Objective

- For loop

Review

- How do we create objects?
- How do we call operations on objects?
- How do we get access to the code in `graphics.py` in our code?
- How can we make a duplicate of a drawable object using the Graphics API?

FOR LOOPS

Parts of an Algorithm

- Input, Output
- Primitive operations
  - What data you have, what you can do to the data
- Naming
  - Identify things we're using
- Sequence of operations
- Conditionals
  - Handle special cases
- Repetition/Loops
- Subroutines
  - Call, reuse similar techniques

Super Power:
Superhuman Speed

Looping/Repetition

We know how to make a PB&J Sandwich:

Make PB&J sandwich

Make 10 PB&J sandwiches

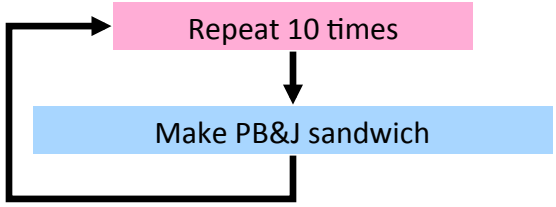
Make PB&J sandwich
Make PB&J sandwich
Make PB&J sandwich
Make PB&J sandwich
Make PB&J sandwich
M
M
M
Make PB&J sandwich
Make PB&J sandwich

Repetition is common in programming. Is there some simpler way to say that we want to repeat something?

Looping/Repetition

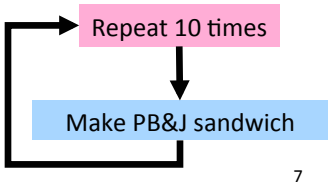
Make PB&J sandwich

Make 10 PB&J sandwiches



What Goes in the Loop Body?

- Make PB&J Sandwich
  1. Gather materials (bread, PB, J, knives, plate)
  2. Open bread
  3. Put 2 pieces of bread on plate
  4. Spread PB on one side of one slice
  5. Spread Jelly on one side of other slice
  6. Place PB-side facedown on Jelly-side of bread
  7. Close bread
  8. Clean knife
  9. Put away materials



What Goes in the Loop Body?

- Make PB&J Sandwich

1. Gather materials (bread, PB, J, knives, plate)
2. Open bread

Initialization

Loop Body

3. Put 2 pieces of bread on plate
4. Spread PB on one side of one slice
5. Spread Jelly on one side of other slice
6. Place PB-side facedown on Jelly-side of bread

7. Close bread
8. Clean knife
9. Put away materials

Finalization

Repetition in Action

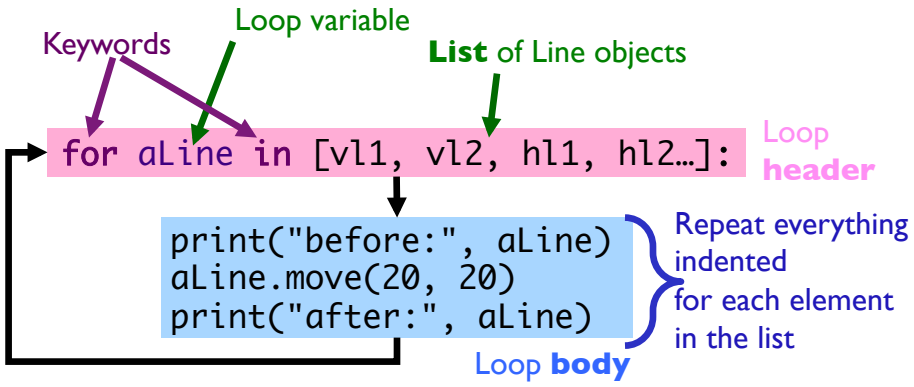
```
# recall: created two vertical and two horizontal lines

…


for aLine in [vertLine1, vertLine2, horizLine1, horizLine2]:
    print("before:", aLine)
    aLine.move(20, 20)
    print("after:", aLine)
```

Run the program several times. What happened?
Change it a bit – what happens now?
Can we explain this code?

tictactoe_withfor.py

The for Loop

Do [something] for each element in the list



Another example of repetition

- Draw four more horizontal lines, 20 pixels apart

```
horizPoint1 = Point(0, 200/3)
horizPoint2 = Point(200, 200/3)
horizLine1 = Line(horizPoint1, horizPoint2)
horizLine1.setWidth(3)
horizLine1.setOutline("purple")
horizLine1.draw(win)

for iteration in [ 1, 2, 3, 4 ]:
     print(iteration) # to understand loop variable
     # what do we want to do in the loop body?
```


Another example of repetition

- Draw four more horizontal lines, 20 pixels apart

```
horizPoint1 = Point(0, 200/3)
horizPoint2 = Point(200, 200/3)
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horizLine1.setOutline("purple")
horizLine1.draw(win)

for iteration in [ 1, 2, 3, 4 ]:
     print(iteration) # to understand loop variable
     # what do we want to do in the loop body?
```
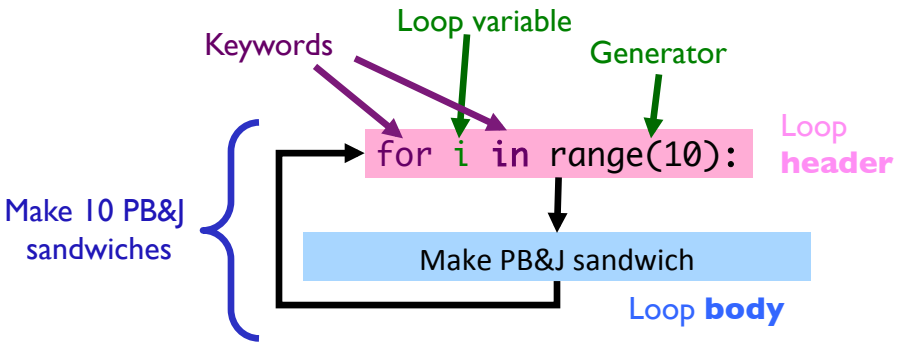

What if we wanted to create 9 lines?
100 lines? 1,000,000 lines?

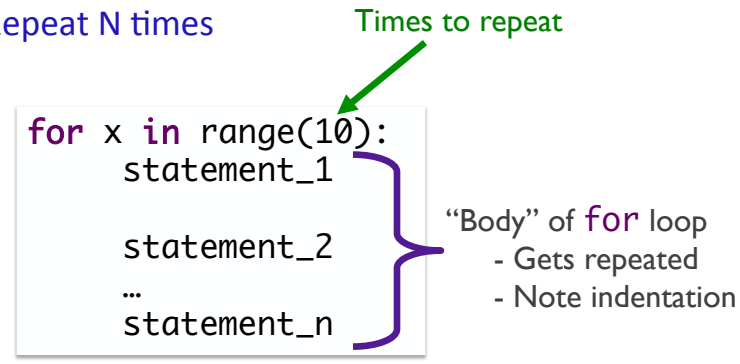
The `for` Loop

- Use when know how many times loop will execute
  - Repeat N times



`for` Loop Syntax and Semantics

- Use when know how many times loop will execute
  - Repeat N times



Using the `for` Loop

- If only ***one*** statement to repeat,
  - Body can be on same line as header

```
for variable in range(5): print("Hello!")
```

In general, I don't recommend writing this way.
Not that difficult to have on a separate line.
Often need to put more in body anyway.

Analyzing `range()`

- `range` is a *generator*

- What does `range` do, exactly, with respect to the loop variable `i`?

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

print("After the loop:", i)
```

range_analysis.py

for loop analysis

```
for i in range(5):
    # like assigning i values(0,1,2,3,4)
    # consecutively, each time through loop

    # rest of loop body …
```

- Note: when have range(5),
  - i gets values (0, 1, 2, 3, 4)
  - Which means that loop executes 5 times
- Optional: start and step parameters

range([start,] stop[, step])

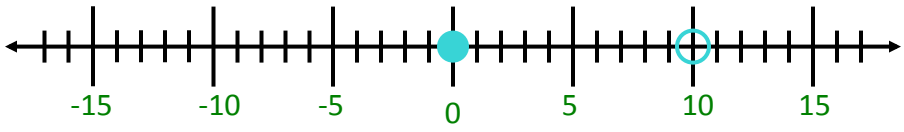
- [xxx] means that xxx is optional
- 1 argument: range(stop)
- 2 arguments: range(start, stop)
- 3 arguments: range(start, stop, step)

range([start,] stop[, step])

- 1 argument: range(stop)
  - Defaults: start = 0, step = 1
  - Iterates from 0 to stop-1 with step size=1
- 2 arguments: range(start, stop)
  - Default: step = 1
  - Iterates from start to stop-1 with step size=1
- 3 arguments: range(start, stop, step)
  - Iterates from start to stop-1 with step size=step

range

- range is a number generator
  - 1 argument: range(stop)
  - 2 arguments: range(start, stop)
  - 3 arguments: range(start, stop, step)

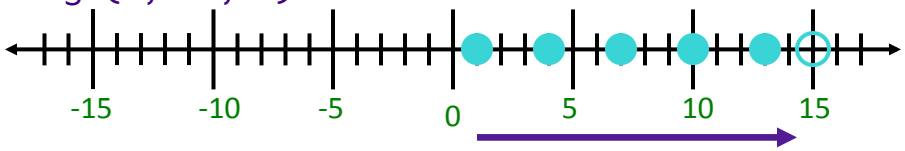



```
range(10)
range(0,10)
range(0,10,1)
```

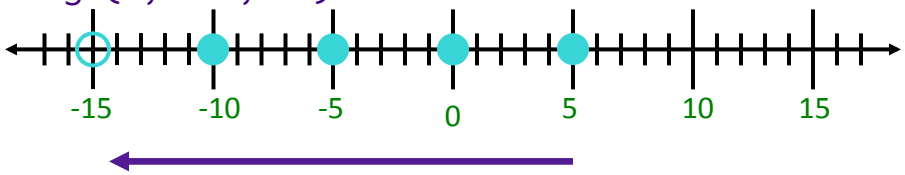
[start, stop)

Sequence generated by range

range(1, 15, 3):



range(5, -15, -5):



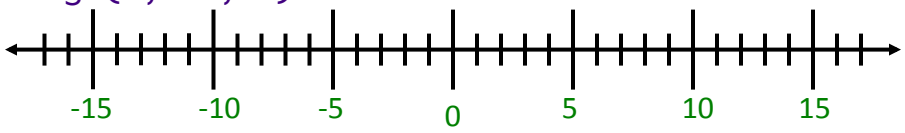
more_range_examples.py

Practice

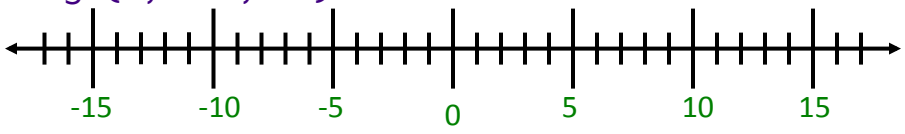
Place these: ● ○

Which direction?

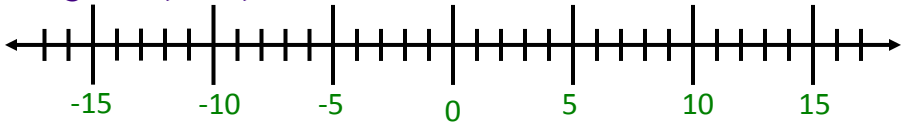
range(2, 14, 2):



range(8, -10, -3):

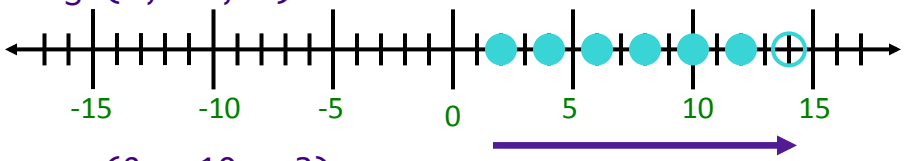


range(-5, 15, -3):

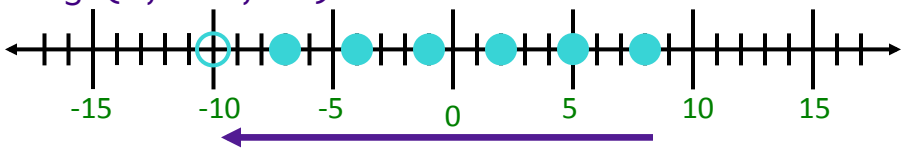


Practice Solution

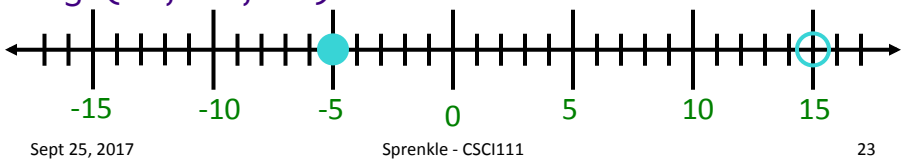
`range(2, 14, 2):`



`range(8, -10, -3):`



`range(-5, 15, -3):` Won't generate any



Practicing `for` Loops

- Write the Python code to print the following:
  - A)
    ```
    1
    2
    3
    4
    5
    ```
  - B)
    ```
    2
    5
    8
    11
    ```
  - C)
    ```
    ****
    ****
    ****
    ```

What is getting repeated? How many times?

This Week

- Lab 2 Preparation due before class
- Lab 2
- Broader Issue: Facebook ads