**Conditional Statement**

Conditional statement allows computer to execute a certain condition only if it is true.

**Type fo conditional statement**

1. If the statement
2. If-else statement
3. If-elif-else statement
4. Nested statement
5. Short hand if statement
6. **If the statement:**

It is the conditional statement which take decision bas on your given input.

For example:

A = 10

If A >= 9:

Print(pass)

Print(fail)

# It will print both statement if the condition is true.

1. **If-else statement:**

If-else statement is used when you have two condition.

Here, if one condition is true it executed the another one.

For example:

Mark = int(input(“Enter your mark”))

If Mark < 40:

Print(“Fail”)

Else;

Print(“pass”)

1. **If-elif-else statement :**

If we have 3 condition or more than 3 condition then we should use if-elif-else condition where first condition get fail then it will go on second condition and where second condition fail it will go on third condition.

For example:

Mark=int(input(“Enter your mark”)

If mark < 40:

Print(“Fail”)

Elif mark <50:

Print(“you got mbl phone”)

Elif mark <50:

Print(“you got 2 mbl phone”)

Else:

Print(“you will got laptop”)

1. **Nested if statement:**

A nested if statement is the one where an if statement is nestled inside another if statement.

# this is used when variable must be processed more than once.

For example:

If (condition 1)

Print(condition 1)

If (condition 2)

Print (condition 2)

1. **Short hand if statement:**

Short hand if statement is used when only one statement needs to be executed inside the block. This statement can be mention in the same line which holds the if statement.

For example:

Mark= int(input(“Enter your mark”)

Print(“you will go ta a trip”) if mark>=90 else print(“you will not get mbl phone”)

**Introduction to Loops**

A loop means to repeat somethings that exact same way.

# There are 4 type of loop:

1. For loop
2. While loop
3. While true
4. Nested loop
5. **For Loop:**

* For loop is a loop that repeat something in a given range.
* The range has starting and ending point.
* +1 is added to the ending point while defining a range.

Structure:

For (variable) in range(1,6):

Print(variable)

1. **While Loop:**

* while loop executed till the given condition is true.
* in while loop, the increment is done inside the loop.

Structure:

While condition:

Body of while

Increment

1. **While True:**

* It is an infinite loop which can’t stop.
* To break a while loop, break statement is used.