



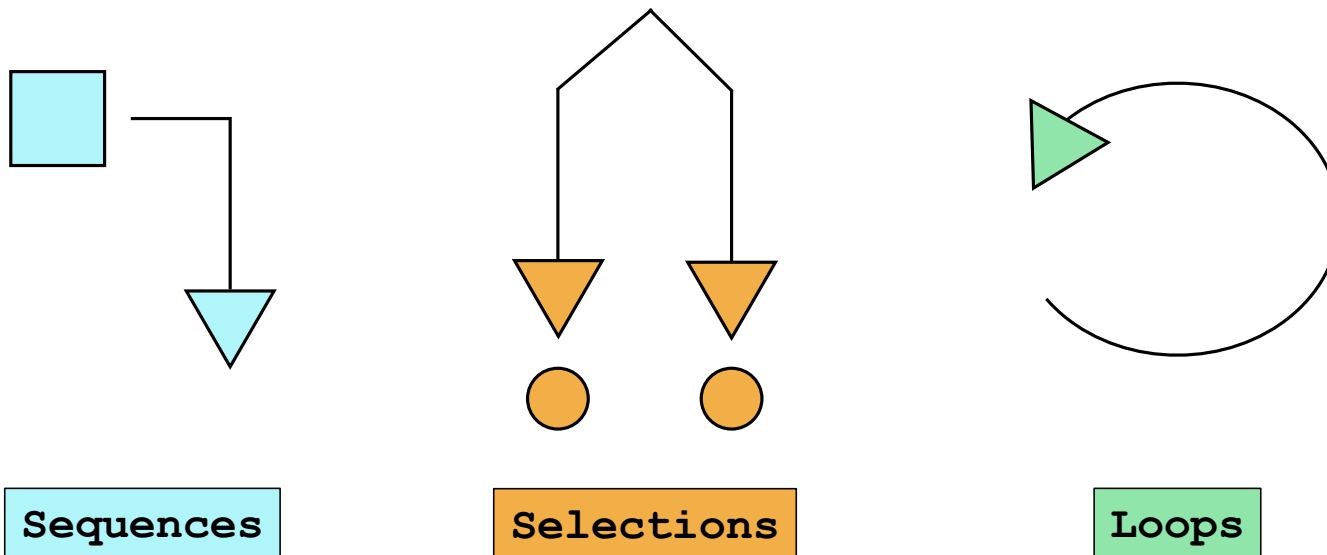
# Selections

COMP16321 - Introduction to Programming 1

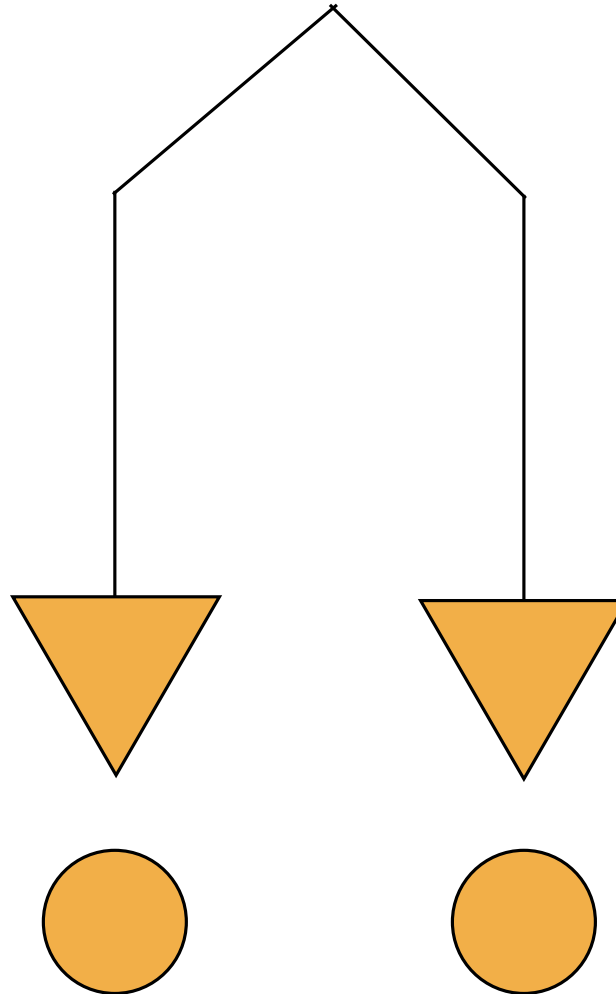
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# How Do We Program?



# Selections



# If Statements Syntax

```
if <test1>:  
    <statements1>  
else:  
    <statements2>
```

# If Statements Syntax

```
if <test1>:  
    <statements1>  
elif <test2>:  
    <statements2>  
else:  
    <statements3>
```



# If Statements

Statements execute one after the other, until you say otherwise

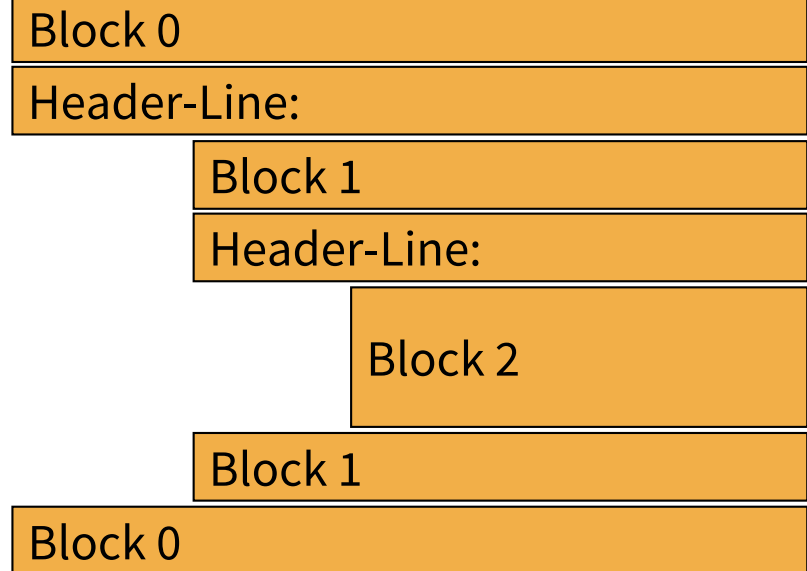
Block and statement boundaries are detected automatically

Compound statements = header + “:” + indented statements

Blank lines, space, and comments are usually ignored

# Block Delimiter: Indentation Rules

```
x = 1
if x:
    y = 2
    If y:
        print("block2")
    print("block1")
print("block0")
```





# Truth Tests

There are 3 Boolean operators in Python:

`X and Y`                      `# Is true if both X and Y are true`

`X or Y`                        `# Is true if either X or Y is true`

`not X`                         `# Is true if X is false`





Predict

Review

Test



```
graph TD; Predict[Predict] -- orange --> Test[Test]; Test[Test] -- green --> Review[Review]; Review[Review] -- blue --> Predict[Predict];
```

# Debugging Code (10 Tips)

1. Print things (a lot)

2. Start with code that already works

3. Run your code every time you make a small change

4. Read the error message

5. Google the error message

# Debugging Code (10 Tips)

6. Guess and Check

7. Comment-out code

8. If you're not sure where the problem is,  
do a binary search

9. Take a break and walk away  
from the keyboard

10. Ask for help