

The `if` Statement

We now look at how conditional execution works in Python. We begin with the simplest form of conditional execution. We use the `if` statement to conditionally execute different portions of the code. A `if` clause is followed by a conditional expression which will evaluate to either `True` or `False`. The set of statements (referred to as a `block`) that are executed when the `if` statement is true **MUST** be indented.

In [2]:

```
x = 25
if x < 10: # x < 10 is the conditional expression
    print('Smaller') # This statement will be executed only if x < 10

if x > 20:
    print('Bigger') # Similarly, this statement will be executed only if x > 20
print('Finished') # This statement will be executed regardless of the value of x
```

Bigger
Finished