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Python Conditions

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Python Conditions and If statements

Python supports the usual logical conditions from mathematics:

- Equals: `a == b`
- Not Equals: `a != b`
- Less than: `a < b`
- Less than or equal to: `a <= b`
- Greater than: `a > b`
- Greater than or equal to: `a >= b`

These conditions can be used in several ways, most commonly in "if statements" and loops.

An "if statement" is written by using the `if` keyword.

Example

If statement:

```
a = 33
b = 200
if b > a: print("b is greater than a")
```

Run example »

In this example we use two variables, `a` and `b`, which are used as part of the if statement to test whether `b` is greater than `a`. As `a` is `33`, and `b` is `200`, we know that 200 is greater than 33, and so we print to screen that "b is greater than a".

Indentation

Python relies on indentation, using whitespace, to define scope in the code. Other programming languages often use curly-brackets for this purpose.

Example

Statements on new lines MUST use indentations:

```
a = 33
b = 200
if b > a:
  print("b is greater than a")
```

Run example »

Example

If statement, without indentation:

```
a = 33
b = 200
if b > a:
print("b is greater than a") # you will get an error
```

Run example »

Elif

The `elif` keyword is pythons way of saying "if the previous conditions were not true, then do this condition".

Example

```
a = 33
b = 33
if b > a:
  print("b is greater than a")
elif a == b:
  print("a and b are equal")
```

Run example »

In this example `a` is equal to `b`, so the first condition is not true, but the `elif` condition is true, so we print to screen that "a and b are equal".

Else

The else keyword catches anything which isn't caught by the preceding conditions.

Example

```
a = 200
b = 33
if b > a:
  print("b is greater than a")
elif a == b:
```

```
  print("a and b are equal")
else:
  print("a is greater than b")
```

Run example »

In this example `a` is greater to `b`, so the first condition is not true, also the `elif` condition is not true, so we go to the `else` condition and print to screen that "a is greater than b".

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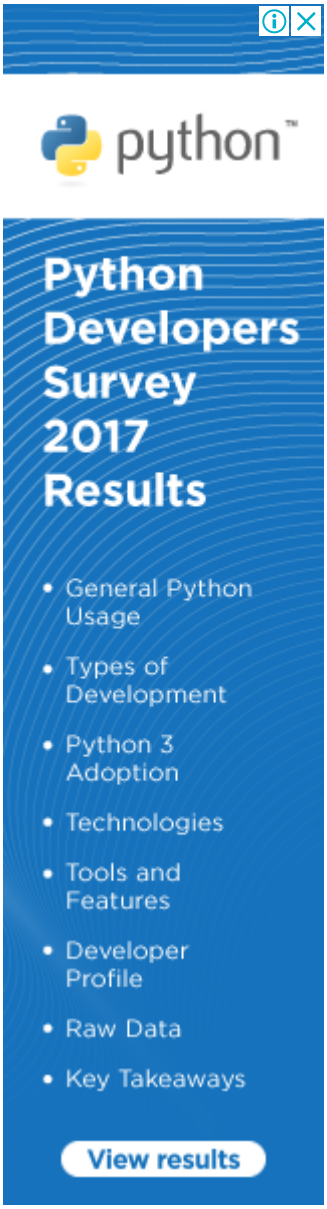
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