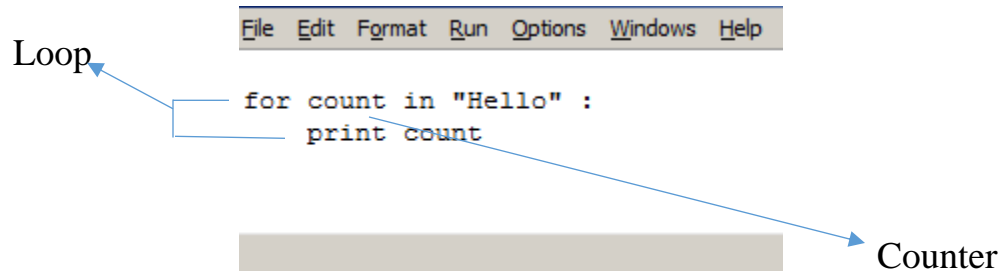


# Python – For Loops

The **FOR** statement works a little differently than the **WHILE**. It has a built in counter. It also works with **text** or **numbers**:

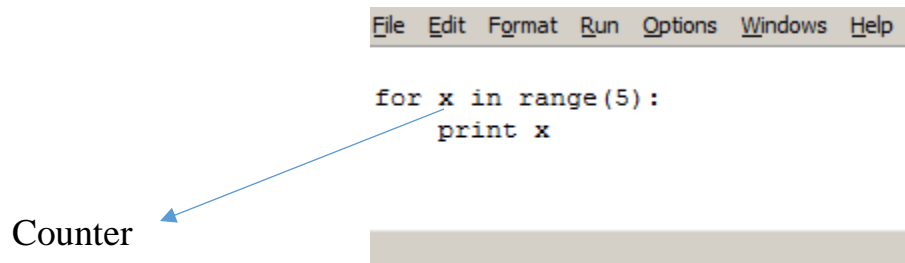


The Counter “count”, will look at the text, 1 letter at a time and loop until it runs out of letters.

Output :

```
H  
e  
l  
l  
o
```

For numbers, you have to specify the **range ( )**, for the counter.



The Counter “x”, automatically has a starting value of 0 and increments by 1’s. **range(5)** tell it to loop until x=5 (it does not perform the loop when x=5)

Output :

```
0  
1  
2  
3  
4
```

---

To Specify a different starting value (besides 0) :

```
File Edit Format Run Options Windows Help
```

```
for x in range(2,7):  
    print x
```

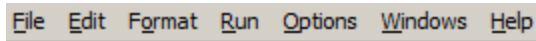
Range(2,5) - counts from 2 to 7 (not including 7)

Output :

```
2  
3  
4  
5  
6
```

---

To Increment by a different value than 1 :

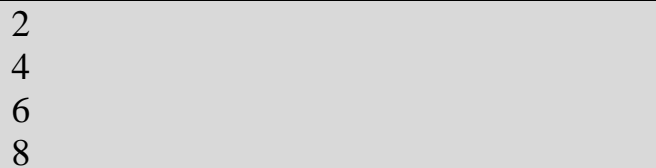


File Edit Format Run Options Windows Help

```
for x in range (2,10,2):  
    print x
```

Range(2,10,2) - counts from 2 to 10 (not including) by increments of 2's

Output :

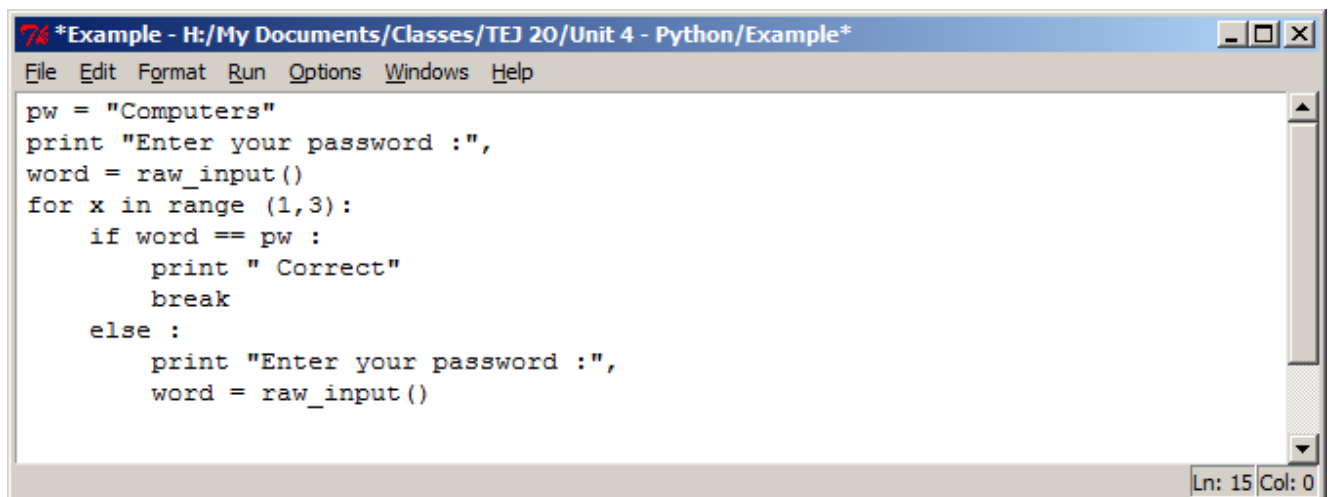


2  
4  
6  
8

---

Exiting a Loop early :

\* **Break** will exit a loop



```
*Example - H:/My Documents/Classes/TEJ 20/Unit 4 - Python/Example*  
File Edit Format Run Options Windows Help  
pw = "Computers"  
print "Enter your password :",  
word = raw_input()  
for x in range (1,3):  
    if word == pw :  
        print " Correct"  
        break  
    else :  
        print "Enter your password :",  
        word = raw_input()  
Ln: 15 Col: 0
```

\* Ask for password (pw) if correct – Breaks loop, otherwise gives them 2 more attempt (loops from 1 to 2)