

Python Programming Conditionals (Using Turtle)

Simon Fraser University - CMPT 376w

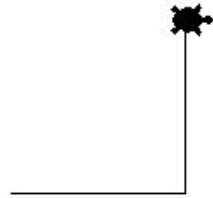
Target Audience: Middle-school students with no prior technical experience.

The relevant code is in the github link in the description.

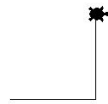
```
# Create a turtle named "ourTurtle"  
# All the text to the right of a hashtag "#" is  
# a "comment" that is ignored by the computer.  
import turtle  
screen = turtle.Screen()  
ourTurtle = turtle.Turtle()  
ourTurtle.shape("turtle")
```

```
# This code moves our turtle 100 pixels  
# to the right, and 100 pixels up.  
ourTurtle.setx(100) # right 100 pixels  
ourTurtle.sety(100) # up 100 pixels
```

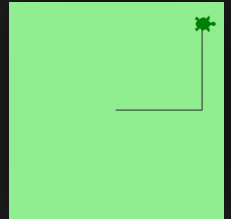
The output of the code →



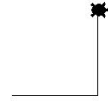
```
# This code moves our turtle 100 pixels  
# to the right, and 100 pixels up.  
ourTurtle.setx(100) # right 100 pixels  
ourTurtle.sety(100) # up 100 pixels
```



```
# If the turtle's x-coordinate is greater than 50,  
# change the turtle's and the screen's color to green.  
if ourTurtle.xcor() > 50:  
    ourTurtle.color("green")  
    screen.bgcolor("lightgreen")
```



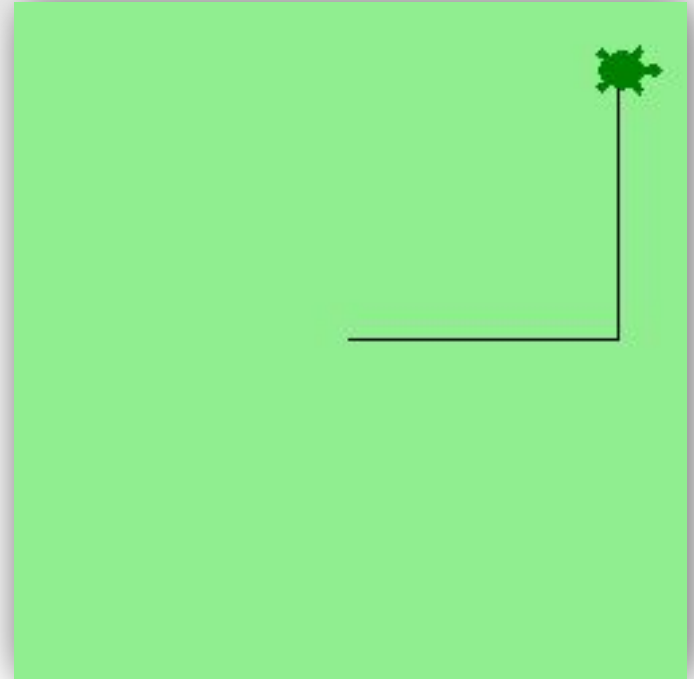
```
# This code moves our turtle 100 pixels  
# to the right, and 100 pixels up.  
ourTurtle.setx(100) # right 100 pixels  
ourTurtle.sety(100) # up 100 pixels
```



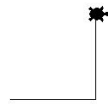
True

```
if ourTurtle.xcor() > 50:  
    ourTurtle.color("green")  
    screen.bgcolor("lightgreen")
```

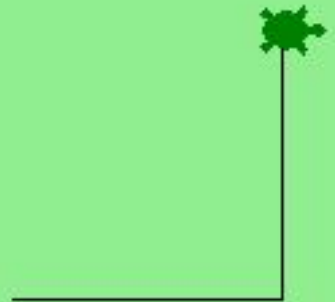
Condition



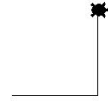
```
# This code moves our turtle 100 pixels  
# to the right, and 100 pixels up.  
ourTurtle.setx(100) # right 100 pixels  
ourTurtle.sety(100) # up 100 pixels
```



```
if ourTurtle.xcor() > 50:  
    ourTurtle.color("green")  
    screen.bgcolor("lightgreen")
```



```
# This code moves our turtle 100 pixels  
# to the right, and 100 pixels up.  
ourTurtle.setx(100) # right 100 pixels  
ourTurtle.sety(100) # up 100 pixels
```

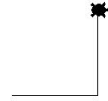


ourTurtle.xcor() = 100

```
if ourTurtle.xcor() > 50:  
    ourTurtle.color("green")  
    screen.bgcolor("lightgreen")
```



```
# This code moves our turtle 100 pixels  
# to the right, and 100 pixels up.  
ourTurtle.setx(100) # right 100 pixels  
ourTurtle.sety(100) # up 100 pixels
```



100 > 50 is true

```
if ourTurtle.xcor() > 50:  
    ourTurtle.color("green")  
    screen.bgcolor("lightgreen")
```

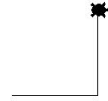
Other examples:

100 > 50 is true

100 > 150 is false

100 > 100 is false

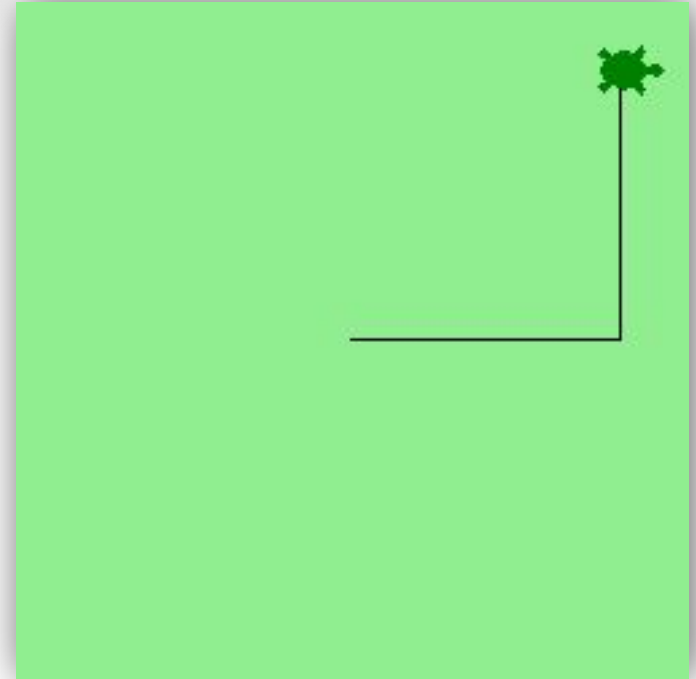

```
# This code moves our turtle 100 pixels  
# to the right, and 100 pixels up.  
ourTurtle.setx(100) # right 100 pixels  
ourTurtle.sety(100) # up 100 pixels
```



True

```
if ourTurtle.xcor() > 50:  
    ourTurtle.color("green")  
    screen.bgcolor("lightgreen")
```

Condition



Test Time

Know the meaning of the following:

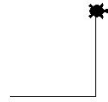
“condition”

ourTurtle.xcor()

```
if ourTurtle.xcor() > 50:  
    ourTurtle.color("green")  
    screen.bgcolor("lightgreen")
```

What happens when a condition in an if-statement is true?

```
# This code moves our turtle 100 pixels  
# to the right, and 100 pixels up.  
ourTurtle.setx(100) # right 100 pixels  
ourTurtle.sety(100) # up 100 pixels
```



Comparison Symbols:
>, <

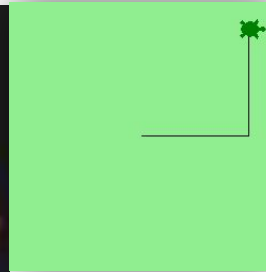
100 > 50 is true

Other examples:

100 > 150 is false

100 > 100 is false

```
if ourTurtle.xcor() > 50:  
    ourTurtle.color("green")  
    screen.bgcolor("lightgreen")
```



100 < 50 is false

Other examples:

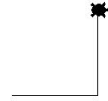
100 < 150 is true

100 < 100 is false

```
if ourTurtle.xcor() < 50:  
    ourTurtle.color("green")  
    screen.bgcolor("lightgreen")
```



```
# This code moves our turtle 100 pixels  
# to the right, and 100 pixels up.  
ourTurtle.setx(100) # right 100 pixels  
ourTurtle.sety(100) # up 100 pixels
```



Comparison Symbols:

>, <, >=, <=

100 >= 50 is true

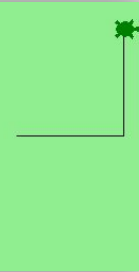
Other examples:

100 >= 150 is false

100 >= 100 is true

Just like \geq in math.

```
if ourTurtle.xcor() >= 50:  
    ourTurtle.color("green")  
    screen.bgcolor("lightgreen")
```



```
if ourTurtle.xcor() <= 50:  
    ourTurtle.color("green")  
    screen.bgcolor("lightgreen")
```



100 <= 50 is false

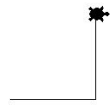
Other examples:

100 <= 150 is true

100 <= 100 is true

Just like \leq in math.

```
# This code moves our turtle 100 pixels  
# to the right, and 100 pixels up.  
ourTurtle.setx(100) # right 100 pixels  
ourTurtle.sety(100) # up 100 pixels
```

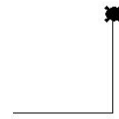


Comparison Symbols:

>, <, >=, <=, ==, !=

100 == 50 is false

```
if ourTurtle.xcor() == 50:  
    ourTurtle.color("green")  
    screen.bgcolor("lightgreen")
```



Other examples:

100 == 150 is false

100 == 100 is true

Just like = in math.

```
if ourTurtle.xcor() != 50:  
    ourTurtle.color("green")  
    screen.bgcolor("lightgreen")
```



100 != 50 is true

Other examples:

100 != 150 is true

100 != 100 is false

Just like ≠ in math.

Comparison Symbols:

$>$, $<$, $>=$, $<=$, $==$, $!=$

not

```
# This code moves our turtle 100 pixels  
# to the right, and 100 pixels up.  
ourTurtle.setx(100) # right 100 pixels  
ourTurtle.sety(100) # up 100 pixels
```

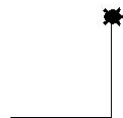


Condition Symbols:
>, <, >=, <=, ==, !=, not

not 100 > 50 is false

because **100 > 50** is true, and **not true** is false

```
if not ourTurtle.xcor() > 50:  
    ourTurtle.color("green")  
    screen.bgcolor("lightgreen")
```



not true is false
not false is true

and

```
# This code moves our turtle 100 pixels  
# to the right, and 100 pixels up.  
ourTurtle.setx(100) # right 100 pixels  
ourTurtle.sety(100) # up 100 pixels
```



Condition Symbols:

>, <, >=, <=, ==, !=, not, and

100 > 50 and 100 < 50 is false

because **true** and **false** is false as seen here

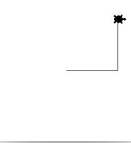
```
if ourTurtle.xcor() > 50 and ourTurtle.ycor() < 50:  
    ourTurtle.color("green")  
    screen.bgcolor("lightgreen")
```



true and **true** is true
true and **false** is false
false and **true** is false
false and **false** is false

or

```
# This code moves our turtle 100 pixels  
# to the right, and 100 pixels up.  
ourTurtle.setx(100) # right 100 pixels  
ourTurtle.sety(100) # up 100 pixels
```



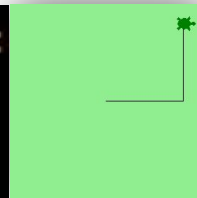
Condition Symbols:

>, <, >=, <=, ==, !=, not, and, or

100 > 50 or 100 < 50 is true

because **true or false** is true as seen here

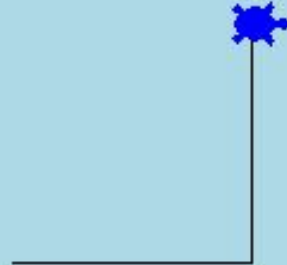
```
if ourTurtle.xcor() > 50 or ourTurtle.ycor() < 50:  
    ourTurtle.color("green")  
    screen.bgcolor("lightgreen")
```



true or true is true
true or false is true
false or true is true
false or false is false

else/elif

```
if False:
    ourTurtle.color("green")
    screen.bgcolor("lightgreen")
elif False:
    ourTurtle.color("purple")
    screen.bgcolor("lavender")
elif True:
    ourTurtle.color("blue")
    screen.bgcolor("lightblue")
elif True:
    ourTurtle.color("red")
    screen.bgcolor("pink")
elif False:
    ourTurtle.color("yellow")
    screen.bgcolor("lightyellow")
else:
    ourTurtle.color("orange")
    screen.bgcolor("peachpuff")
codeAfterIfAndElseStatements = 'here'
```



```
if False:
    ourTurtle.color("green")
    screen.bgcolor("lightgreen")
elif False:
    ourTurtle.color("purple")
    screen.bgcolor("lavender")
elif False:
    ourTurtle.color("blue")
    screen.bgcolor("lightblue")
else:
    ourTurtle.color("red")
    screen.bgcolor("pink")
```

