

Expanding on elif

In the preceding video, I neglected to explain how the elif statement varies from using multiple if statements.

For example, look at the code below:

```
x = 15

if x > 10:
    print("X is more than ten")
if x > 4:
    print("X is more than four")
else:
    print("X is less than four")
```

The output would be:

```
>> X is more than ten
>> X is more than four
```

Both lines are evaluated because X is both greater than 4 and also greater than 10. This is correct.

Elif (or better described as if....elif....else)

Is used when you want to check for multiple expressions, where you desire only one to be true.

```
x = 15

if x > 10:
    print("X is more than ten")
elif x > 4:
    print("X is more than four")
else:
    print("X is less than four")
```

What happens here is that we evaluate the IF statement first and it's TRUE (which is in our case), it bypasses the elif and else below it.

Therefore, just like the ELSE statement, ELIF is only evaluated if the first IF the statement isn't true.

If x were equal to 7, the first IF statement would evaluate to be FALSE, and the program then jumps to the next ELIF statement.

