

## Day 25



### Short hand if else statements:

#### What Is Shorthand if-else?

A shorthand if-else (also called ternary operator) allows you to write an if-else condition in one line.

#### Basic Syntax

*value\_if\_true if condition else value\_if\_false*

Example: a basic example.

```
1  a = 10
2  b = 20
3  max_value = a if a > b else b
4  print(max_value)
5
```

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```
● PS E:\Python\Day21-30\Day25> python main.py
20
```

Example: multiple conditions

```
7  num = 0
8  result = "Positive" if num > 0 else "Negative" if num < 0 else "Zero"
9  print(result)
```

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```
● PS E:\Python\Day21-30\Day25> python main.py
Zero
```

## Enumerate Function in Python:

### What is enumerate()?

enumerate() is a built-in Python function used to loop over an iterable while keeping track of the index. Instead of manually counting indexes, enumerate() does it automatically.

### Basic Syntax

*enumerate(iterable, start=0)*

- iterable → list, tuple, string, etc.
- start → starting index (default is 0)

Example: old way

```
16  fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
17  i = 0
18  for fruit in fruits:
19      print(i, fruit)
20      i += 1
```

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```
PS E:\Python\Day21-30\Day25> python main.py
0 apple
1 banana
2 cherry
```

Example: a basic example printing the index number and the text at that index.

```
11  fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
12
13  for index, fruit in enumerate(fruits):
14      print(index, fruit)
```

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```
PS E:\Python\Day21-30\Day25> python main.py
0 apple
1 banana
2 cherry
```

Example: enumerating with custom start index

```
11  fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
12
13  for index, fruit in enumerate(fruits, start=1):
14      print(index, fruit)
```

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```
PS E:\Python\Day21-30\Day25> python main.py
1 apple
2 banana
3 cherry
```

Example: enumerate with the string.

```
22 name = "Python"
23 for index, char in enumerate(name):
24     print(index, char)
```

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```
● PS E:\Python\Day21-30\Day25> python main.py
0 P
1 y
2 t
● 3 h
4 o
5 n
```

Example:

```
22 name = "Python"
23 for index, char in enumerate(name, start = 1):
24     print(index, char)
```

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```
● PS E:\Python\Day21-30\Day25> python main.py
1 P
2 y
3 t
● 4 h
5 o
6 n
```

Summary:

- enumerate() is a built-in Python function
- It returns index and value while looping
- Used with lists, tuples, strings, and other iterables
- Default starting index is 0
- start parameter can change the starting index
- Makes code cleaner than manual indexing
- Returns pairs as (index, item) tuples
- Commonly used in for loops

--The End--