If..else statement

This syntax is having two blocks.

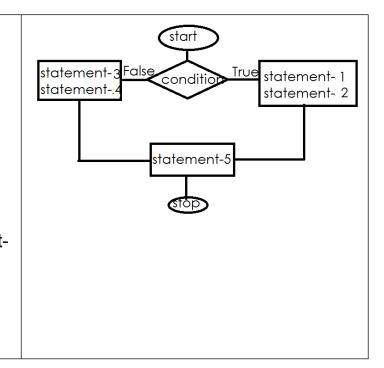
Syntax: if <condition>: statement-1

else:

statement-3 statement-4

statement-2

if condition is True, PVM executes statement-1,statement-2 if condition is False, PVM executes Statement-3,Statement-4



Example:

write a program to find input amount is # multiples of 100,200 or 500

amt=int(input("Amount :"))
if amt%100==0 or amt%200==0 or amt%500==0:
 print(amt,"is multiples of 100 or 200 or 500")
else:
 print(amt,"is not multiple of 100 or 200 or 500")

Output:

Amount:2050

2050 is not multiple of 100 or 200 or 500

Amount:2200

2200 is multiples of 100 or 200 or 500

Example:

Write a program to find input number is even or odd

```
num=int(input("Enter any number"))
if num%2==0:
    print(num,"is Even")
else:
    print(num,"is Odd")
```

Output:

Enter any number5 5 is Odd

Enter any number4 4 is Even

Format string

Format string is used to format output. It is a special string where values are inserted during runtime.

- 1. Old style formatting
- 2. New style formatting
- 3. f-string

old style formatting

Old style string formatting is C style formatting.

"characters format"%(value,value,value,...)

Format

%d → Decimal Integer

%o → Octal Integer

%x → Hexadecimal Integer

%s → String

%f → float in fixed notation

 $%e \rightarrow float in Exponent notation$

Example

a=10

b=20

c = 30

d=40

```
print("%d %d %d"%(a,b,c,d))
print("a=%d,b=%d,c=%d,e=%d,sum=%d"%(a,b,c,d,a+b+c+d))
print("a=%d,b=%o,c=%x"%(a,b,c))
print("sum of %d and %d is %d"%(a,b,a+b))
print("sum of",a,"and",b,"is",a+b)
f1=1.5
print("%f %e"%(f1,f1))
```

Output:

10 20 30 40 a=10,b=20,c=30,e=40,sum=100 a=10,b=24,c=1e sum of 10 and 20 is 30 sum of 10 and 20 is 30 1.500000 1.500000e+00

% is called string interpolation operator

Example

write a program to find max of two numbers

```
num1=int(input("Enter First Number"))
num2=int(input("Enter Second Number"))
if num1>num2:
    print("Max is %d"%(num1))
else:
    print("Max is %d"%(num2))
```

Output:

Enter First Number10
Enter Second Number20
Max is 20

Enter First Number100 Enter Second Number20 Max is 100

New style string formatting

In new style string formatting, string uses format function.

String contains replacement fields and each replacement filed is represented in {}.

```
d → Decimal Integer
```

o → Octal integer

x → Hexadecimal integer

b→ Binary Integer

f → float in fixed

e → float in exponent

 $s \rightarrow String$

Example:

a=10 b=20 print("Value of a is {}".format(a)) print("Value of b is {}".format(b)) print("Sum of {} and {} is {}".format(a,b,a+b)) print("{},{}".format(a,b)) print("value of a in octal format {:o}".format(a)) print("value of a in binary format {:b}".format(a)) print("value of a in hexa format {:x}".format(a)) print("value of a in decimal {:d}".format(a))

Output:

Value of a is 10
Value of b is 20
Sum of 10 and 20 is 30
10,20
value of a in octal format 12
value of a in binary format 1010
value of a in hexa format a
value of a in decimal 10

Example:

write a program to input name and 2 subject marks # and print result (PASS/FAIL)

```
name=input("Enter Name")
sub1=int(input("Enter Subject1 "))
```

```
sub2=int(input("Enter Subject2 "))
if sub1<40 or sub2<40:
    print("{} is Fail".format(name))
else:
    print("{} is Pass".format(name))</pre>
```

Output:

Enter Namesuresh Enter Subject1 30 Enter Subject2 60 suresh is Fail

Enter Nameabc Enter Subject1 40 Enter Subject2 50 abc is Pass

Example

a=1.5
print("{}".format(a))
print("{:f}".format(a))
print("{:.2f}".format(a))
print("{:.30f}".format(a))

Output:

1.5

1.500000

1.50

f-string

f-string or format string, this is introduced in python 3.8 version.

f"format"

HOMEWORK

1. Write a program to find input number is divisible with 7 or not

- Write a program to find input year is leap or not
 Write a program to find input character is uppercase or lowercase
 Develop login application, input username and password