

Decision Making Statement

- **Decision making** is the most important aspect of almost all the programming languages.
- As the name implies, decision making allows us to run a particular block of code for a particular decision.
- Here, the decisions are made on the validity of the particular conditions.
- Condition checking is the backbone of decision making.

In python, decision making is performed by the following statements.

| Statement | Description |
|---------------------|--|
| If Statement | The if statement is used to test a specific condition. If the condition is true, a block of code (if-block) will be executed. |
| If - else Statement | The if-else statement is similar to if statement except the fact that, it also provides the block of the code for the false case of the condition to be checked. If the condition provided in the if statement is false, then the else statement will be executed. |
| Nested if Statement | Nested if statements enable us to use if ? else statement inside an outer if statement. |

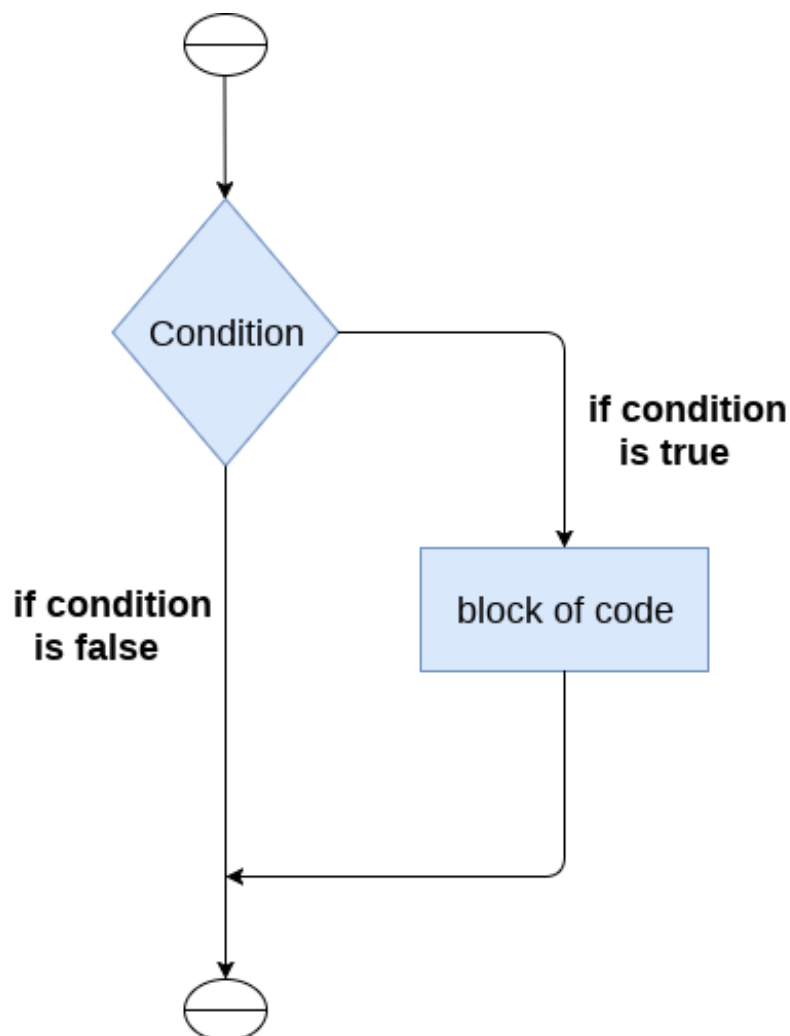
❖ Indentation in Python

- For the ease of programming and to achieve simplicity, python doesn't allow the use of parentheses for the block level code.
- In Python, indentation is used to declare a block.

- If two statements are at the same indentation level, then they are the part of the same block.
- Indentation is the most used part of the python language since it declares the block of code.
- All the statements of one block are intended at the same level indentation.

❖ if statement

- The if statement is used to test a particular condition and if the condition is true, it executes a block of code known as if-block.
- The condition of if statement can be any valid logical expression which can be either evaluated to true or false.



Syntax:

```
if expression:  
    statement
```

Example:

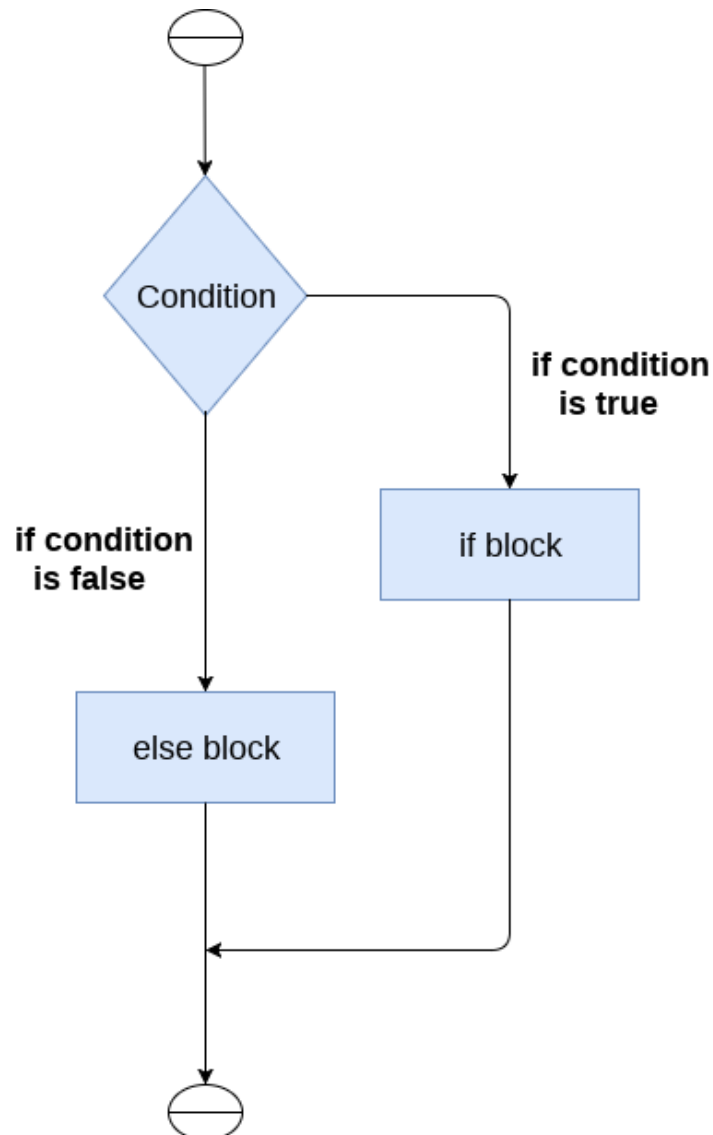
```
# Simple Python program to understand the if statement  
num = int(input("enter the number:"))  
  
# Here, we are taking an integer num and taking input dynamically  
if num%2 == 0:  
  
# Here, we are checking the condition.  
    print("The Given number is an even number")
```

Output:

```
enter the number: 10  
  
The Given number is an even number
```

❖ if-else statement

- The if-else statement provides an else block combined with the if statement which is executed in the false case of the condition.
- If the condition is true, then the if-block is executed. Otherwise, the else-block is executed.



Syntax:

```
if condition:  
    #block of statements  
else:  
    #another block of statements (else-block)
```

Example:

```
# Simple Python Program to check whether a person is eligible to vote or not.  
age = int(input("Enter your age: "))  
# Here, we are taking an integer num and taking input dynamically  
if age >= 18:  
# Here, we are checking the condition. If the condition is true, we will enter the block  
    print("You are eligible to vote !!");  
else:  
    print("Sorry! you have to wait !!");
```

Output:

```
Enter your age: 90  
You are eligible to vote !!
```

❖ elif statement

- The elif statement enables us to check multiple conditions and execute the specific block of statements depending upon the true condition among them.
- We can have any number of elif statements in our program depending upon our need. However, using elif is optional.
- The elif statement works like an if-else-if ladder statement in C. It must be succeeded by an if statement.

Syntax:

```
if expression 1:  
    # block of statements  
  
elif expression 2:  
    # block of statements  
  
elif expression 3:  
    # block of statements  
  
else:  
    # block of statements
```

Example:

```
# Simple Python program to understand elif statement  
number = int(input("Enter the number?"))  
# Here, we are taking an integer number and taking input dynamically  
  
if number==10:  
# Here, we are checking the condition. If the condition is true, we will enter the block  
print("The given number is equals to 10")  
elif number==50:  
# Here, we are checking the condition. If the condition is true, we will enter the block  
print("The given number is equal to 50");  
elif number==100:  
# Here, we are checking the condition. If the condition is true, we will enter the block  
print("The given number is equal to 100");
```

Output:

```
Enter the number?15
```

```
The given number Is not equal to 10,50 or 100
```