

Flow Control Statements in Python

(Also called Control Structures in Python)

Index: ----- Purpose of Control Statements in Python Types of Control Statements in Python I. Conditional / Selection / Branching Statements Simple if statement if...else statement if...elif...else statement match...case statement Programming Examples --- II. Looping / Iterative / Repetitive Statements while loop / while...else loop for loop / for...else loop Programming Examples --- III. Transfer Flow Statements break continue pass return Programming Examples --- Combined Programming Examples Using Conditional, Looping, and Transfer Flow statements together --- Inner (Nested) Loops while loop inside while loop for loop inside for loop while loop inside for loop for loop inside while loop Programming Examples

Purpose of Flow Control Statements in Python:

The main purpose of flow control statements in Python is: To perform a specific operation/task only once If the condition is True (execute) or False (skip) To perform a specific operation/task repeatedly Continue execution for a finite number of times, Until the test condition becomes False.

Types of Flow Control Statements in Python

Flow control statements in Python are classified into three categories: 1. Conditional / Selection / Branching Statements Example: if, if-else, if-elif-else, match-case 2. Looping / Iterative / Repetitive Statements Example: for, while, for...else, while...else 3. Transfer Flow Statements Example: break, continue, pass, return

1. Conditional or Selection or Branching Statements

The purpose of conditional (selection or branching) statements is: To perform a specific task only once, based on a condition being True or False. In other words: Conditional statements are used to execute one operation if the condition is True, Or perform a different operation if the condition is False, only once.

Types of Conditional Statements in Python

In []: In python, there are four types of conditional statements:

1. Simple **if** statement
2. **if...else** statement
3. **if...elif... else** statement
4. **match... case** statement

1. Simple if statement

Indentation basic rule:

In []: Basic Rule:

Each block of code (like inside **if**, **for**, **while**, function, or class) must be indented.
Default indentation level: 4 spaces (recommended by Python style guide, PEP 8).

```
if True:
    print("This is indented block")
    print("It belongs to if statement")
```

Program Explanation of Flow:

In []: Explanation of Flow:

- 1 Program starts → control moves line by line from top to bottom.
- 2 When the **if** condition is encountered:
The expression inside parentheses (Test_Condition) is evaluated.
- 3 If the condition is **True**:
All indented statements under the **if** block (Statement-1, Statement-2, ..., Statement-
n) are executed.
- 4 If the condition is **False**:
The control skips all indented statements inside the **if** block.
- 5 Then control moves to the next unindented statement (called "Other Statements in the Program").

Let see the problems : (58:00)

```
In [14]: tkt=input("do you have ticket (Yes/No)")
if tkt=="Yes":
    print("Enter the Theater")
    print("Watch the Movie")
    print("Under stand the Movie")
print("Go to home and read Python notebook")
```

Enter the Theater
Watch the Movie
Under stand the Movie
Go to home and read Python notebook

```
In [16]: tkt=input("do you have ticket (Yes/No)")
if tkt=="Yes":
    print("Enter the Theater")
    print("Watch the Movie")
    print("Under stand the Movie")
print("Go to home and read Python notebook")
```

Go to home and read Python notebook

```
In [20]: tkt=input("do you have ticket (Yes/No)")
if tkt.lower()=="yes":
```

```
print("Enter the Theater")
print("Watch the Movie")
print("Under stand the Movie")
print("Go to home and read Python notebook")
```

Enter the Theater
 Watch the Movie
 Under stand the Movie
 Go to home and read Python notebook

```
In [22]: tkt=input("do you have ticket (Yes/No)")
if tkt.lower()=="yes":
    print("Enter the Theater")
    print("Watch the Movie")
    print("Under stand the Movie")
print("Go to home and read Python notebook")
```

Enter the Theater
 Watch the Movie
 Under stand the Movie
 Go to home and read Python notebook

Write a Python Program which will accept word or value and decided whether it is palindrome or not by using simple if statement?

```
In [25]: value=input("Enter the value or word:")
if value==value[::-1]:
    print("{} is Palindrome".format(value))
if value!=value[::-1]:
    print("{} is not Palindrome".format(value))
print("Program excution is completed")
```

MOM is Palindrome
 Program excution is completed

```
In [27]: value=input("Enter the value or word:")
if value==value[::-1]:
    print("{} is Palindrome".format(value))
if value!=value[::-1]:
    print("{} is not Palindrome".format(value))
print("Program excution is completed")
```

MRIIRS is not Palindrome
 Program excution is completed

```
In [31]: value=input("Enter the value or word:") #1:08:00
if value==value[::-1]:
    print("{} is Palindrome".format(value))
if value!=value[::-1]:
    print("{} is not Palindrome".format(value))
print("Program excution is completed")
```

liril is Palindrome
 Program excution is completed

```
In [33]: value=input("Enter the value or word:") #1:13:00
if value==value[::-1]:
    print("{} is Palindrome".format(value))
```

```

if value!=value[::-1]:
    print("{} is not Palindrome".format(value))
print("Program excution is completed")

```

12344321 is Palindrome
Program excution is completed

```

In [35]: value=input("Enter the value or word:")
if value==value[::-1]:
    print("{} is Palindrome".format(value))
if value!=value[::-1]:
    print("{} is not Palindrome".format(value))
print("Program excution is completed")

```

8558 is Palindrome
Program excution is completed

Write a Python Program which will accept numerical value decided whether it is even or Odd?

```

In [41]: n=float(input("Enter the Number"))
if (n%2==0):
    print("{} is Even Number".format(n))
if (n%2!=0):
    print("{} is odd Number".format(n))
print("Program Excution is completed")

```

2.0 is Even Number
Program Excution is completed

```

In [43]: n=float(input("Enter the Number"))
if (n%2==0):
    print("{} is Even Number".format(n))
if (n%2!=0):
    print("{} is odd Number".format(n))
print("Program Excution is completed")

```

3.0 is odd Number
Program Excution is completed

```

In [47]: n=float(input("Enter the Number")) # Zero also Even number ***
if (n%2==0):
    print("{} is Even Number".format(n))
if (n%2!=0):
    print("{} is odd Number".format(n))
print("Program Excution is completed")

```

0.0 is Even Number
Program Excution is completed

```

In [49]: n=float(input("Enter the Number"))
if (n%2==0):
    print("{} is Even Number".format(n))
if (n%2!=0):
    print("{} is odd Number".format(n))
print("Program Excution is completed")

```

```
12.0 is Even Number  
Program Excution is completed
```

```
In [ ]: THE SESSION IS COMPLETED
```