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| Experiment No. 2 |
| To implement Conditional Statements and Loop in python |
| Date of Performance: 29/01/2024 |
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**Experiment No. 2**

**Title:** To implement Conditional Statements and Loop in python

**Aim:** To study, and implement Conditional Statements and Loop in python

**Objective:** To introduce Conditional Statements and Loop in python

**Theory:**

* 1. Conditional Statements

There comes situations in real life when we need to do some specific task and based on some specific conditions and, we decide what should we do next. Similarly there comes a situation in programming where a specific task is to be performed if a specific condition is True. In such cases, conditional statements can be used. The following are the conditional statements provided by Python.

if

if..else

Nested if

if-elif statements.

Let us go through all of them.

**if Statement**

If the simple code of block is to be performed if the condition holds true than if statement is used. Here the condition mentioned holds true then the code of block runs otherwise not.

**if..else Statment**

In conditional if Statement the additional block of code is merged as else statement which is performed when if condition is false.

**Nested if Statement**

if statement can also be checked inside other if statement. This conditional statement is called nested if statement. This means that inner if condition will be checked only if outer if condition is true and by this, we can see multiple conditions to be satisfied.

**if-elif Statment**

The if-elif statement is shoutcut of if..else chain.While using if-elif statement at the end else block is added which is performed if none of the above if-elif statement is true.

* 1. Looping in python

Python programming language provides following types of loops to handle looping requirements. Python provides three ways for executing the loops. While all the ways provide similar basic functionality, they differ in their syntax and condition checking time.

While Loop:

In python, while loop is used to execute a block of statements repeatedly until a given a condition is satisfied. And when the condition becomes false, the line immediately after the loop in program is executed.

for in Loop:

For loops are used for sequential traversal. For example: traversing a list or string or array etc. In Python, there is no C style for loop, i.e., for (i=0; i<n; i++). There is “for in” loop which is similar to for each loop in other languages. Let us learn how to use for in loop for sequential traversals.

**Code:**

print("----- Please enter your Age ----- ")

age = int(input("Age: "))

# conditional statements in python

if age <= 0 or age >= 110:

print("Age entered is invalid")

elif age < 12 and age >= 3:

print("You are a child")

elif age < 18 and age >= 12:

print("You are a teenager")

elif age >= 18:

if age == 18:

print("You are going from a teenager to an adult")

else:

print("You are an adult")

elif age >= 50:

print("You are Old")

# loops in python

fruits = ["apple", "mango", "banana", "grapes"]

# while loop

i = 0

while i < len(fruits):

print(fruits[i])

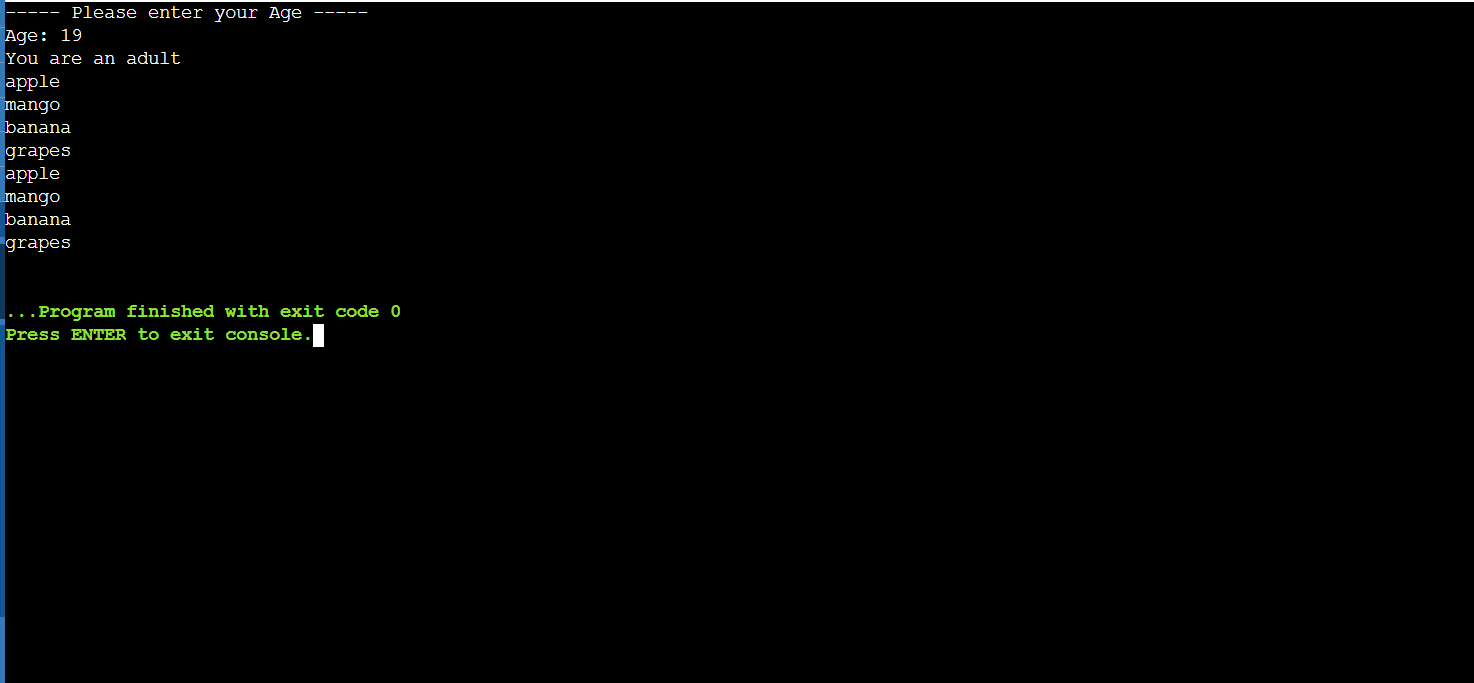
i += 1

# for loop

for fruit in fruits:

print(fruit)

**Output:**



**Conclusion:**

The Python program efficiently handles age input and utilizes conditional statements to categorize individuals based on age ranges. It accurately identifies children, teenagers, adults, and the elderly, providing appropriate messages for each category. Moreover, the implementation demonstrates the versatility of loops with both while and for loops effectively iterating through a list of fruits, showcasing their names. Overall, the script showcases a robust utilization of conditional and looping statements, enhancing its functionality and usability for decision-making and iterative tasks.