

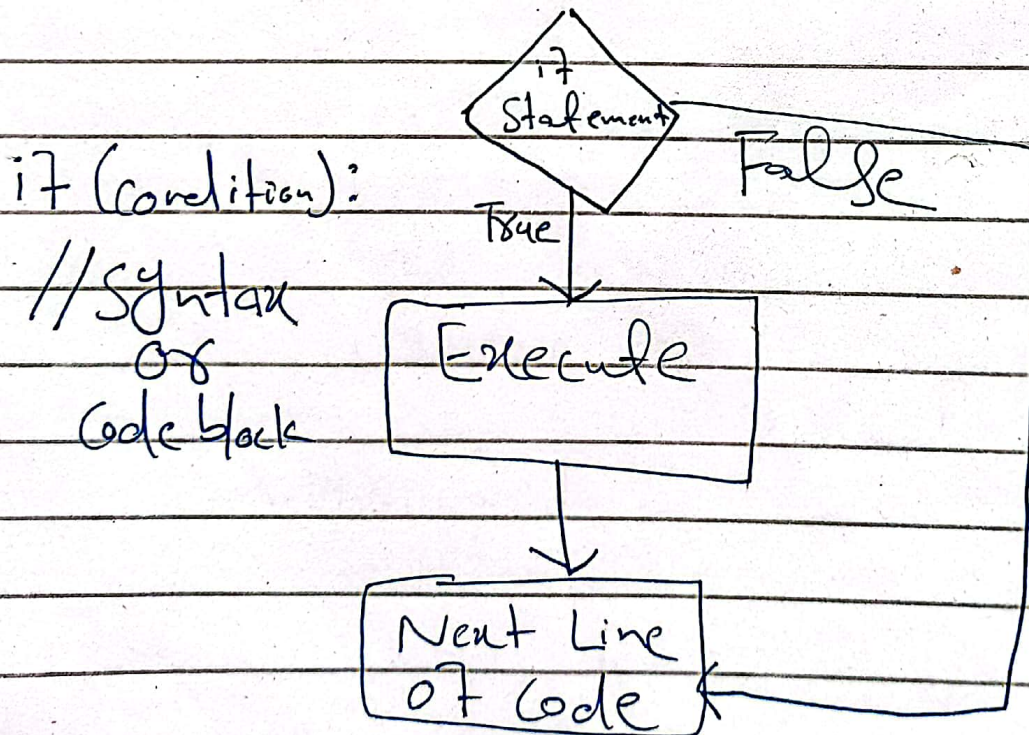
CHP 03 "Control Flow"

Conditional Statement

A conditional statement is a programming construct that allow you to make decisions in your program.

1- If Statement :- If statement is used to check if a condition is true or not.

Syntax of if statement



2- else Statement:- The else statement is used to execute code if the condition is false

Syntax

```
if (condition == true):
```

```
// This code will run
```

```
else:
```

```
// This code will execute
```

3- elif Statement:- The elif statement is used to check if an alternative condition is true.

Syntax

```
if (condition):
```

```
# code to be executed if condition is True
```

```
elif (condition2):
```

```
# code to be executed if condition2 is True
```

```
else:
```

```
# code to be executed if none of the  
condition is True
```


4- Match case in Python

The match case takes an expression and compare it to a series of Patterns. It is similar to the switch statement in other programming languages but it is more powerful and flexible.

Syntax

match expression:

case value:

code to be executed if
expression is equal to value

case value:

code to be executed if
expression is equal to value

case _:

code to be executed if
expression doesn't match any
of the previous value.

5- While loop

While loop is a control flow statement that allows code to be executed repeatedly until a specific condition is met.

Syntax

while condition:

#code to be executed repeatedly

6- For loop

For loop is a control flow statement that allow code to be executed repeatedly for a specific number of time or until a specific condition is met.

Syntax

num = [1, 2, 3, 4]

for item in num:

Print(item)

OR

for i in range(1, 6):

Print(i)

7- break statement:- Break statement in Python that terminate the current loop.

Syntax

break

For exp

```
num = [1, 2, 3, 4]
```

```
for item in num:
```

```
    if item == 3:
```

```
        break
```

```
    print(num item)
```

8- Continue statement:- Continue is a statement in Python that skip the current iteration of the loop and continue with the next iteration.

Syntax

Continue

For exp

```
numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
for number in numbers:
```

```
    if number == 3:
```

```
        continue
```

```
    print(number)
```