if statement

"if" keyword represents conditional statement in python

Types of if statements

- 1. simple if
- 2. if..else
- 3. if..elif..else (if..else ladder)
- 4. nested if

Simple if

If without else is called simple if.
This syntax is having only if block.

Syntax: start If <condition>: Statement-1 **False** condition Statement-2 Statement-3 True statement-1 If condition is True, PVM executes statement-2 Statement-1, Statement-2 and Statement-3 statement-3 If condition is False, PVM executes Statement-3 stop

All the statements, within block must be at same indentation level.

Example:

if 10>2: print("Hello")

```
if 2>10:
    print("Bye")

if 10>5:
    print("Hello")
    print("Bye")
    print("Python")
```

Output:

Hello

Hello

Bye

Python

Example:

```
if 10>2:
    print("Hello")

print("Bye")
print("Python")
```

Output:

Hello

Bye

Python

pass keyword

when include pass inside a block, it does not perform any operation. pass means do nothing or null operation.

In python empty blocks are defined including "pass" keyword.

Example: if, else, while, for, function, class

if True:

pass

if False:

pass

print("Hello")
print("Bye")

Output:

Hello

Bye

Example:

if 10>2:print("Hello");print("Python");print("Django") if 2>10:print("Bye")

Output:

Hello

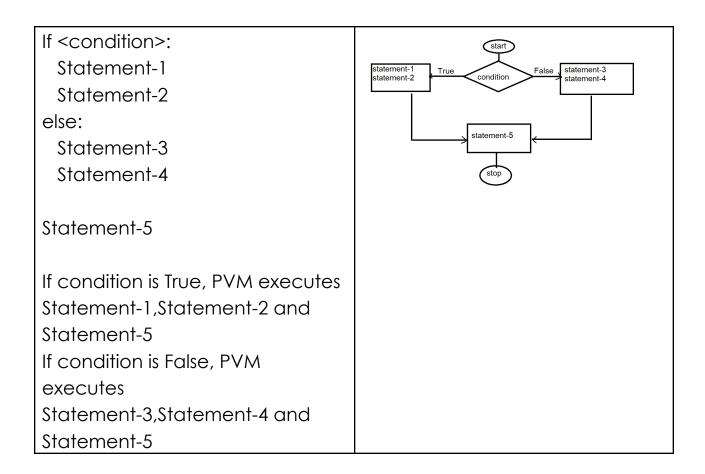
Python

Django

if..else

This syntax is having two blocks,

- 1. if block (True Block)
- 2. else block (False Block)



```
if 10>2:
    print("Hello")
else:
    print("Bye")

if 2>10:
    print("Hello")
else:
    print("Bye")
```

Output:

Hello Bye

Write a program to find a person is elg to vote or not

```
name=input("Enter name ")
age=int(input("Enter age "))
if age>=18:
    print(f'{name} is elg to vote')
else:
    print(f'{name} is not elg to vote')
```

Output:

Enter name naresh Enter age 40 naresh is elg to vote

Enter name suresh Enter age 12 suresh is not elg to vote

Example:

Write a program to find input number is even or odd

```
num=int(input("Enter any number "))
r=num%2
if r==0:
    print(f'{num} is even')
else:
    print(f'{num} is odd')
```

Output:

Enter any number 5

```
5 is odd
```

```
Enter any number 4
4 is even
```

Write a program to find number input by user is divisible with 7

```
num=int(input("Enter any number "))
r=num%7
if r==0:
    print(f'{num} is divisible with 7')
else:
    print(f'{num} is not divisible with 7')
```

Output:

Enter any number 21 21 is divisible with 7

Enter any number 23 23 is not divisible with 7

Example:

```
# Write a progam to display "Hello" if a number entered by user is multiple of five
# otherwise print "Bye"

num=int(input("Enter any number "))
r=num%5
if r==0:
    print("Hello")
```

else:

print("Bye")

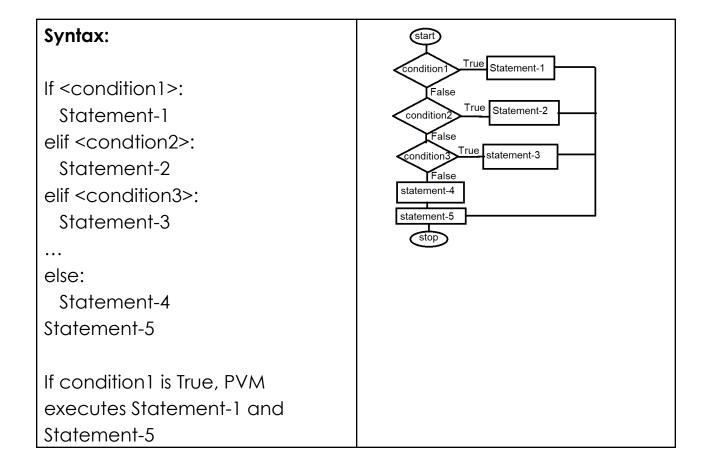
Output:

Enter any number 25 Hello

Enter any number 23 Bye

If..elif..else (if..else ladder)

This syntax allows building multiple conditions or checking multiple conditions.



If condition 1 is False and condition2 is True, PVM execute Statement-2 and Statement-5 If condition1, condition2 are False and condition3 is True, PVM executes Staement-3 and Statement-5 If all conditions are False, PVM executes statement-4 and statement-5

Example:

```
if 10>2:
  print("A")
elif 10>5:
  print("B")
elif 10>8:
  print("C")
if 10>20:
  print("A")
elif 10>5:
  print("B")
elif 10>8:
  print("C")
if 10>20:
  print("A")
```

elif 10>30:

elif 10>8:

print("B")

print("C")

if 10>20:
 print("A")
elif 10>30:
 print("B")
elif 10>40:
 print("C")
else:
 print("D")

Output:

Α

В

С

D