

# CS180 - More on while loops (Ch 5)

Note Title

2/8/2012

## Announcements

- HW 3 due Monday at 11:59 pm

hint: index

mystring[2:5]  
↳ mystring[5:2:-1]

A better way: Sequential Search

```
i = 0  
found = False
```

```
while i < len(data) and not found:  
    if data[i] == val:  
        found = True  
    else:  
        i += 1
```

```
print found
```

In strings, "" == False, any other string is True

Another example: user input

```
quests = []
name = raw_input('Enter a name, or hit
enter to end: ')
while name:
    quests.append(name)
    name = raw_input('Enter a name, or hit
enter to end: ')
print 'You entered', len(quests), 'quests.'
```

## Sanity check

What is the output of the following:

```
val = 5
while (val < 10):
    val += 1
    print val
print 'done'
```

~~val = 5~~  
~~6~~  
~~7~~  
~~8~~  
~~9~~  
10

Output:

6  
7  
8  
9  
10

done

# Caution: Infinite loops

Consider:

```
while True:  
    print 'Hello'
```

Output?

Hello

⋮

## Infinite loops

The previous example looked silly.  
What about this?

data = [ - - - ]

i = 0

found = False

while i < len(data) and not found:

if data[i] == value:

found = True

next → i += 1

Can be tricky. Think Euclid's algorithm -  
what if  $v$  never = 0?

## Continue & Break

- 2 commands that only work in  
a loop

Continue: end current iteration of  
loop & jump to next one

Break: end current iteration and  
exit the loop

Can be overused !!

Ex:

```
while condition :  
  if condition 1 :  
    if condition 2 :  
      do something  
    else :  
      do something else  
      if condition 3 :  
        continue  
      else :  
        another something  
        if condition 4 :  
          break  
  else :  
    do something
```

while condition  
for . . . .  
 .  
 if condition 2  
 break;

done w/ loop



## Back to seq. search

```
data = [0 - - - - ]  
value = raw_input('Enter item to search for: ')  
found = False
```

```
for item in data:  
    if item == value:  
        found = True  
        break
```

```
print found
```

## Practice:

5.3: Write a program that prompts the user to enter numbers & prints the average. Program should keep taking input until the user enters 0, & output should be a float.

Ex:

Enter a number: 5  
Enter a number: 17  
Enter a number: 14  
Enter a number: 0

The average is 12.0