PROGRAM FLOW CONTROL

PYTHON4ALL

-https://github.com/bachinaram/python4all

CONTENT

- Blocks and indentation
- If
- If-else
- If-elif-else
- Nested-If

BLOCKS AND INDENTATION

- BLOCKS
    - Python doesn't have BEGIN, END or curly braces in code block but it has indentation.
    - Every block can contain one or multiple blocks
    - New level of indentation starts after colon :
    - shift+tab to remove indentation and tab(4 spaces) to add indentation in editor

IF

- If condition:statement

- If condition:
    statement

1. if blocks are used for decision making operatitons.

2. Python If block doesnt require curly braces

3. In case the condition is true, it executes the body of code.

IF-ELSE

- If condition:
    statement
else:
    statement

- If condition:statement
else:statement

- statement if condition else statement

1. In case the condition is true, it executes the body of code. Otherwise, whatever is present inn else blcok it executes entire code.

IF-ELIF-ELSE

- If condition:
    statement
  elif condition:
    statement
  else:
    statement

- If condition:statement
  elif condition:statement
  else:statement

- Statement if condition else (statement if condition else condition)

1. Python tries to find any of the conditions are true, in that case that true block executes

2. If none of the code is true and else is also not there, It comes out and proceed with executing rest of code.

LOOPS

- Repeat block of code
  - For
  - While
  - List comprehensions

FOR

- With for loop we can iterate based on some values

- During the iteration we can repetitively execute block of code.

- So, for every value in for loop it executes block of code once

- Set of values are

  - Sequences like strings,lists,tuples, range, etc.,

  - Iterable objects (using iter() and next())

  Note – sequences are also iterable objects

FOR SYNTAX

For variable in sequence:

    Expressions