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# CONTROL FLOW CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS IN PYTHON

**BEGINNER'S CODE GUIDE**



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# CONTROL FLOW STATEMENT

we need to make some decisions and based on these decisions we will execute the next block of code. They allow you to alter the program's flow based on specific conditions, loops, or other criteria.

Conditional statements - if, if-else, if-elif-else, nested if-else

Iterative statements - break, continue, pass

Transfer statements - for, while

## Conditional statements

### if condition

In [13]:

```
if 10 > 2:  
    print("10 greater than 2")
```

10 greater than 2



## Example:

In [19]:

```
Marks = 90

if Marks >= 90:
    print("A Grade")
if Marks >= 75 and Marks < 90:
    print("B Grade")
if Marks >= 35 and Marks < 75:
    print("c Grade")
```

A Grade



## if else statement

In [21]:

```
if True:
    print("This is if block")
else:
    print("Else block")
```

This is if block



## Example:

In [3]:

```
password = input('Enter password: ')\n\nif password == "Python@if":\n    print("Correct password")\nelse:\n    print("Incorrect Password")
```

Enter password Python@if  
Correct password



## if - elif - else statement

In [8]:

```
city = input("City Name: ")

if city == "Mumbai":
    print("Juhu Beach")
elif city == "Delhi":
    print("President House")
else:
    print("No Entry Found")
```

Enter the Name of City: Mumbai  
Juhu Beach



## Nested if-else statement

In [24]:

```
num1 = int(input('first number '))
num2 = int(input('second number '))

if num1 >= num2:
    if num1 == num2:
        print("Both are Equal")
    else:
        print(num1, 'greater')
else:
    print(num1, 'is smaller')
```

```
first number 10
second number 10
Both are Equal
```

