## Objective

- For loop


## Lab Review

- Follow examples
$>$ Find solutions to similar problems
> Understand the solution
$>$ Adapt the solution to your problem

| Task | Objective |
| :--- | :--- |
| Creating a Text object | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Confirming that you know how to use the API, } \\ \text { using a class that you hadn't used previously. }\end{array}$ |
| Making a picture | Allow you to show creativity |$]$

## 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


## Looping/Repetition

We know how to make a PB\&J Sandwich:

Make PB\&J sandwich
Make PB\&J sandwich
Make PB\&J sandwich
Make PB\&J sandwich
sandwiches
Make PB\&J sandwich
Make PB\&J sandwich
M-1.ano.......-1
Mepetition is common in programming.
M Is there some simpler way to say that
Make 2018 $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { want to repeat something? } \\ \text { Make PB\&J sandwich }\end{array}\right.$

## Looping/Repetition

## Make PB\&J sandwich



## 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 |
| 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 | Finalization |
| 8. | Clean knife |  |
| 9. | Put away materials |  |

## 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)
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?
```

What if we wanted to create 9 lines? 100 lines? $1,000,000$ lines?
$\rightarrow$ How would we change this code?

## 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 $\quad$ Times to repeat



## 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)


## 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])
[ $x x x$ ] means that $x x x$ 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)
[start, stop) range(0,10,1)




## Practicing for Loops

- Write the Python code to print the following:
$>$ A) 1
2
3
4
5
$>$ B) 2
5
8
11
What is getting repeated? How many times?


## This Week

- Lab 2 - Friday
- Broader Issue: Google Search

