09/11/23

command line arguments:-

- this values send to python program from comand prompt or command line is called commands line argument.
- command line arguments are used to develop utilities or tools or command in python.
- the values send from command prompt are stored in one variables called argv. it is predefined variable/object exists in sys module.

W.A.P to add two integers using command line arguments:

Soln:-

```
import sys
value1 = int(sys.argv[1])
value2 = int(sys.argv[2])
result = value1 + value2
print(f'sum of {value1} & {value2} is {result}')
```

How to execute program with command prompt

select open IDEL editor.

→ select → Run → Run customised.

control statements:- are used to control the flow of execution of program.

↳ are three types of conditional statement.

1> conditional control stmt.
   a) if
   b) Match.

2) Looping control stmt.
   a) While
   b) ~~Fite~~ for
   c) Nested looping:

3) Branching stmt.
   a) Break
   b) continue
   c) Pass
   d) Return.

1> conditional control stmt:-

Python support two conditional statement:-
   i) if
   ii) Match

- Conditional control stmt are used to execute block of stmts. based on condition or selection.

i) if stmt:-

if is a keyword which represent conditional stmt.

Types of if syntax.
   a) simple if ...
   b) if - else.
   c) if .. elif .. else (if .. else stmt.)

- simple if

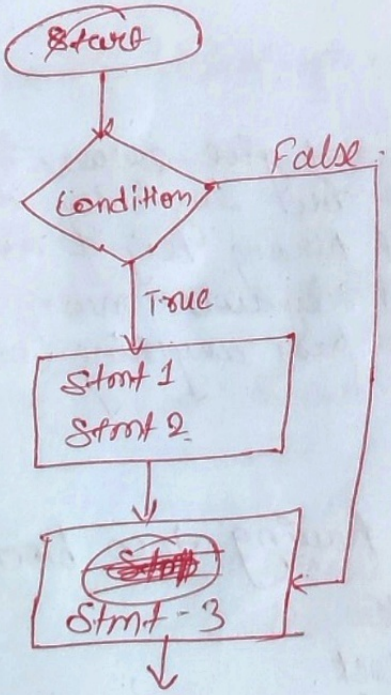
if without else is called simple if.

Syntax

```
if <condition>:
    Statement-1
    Statement-2
Statement-3
```

If condition is True, PVM execute Statement 1 & Stmt 2 if not than directly execute Stmt 3.

Flowchart



* In python block must have one Stmt. (no Empty block allowed).

Eg:-
```
if 10>5:
    print("python")
print("Hello")
```
o/p
python
Hello

Eg:-
```
if 5>10:
    print("Hello")
print("Bye")
```
o/p.
Bye

Eg:- 10>5:
pass
print("a")
print("b")

It means here is nothing, it pass nothing, pass is a keyword. (empty space passing) & execute next line, without pass it will give error., that will not execute next line.

O/p:- a
b

* Pass keyword:-
The pass stmt is used as a placeholder for future code. When the pass statement is executed, nothing happens, but you avoid getting an error when empty code is not allowed. Empty code is not allowed in loops, function definitions, class definations, or in if statements.

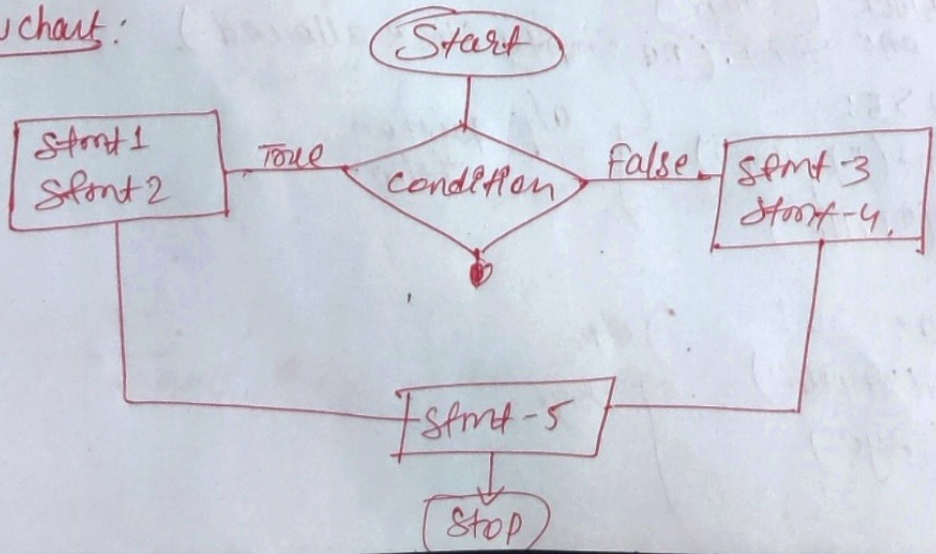
Eg:- If 10>5:
pass
print("hello")

O/p hello.

It will not give error, body syntatically correct but logically it is wrong. Why it wrong bcz if we are using "pass" keyword mean we don't want to pass anything (empty block).

if..else:- This syntax is having two blocks.
1) if block
2) else block.

flowchart:



Syntax:

```
if <condition>:
    Stmt-1
    Stmt-2
else
    Stmt-3
    Stmt-4
Stmt-5
```

if condition is True Stmt1, stmt2 PVM will execute, if condition is False PVM execute Stmt3, Stmt4 and Stmt-5.

W.A.P to verify input number divisible with 7 or not.

Soln:

```
num = int(input("enter any no"))
if num % 7 == 0:
    print(f'{num} is divible by 7')
else
    print(f'{num} is not divisble by 7')
```

W.A.P to display "Hello" if input no is multiples of 5 else display "Bye".

Soln:

```
num = int("enter the value/number"))
if num%5 == 0:
    print("Hello")
else:
    print("Bye")
```