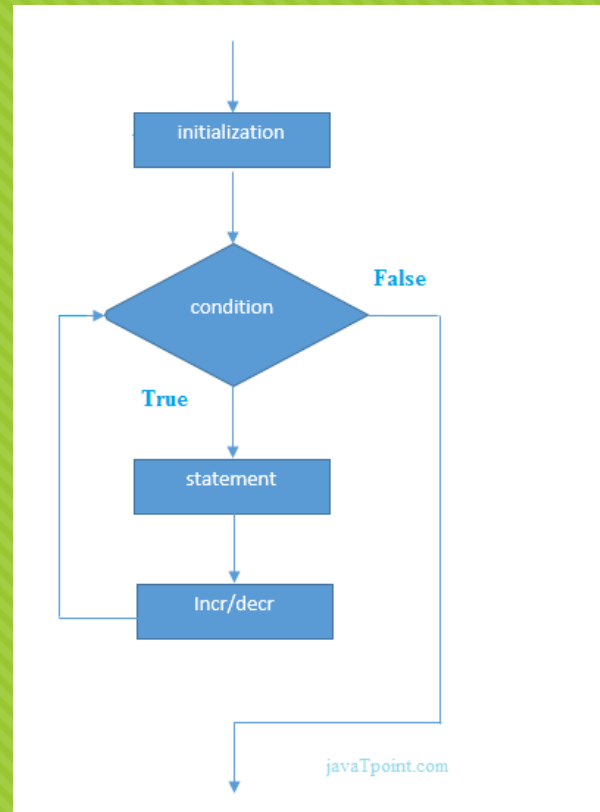
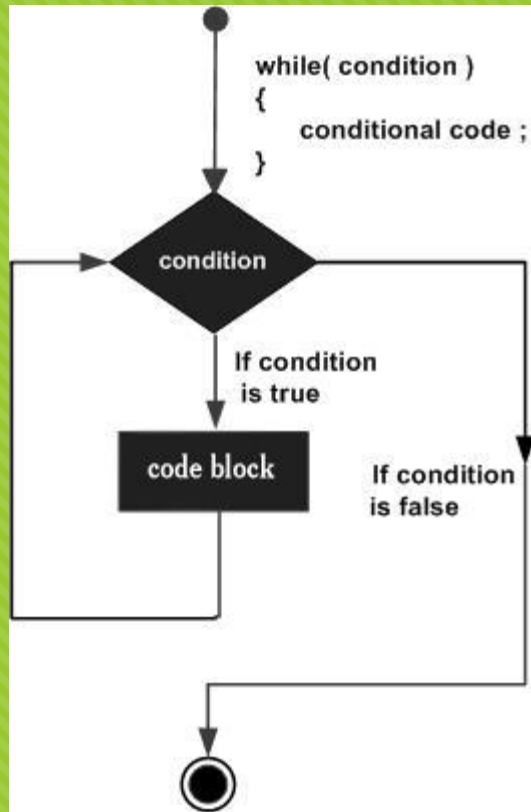
do_alternative2



Example:

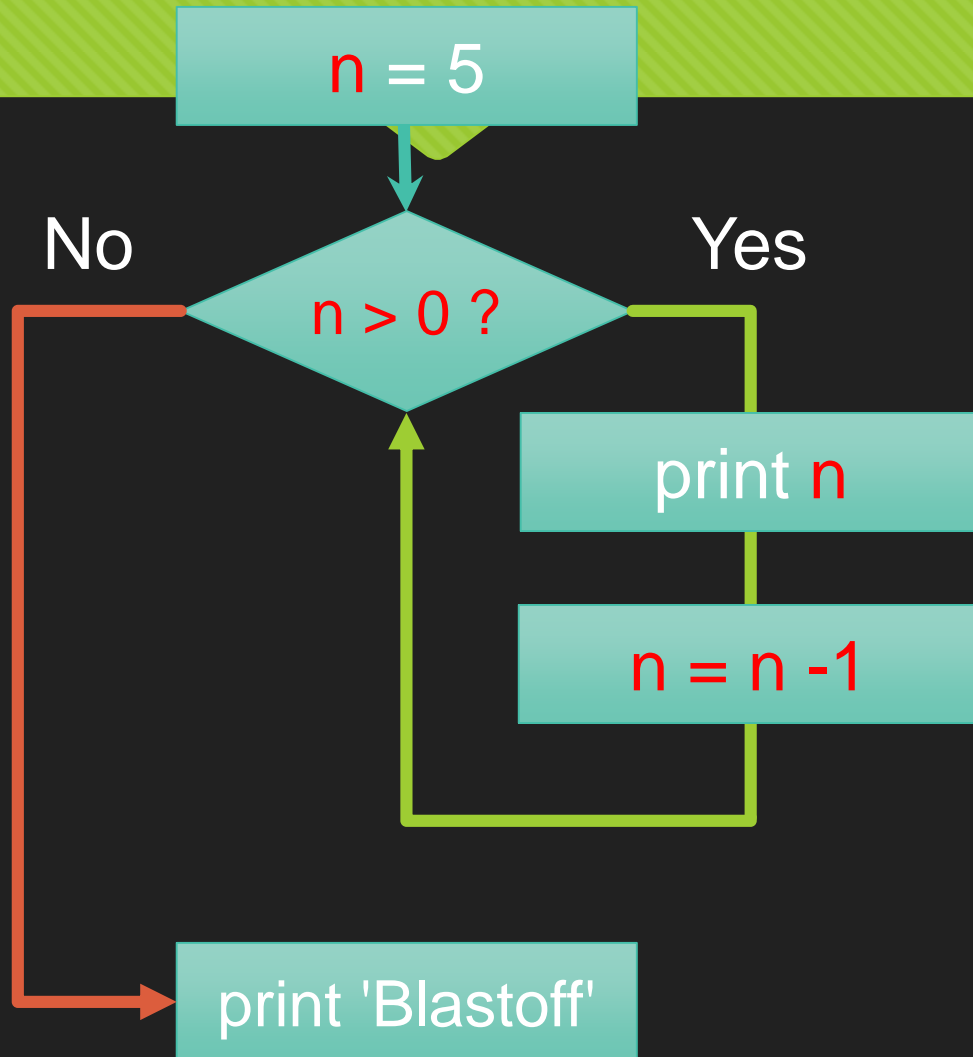
```
x = int(input("x="))
y = int(input("y="))
if x < y:
    print('x is less than y')
elif x > y:
    print('x is greater than y')
else:
    print('x and y are equal')
```





Loop & Iteration

While ...Loop



Repeated Steps

```
n = 5
while n > 0 :
    print(n)
    n = n - 1

print('Blastoff!')
```

Output:

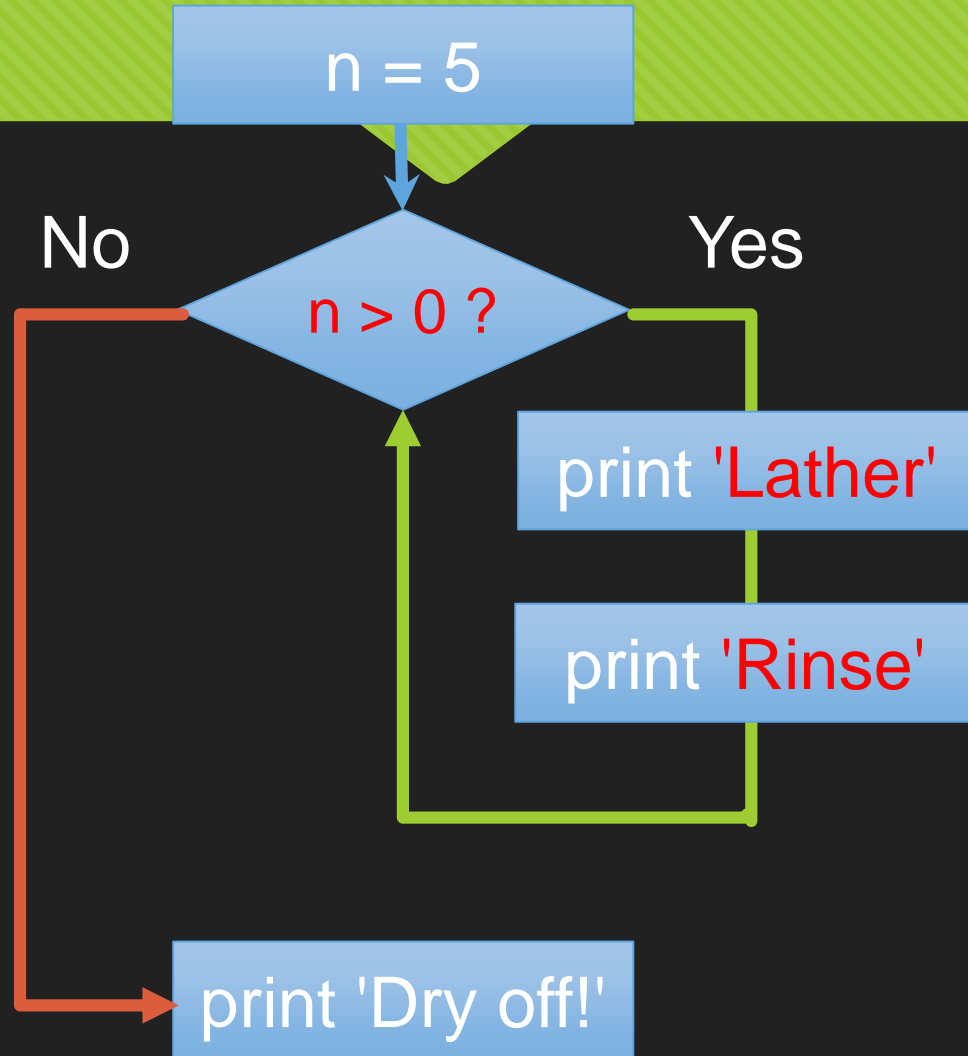
5
4
3
2
1

Blastoff!

Washing Machine

repeat(5){Lather, Rinse} Dry off

An Infinite Loop



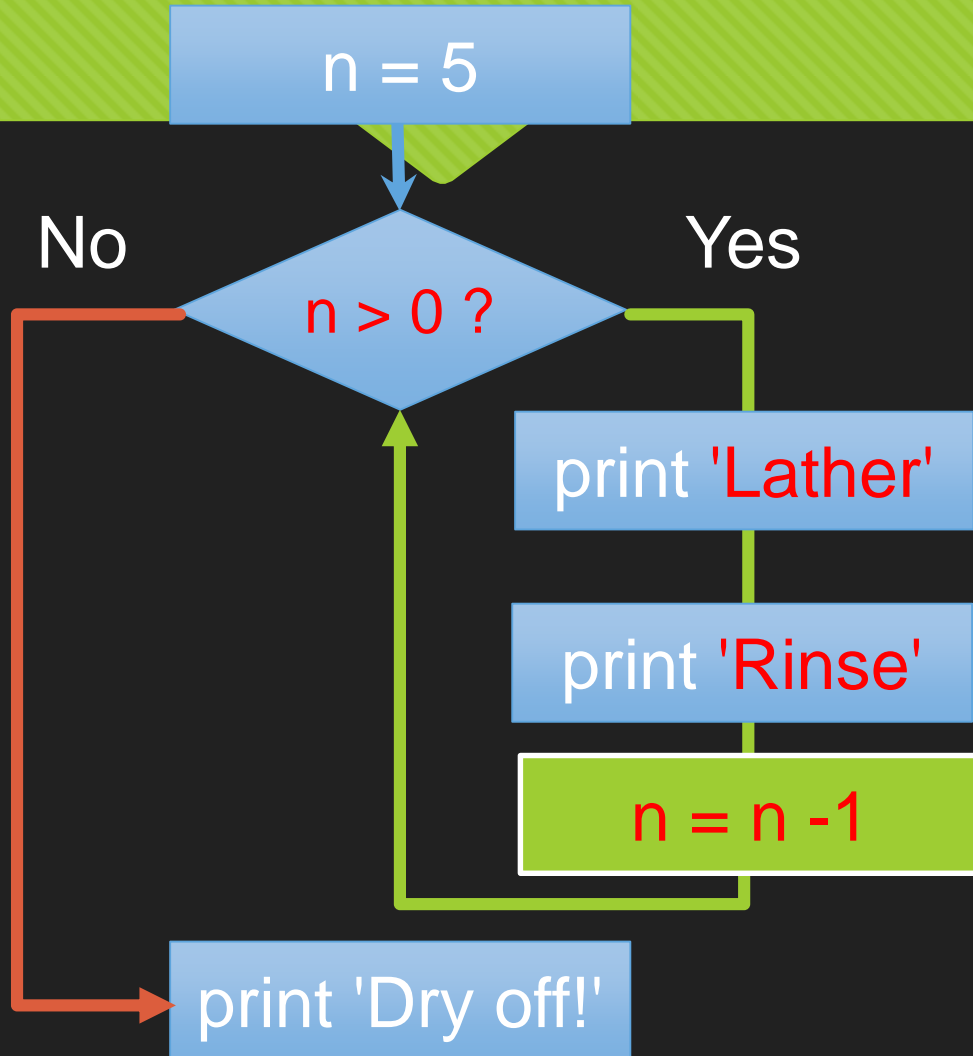
```
n = 5
while n > 0 :
    print('Lather')
    print('Rinse')

print('Dry off! ')
```

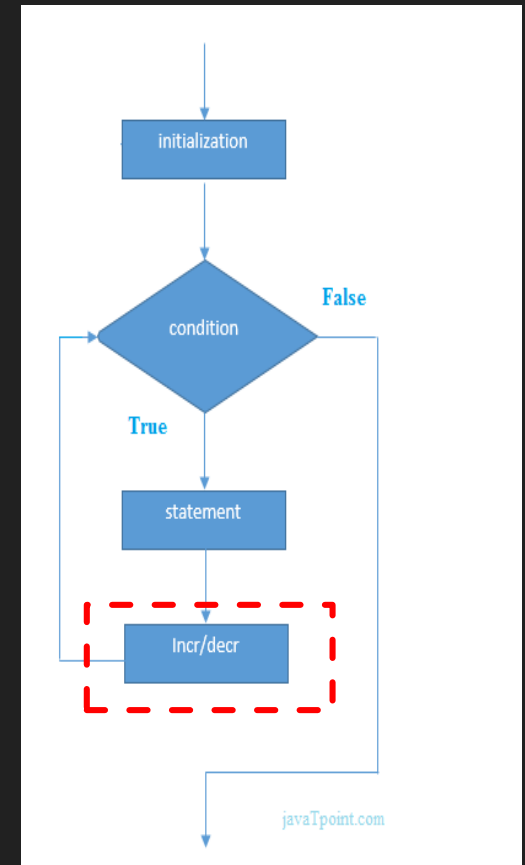
What is wrong with this loop?

Washing Machine

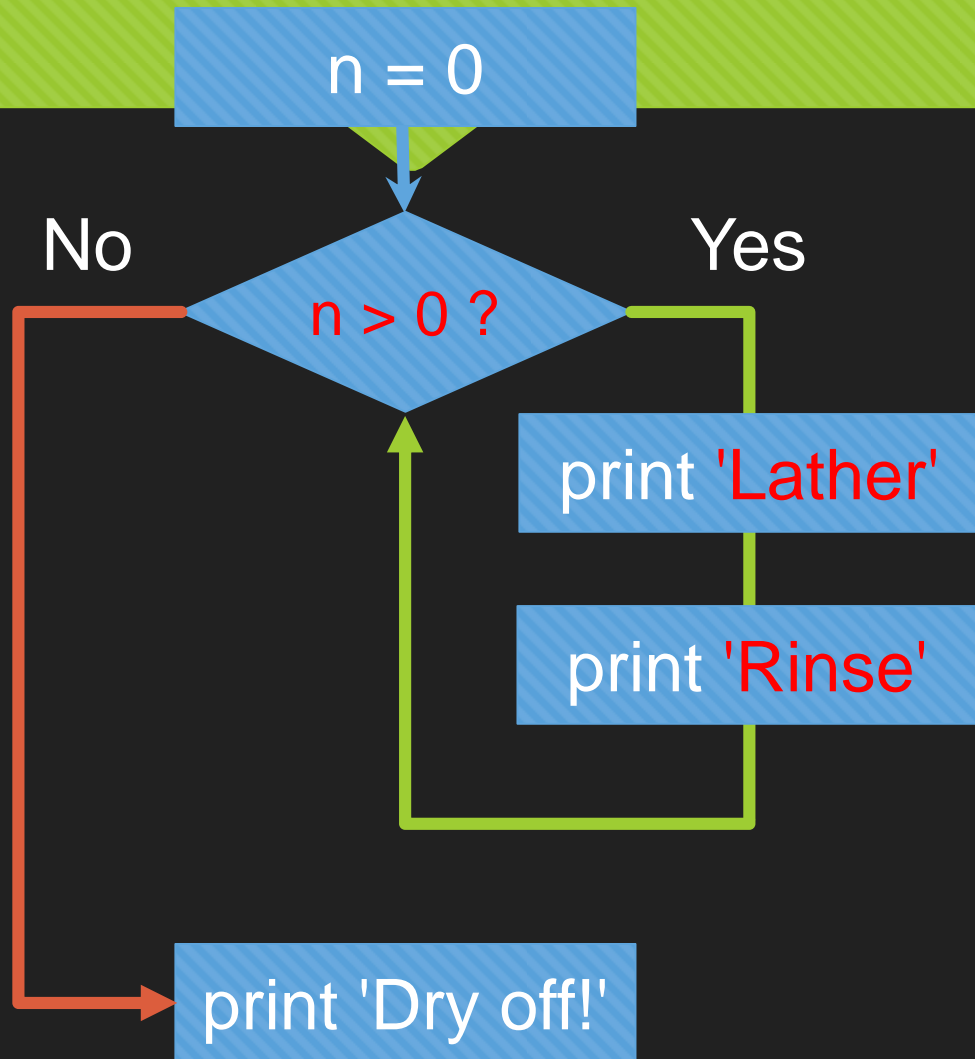
repeat(5){Lather, Rinse} Dry off



$n = 5$
while $n > 0$:
 print('Lather')
 print('Rinse')
 $n = n - 1$
print('Dry off! ')



Bad Washing Machine



Another Loop

```
n = 0
while n > 0 :
    print('Lather')
    print('Rinse')
    print('Dry off!')
```

What does this loop do?

Breaking Out of a Loop

- The **break** statement ends the current loop and jumps to the statement immediately following the loop
- It is like a loop test that can happen anywhere in the body of the loop

```
while True:
    x = int(input())
    if x == -1 :
        break
    print(x)

print('Done!')
```

```
4
4
3
3
-1

Done!
```

```
from turtle import *  
wn = Screen()  
wn.setup(400,200)
```

```
sarah = Turtle()
```

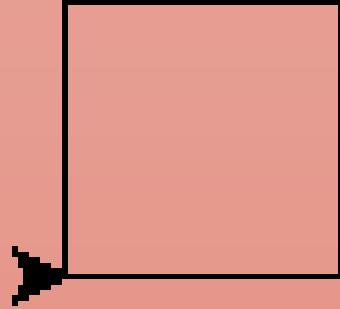
```
sarah.forward(50)  
sarah.left(90)
```

```
sarah.forward(50)  
sarah.left(90)
```

```
sarah.forward(50)  
sarah.left(90)
```

```
sarah.forward(50)  
sarah.left(90)
```

```
wn.exitonclick()
```



```
from turtle import *  
wn = Screen()  
wn.setup(400,200)
```

```
sarah = Turtle()
```

```
#repeat four times
```

```
for i in range(4):  
    sarah.forward(50)  
    sarah.left(90)
```

```
wn.exitonclick()
```


def function():

```
from turtle import *
```

```
def drawSquare(t, size):
```

```
    """Make turtle t draw a square of with side size."""
```

```
    for i in range(4):
```

```
        t.forward(size)
```

```
        t.left(90)
```

```
wn = Screen()
```

```
alex = Turtle()
```

```
drawSquare(alex, 150)
```

```
wn.exitonclick()
```

```
# Set up the window and its a  
# create alex
```

```
# Call the function to draw the square
```

```
from turtle import *
```

```
wn = Screen()
```

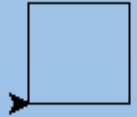
```
alex = Turtle()
```

```
for i in range(4):
```

```
    alex.forward(150)
```

```
    alex.left(90)
```

```
wn.exitonclick()
```



```
from turtle import *
```

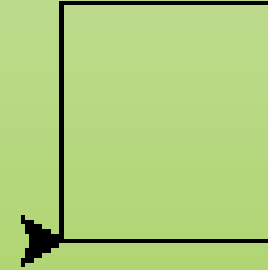
```
def drawSquare(t, size):
```

```
    """Make turtle t draw a square of with side size."""
```

```
    for i in range(4):
```

```
        t.forward(size)
```

```
        t.left(90)
```



```
wn = Screen()
```

```
alex = Turtle()
```

```
# Set up the window and its attributes
```

```
# create alex
```

```
alex.left(20)
```

```
drawSquare(alex, 150)
```

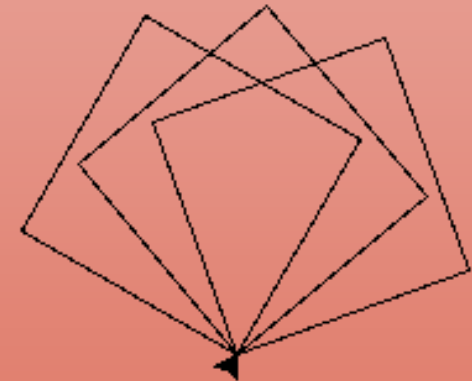
```
alex.left(20)
```

```
drawSquare(alex, 150)
```

```
alex.left(20)
```

```
drawSquare(alex, 150)
```

```
wn.exitonclick()
```



```
from turtle import *
```

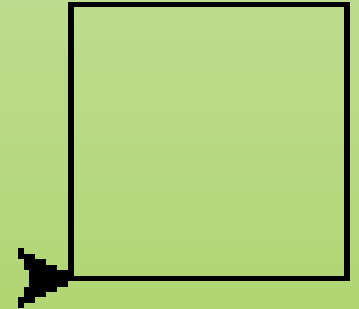
```
def drawSquare(t, size):
```

```
    """Make turtle t draw a square of with side size."""
```

```
    for i in range(4):
```

```
        t.forward(size)
```

```
        t.left(90)
```



```
wn = Screen()
```

```
alex = Turtle()
```

```
# Set up the window and its attributes
```

```
# create alex
```

```
alex.left(20)
```

```
drawSquare(alex, 150)
```

```
alex.left(20)
```

```
drawSquare(alex, 150)
```

```
alex.left(20)
```

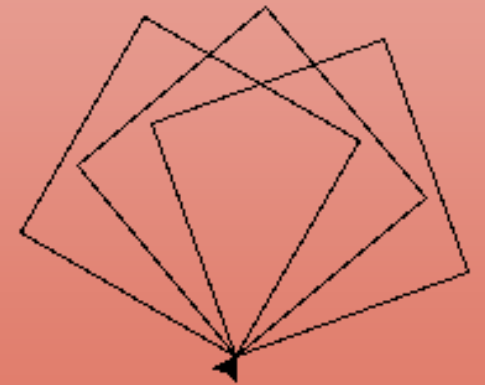
```
drawSquare(alex, 150)
```



```
for n in range(3):
```

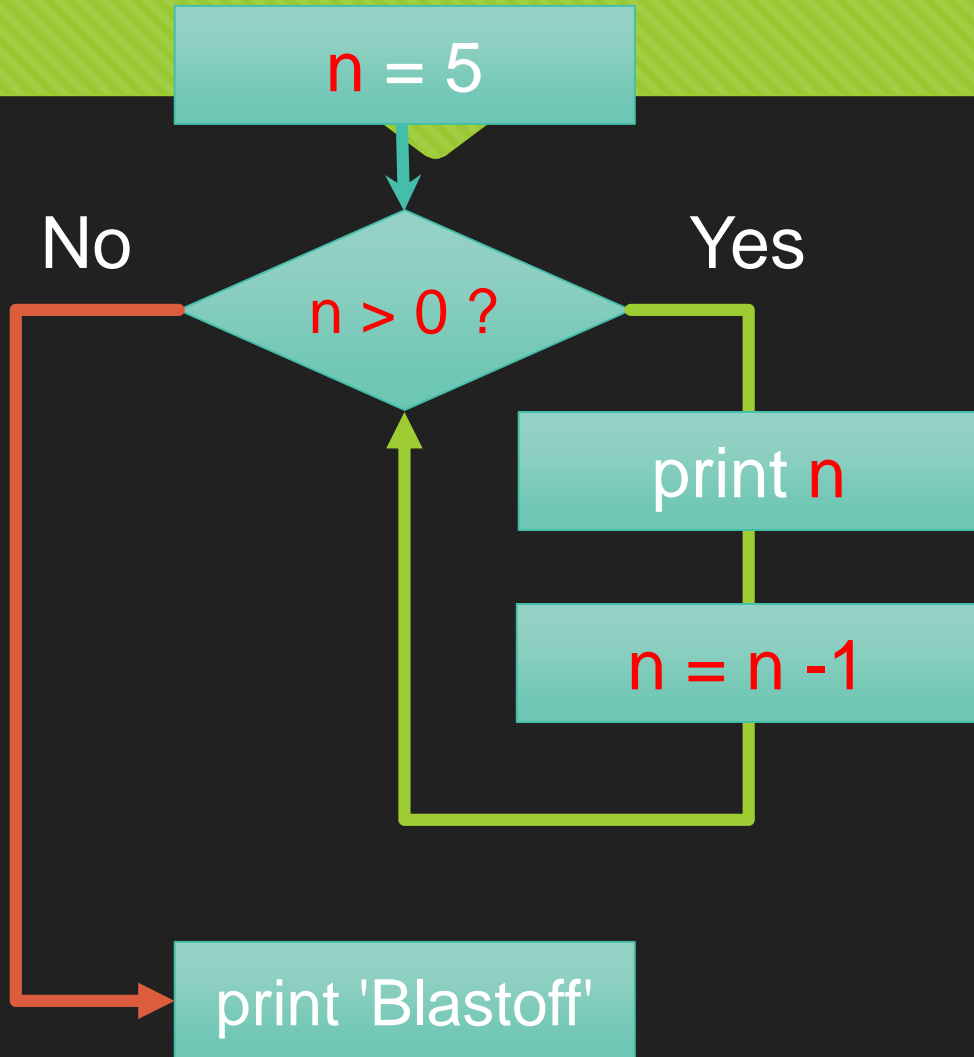
```
    alex.left(20)
```

```
    drawSquare(alex, 150)
```



```
wn.exitonclick()
```

for ...loop



```
n = 5
while n > 0 :
    print(n)
    n = n - 1
print('Blastoff! ')
```

```
for n in range(5,0,-1):
    print(n)

print('Blastoff! ')
```

for

```
for n in [5,4,3,2,1]  
    print(n)
```

```
print('Blastoff!')
```

```
for n in range(5,0,-1):  
    print(n)
```

```
print('Blastoff!')
```

for

```
for n in [5,4,3,2,1]:  
    print(n)
```

```
print('Blastoff!')
```

```
for n in range(5,0,-1):  
    print(n)
```

```
print('Blastoff!')
```

for

```
for n in range(1,5,1) :  
    print(n)
```

```
print('Finished! ')
```

```
for n in range(1,5,1):  
    print('1')
```

```
print('Finished! ')
```


for

```
for n in range(0,5,1) :  
    print(n)
```

```
print('Finished! ')
```

```
for n in range(5):  
    print(n)
```

```
print('Finished! ')
```

range(start, condition, increase)

```
range(1,100,1)
```

```
range(0,100,1)
```

```
range(100)
```

```
range(1,100,2)
```

```
range(2,100,2)
```

```
range(5,100,3)
```

```
range(100,1,-1)
```

```
range(100,0,-2)
```

for

```
for n in range(0,50,1):  
    drawSquare(alex,50)
```

```
for n in range(0,50,1) :  
    drawSquare(alex,n)
```

```
for n in range(0,50,1) :  
    drawSquare(alex,n)  
    alex.right(20)
```