Control Statements in Python:

- Python normally executes code **line by line, top to bottom**.
- But in real life, we need **decisions and repetition**.
- For this, we use **control statements**.

Types of Control Statements:

- **Conditional Statements** → if, if-else, if-elif-else
- **Looping Statements** → while, for
- **Jump Statements** → break, continue, pass

Conditional Statements – If & If-Else:

Conditional statements help us **make decisions**.

1. If Statement

- Runs a block of code **only if the condition is True**.

Syntax:

if condition:

   # code block

Example:

age = 20

if age >= 18:

   print("You can vote")

2. If-Else Statement

- Runs one block of code if the condition is True.
- Otherwise runs the **else** block.

Syntax:
if condition:
   # code block if True
else:
   # code block if False

Example:

age = 16

if age >= 18:

   print("You can vote")
else:
   print("You cannot vote")

Importance of If-Else:

- **Decision Making** in programs.
- Without conditions, programs cannot behave differently in different situations.

Real Life Examples:

- If marks $\geq 50 \rightarrow$ Pass, else Fail.
- If password correct $\rightarrow$ Login, else Error.
- If stock available $\rightarrow$ Place Order, else Show "Out of Stock".