

Python IF...ELIF...ELSE Statements

An **else** statement can be combined with an **if** statement. An **else** statement contains the block of code that executes if the conditional expression in the if statement resolves to 0 or a FALSE value.

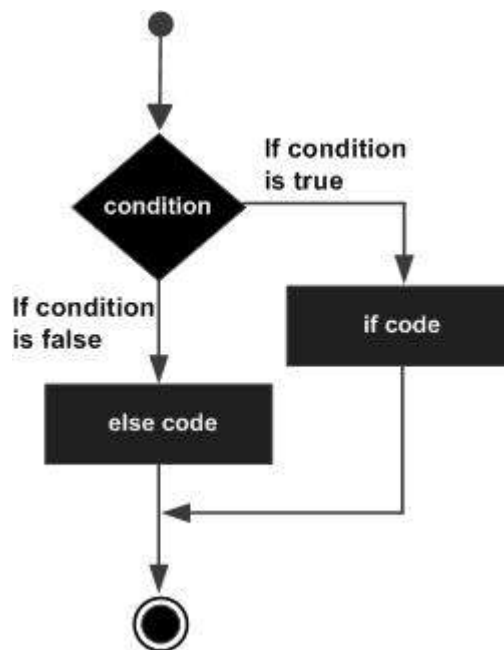
The *e*/se statement is an optional statement and there could be at most only one **else** statement following **if**.

Syntax

The syntax of the *if...e*/se statement is –

```
if expression:
    statement(s)
else:
    statement(s)
```

Flow Diagram



Example

```
#!/usr/bin/python

var1 = 100
if var1:
```

[Live Demo](#)

```
    print "1 - Got a true expression value"
    print var1
else:
    print "1 - Got a false expression value"
    print var1

var2 = 0
if var2:
    print "2 - Got a true expression value"
    print var2
else:
    print "2 - Got a false expression value"
    print var2

print "Good bye!"
```

When the above code is executed, it produces the following result –

```
1 - Got a true expression value
100
2 - Got a false expression value
0
Good bye!
```

The *elif* Statement

The **elif** statement allows you to check multiple expressions for TRUE and execute a block of code as soon as one of the conditions evaluates to TRUE.

Similar to the **else**, the **elif** statement is optional. However, unlike **else**, for which there can be at most one statement, there can be an arbitrary number of **elif** statements following an **if**.

syntax

```
if expression1:
    statement(s)
elif expression2:
    statement(s)
elif expression3:
    statement(s)
else:
    statement(s)
```

Core Python does not provide switch or case statements as in other languages, but we can use **if..elif...statements** to simulate switch case as follows –

Example

```
#!/usr/bin/python

var = 100
if var == 200:
    print "1 - Got a true expression value"
    print var
elif var == 150:
    print "2 - Got a true expression value"
    print var
elif var == 100:
    print "3 - Got a true expression value"
    print var
else:
    print "4 - Got a false expression value"
    print var

print "Good bye!"
```

When the above code is executed, it produces the following result –

```
3 - Got a true expression value
100
Good bye!
```