

## Conditions (Booleans) in a Nutshell

We found more than one version of [Functions in a Nutshell](#). You can view the alternate [here](#).



An **if** statement is a conditional statement which tests a condition for true or false. If the condition passed through the if statement is true, the following statement under the if block is execute.

An **elif** statement is a conditional statement which checks another condition succeeding an if statement. An elif statement basically means "else if". E.G

```
if dog == cat
    print('Docat')
elif dog == dog
    print('dog')
```

The computer first checks if dog is equal to cat. Dogs are not equal to cats, so it checks for the succeeding condition. Is dog == dog? Indeed. Therefore it executes the block under the elif.

An **else** statement is a conditional statement which executes if an if statement or elif statement is false. You can think of it as "if everything else is false then do this" or "otherwise do this."

```
if dog == cat
    print('Docat')
elif dog == panda
    print('Donpa')
else:
    print('i never liked dogs anyway. Cats are better')
```

check Conditions(Booleans).py for more info

### Relational Operators

<(less than)

>(greater than)

<=(less than or equal to)

>=(Greater than or equal to)

==(Equal to)

!=(not equal to)