#### if else Statement

Decision making is about deciding the order of execution of statements based on certain conditions or repeat a group of statements until certain specified conditions are met.

The if statement in Python is used to perform operation on the basis of condition. By using if-else statement, you can perform operation either condition is true or false.

There are many ways to use if statement in Python:

- 。 If statement
- 。 If-else statement
- 。 Nested if Statement

### If Statement

The single if statement in Python is used to execute the code if condition is true. The syntax of if statement is given below.

```
if expression: statement
```

The expression is true, then 'statement' will be executed, otherwise 'statement' is skipped.

## Example

Example	Output
a=input("enter value of a")	enter value of a 20
if a>10:	value of a is greater than
print "value of a is greater than 10"	10
if a<10:	
print "value of a is less than 10"	

# **If-else Statement**

The if-else statement in Python is used to execute the code if condition is true or false. The syntax of if-else statement is given below.

```
if expression:
    #statement-block1
else:
    #statement-block2
```

If the 'expression' is true, the 'statement-block1' is executed, else 'statement-block1' is skipped and 'statement-block2' is executed.

Example	Output
a=input("enter value of a")	enter value of a 20
if a>10:	value of a is greater than
print "value of a is greater than 10"	10
else:	
print "value of a is less than 10"	

### elif statement

The elif statement enables us to check multiple conditions and execute the specific block of statements depending upon the true condition among them.

```
If expression1:
    #statement-block1
elif expression2:
    #statement-block2
elif expression3:
    #statement-block3
else:
    #statement-block4
```

If the 'expression' is true, the 'statement-block1' is executed, else if 'expression2' is true then 'statement-block2' is executed, else if 'expression3' is true then 'statement-block3' is executed otherwise 'statement-block4' is executed.

Example	Output
a=input("enter value of a")	enter value of a 10
b=input("enter value of b")	enter value of b 20
if a>b:	a is equal to b
print "value of a is greater than b"	
elif a <b:< td=""><td></td></b:<>	

print "value of a is less than b"	
else:	
print "a is equal to b"	

## **Nested** if

The syntax for a **nested if** statement is as follows

```
if expression1:
statement-block1
if expression2:
statement-block2
else:
statement-block3
else:
statement-block4
```

Example	Output
a=input("enter value of a")	enter value of a 102
if a<100:	value of a is greater than
if a>50:	100
print "value of a is greater than 50"	
else:	
print "value of a is less than 50"	
else:	
print "value of a is greater than 100"	