

# CSE 1321L: Programming and Problem Solving I Lab

## Lab 5

### Flow Control (Part 2)

#### What students will learn:

- Using **WHILE** loops.
- Using **FOR** loops.
- Using **Nested FOR** loops.

#### Content

- Overview
- Lab5A: Largest of 10
- Lab5B: The Box
- Lab5C: Say "please"

#### Flow Control

#### FOR

#### WHILE

#### FOR

FORd WHILEp

#### WHILE

```
while <condition>:  
    <body>
```

```
for <element> in <iterable>:  
    <body>
```

#### WHILE

Boolean True or False

#### when

Use a **FOR** loop when you want to repeat something a **certain number of times**. For example:

- If you want to repeat something 100 times.
- If you want to count from 50 to 3000 in increments of 10.

Use a **WHILE** loop when you **do not know how many times** something will repeat. For example:

- If you ask the user to enter a number between 1 to 10 and they consistently enter a higher number such as 45, then this loop could go on forever. Eventually, the user would enter a valid number.

Lab5A.py  
Lab5B.py  
Lab5C.py

## Lab5A: Largest of 10

10

at a time

10

10

10 positive integer 10 one

Requirements:

## Lab5B: The Box

File Edit View  
Run

Run

\*

### Requirements:

Your solution must use **Nested FOR** loops exclusively to print the shapes.

- You **CANNOT** use the multiplication operator `*` to repeatedly print a string.

The user will enter a whole number for the size, there is no need to implement input validation.

After the size value has been read, the program should use the size value to print a box, a right-

facing right triangle, and a left-facing right triangle.

5 (t)u5 TT3-3.4 (a)-1.8 il p-0.9 50.8 5 2 c)3.2 p-0.9 of (a)-1.8 5 4 (e))2 T3 15

l(e)4.2 ng)-1.6 h(a)-0 1.9 w,)2 lid for t box-, a

```
*
**
***
****
*****
```

This is the requested left-facing 5x5 right-triangle:

```
*
**
***
****
*****
```

### Sample Output #3

Please enter a value for the size: 8

This is the requested 8x8 box:

```
*****
*****
*****
*****
*****
*****
*****
*****
```

This is the requested right-facing 8x8 right-

## Lab5C: Say "please"



### Requirements:

Since we do not know how many times the user will say "no", the loop used here is a **WHILE** loop.

Your solution must implement a **WHILE** loop exclusively.

Keep asking 'If you would like to stop this program, say "please":

Keep looping until the user enters "please".

The program should terminate if the user enters "please"

- The user input should be case-sensitive, meaning the input **must** be exactly "please" in all lowercase letters.

### Sample Output #1

If you would like to stop this program, say "please": please  
Program complete

### Sample Output #2

If you would like to stop this program, say "please": pLeAsE  
If you would like to stop this program, say "please": Please  
If you would like to stop this program, say "please": please  
Program complete

### Sample Output #3

If you would like to stop this program, say "please": no  
If you would like to stop this program, say "please": nah  
If you would like to stop this program, say "please": nuh - uh  
If you would like to stop this program, say "please": ok fine  
If you would like to stop this program, say "please": please  
Program complete

### Submission Instructions:

Programs must follow the output format provided. This includes each blank line, colons (:), and other symbols.

Programs must be working correctly.

Programs must be written in Python.

Programs must be submitted with the correct .py format.

„X: X í 1 \ ù 1 j \ e ù æ ô ù í } ô î ù 2 ù ± + ô \ ù • e ù e ô ù è : X X ô è e ù ± + ô ù 2 í 1 ô á

- Lab5A.py
- Lab5B.py
- Lab5C.py

„X: X í 1 \ ù ü \ : j X è ô ù è : î ô ù ± + ô \ ý ù 1 j \ e ù æ ô ù j U + : í î ô î ù e : ù @ X í î ô \ è : U ô ù æ