SECTION 5; PYTHON STATEMENTS, 1 hour 15 mins, 7 Parts
- **1/7 If Elif and Else Statements in Python**
    - ○ -> if, elif, else statements

    - ○ **-> control flow**
        - ‣ using logic to execute code on a condition
        - ‣ **-> controlling the flow of which code is executed based on a logical condition / boolean**
        - ‣ -> if, elif, else

    - ○ **-> colons and indentation -> whitespace**
        - ‣ Python uses whitespace and indentation in comparison to other languages
        - ‣ if some_condition:
            - • #execute some code
            - • -> running the code below the indent
        - ‣ elif some_other_condition:
        - ‣ elif some_other condition:
        - ‣ else:
            - • #do something else
            - • -> **elif has a condition but else doesn't**

    - ○ **-> in the .ipynb file**
        - ‣ **-> First example**
            - • -> if True:
                - ○ print('It's true')
                - ○ -> it prints true
            - • -> if 3>2:
                - ○ print(True)
                - ○ -> this prints True
            - • -> **hungry = True**
            - • **if hungry: <- in other words, if True:.... (you don't need to write if hungry == True: (because it already is a boolean in this example))**
                - ○ print('Feed me!')
            - • else:
                - ○ print('Don't)

        - ‣ **-> second example**
            - • -> loc = 'Bank' <- the location is at the bank
            - • -> if loc == 'Auto Shop': <- if the location is at the auto shop
                - ○ print("Cars are cool!") <- print this condition
            - • -> elif loc == 'Bank': <- elif if we're at the bank
                - ○ print("Money is cool!")
            - • -> elif loc == 'Bank':
                - ○ print("Money is cool!")
            - • -> else: <- on the condition that we're somewhere else
                - ○ print("I do not know much.")
            - • -> **you can have an unlimited amount of elif conditions**
            - • -> **we have the prime condition, then secondary ones, then if nothing falls through it goes to the code in the else block**

        - ‣ **-> indentation and whitespace**

- -> define a name
- -> name = 'Sammy'
- if name == 'Frankie':
    - print("Hello Frankie!")
- elif name == 'Sammy':
    - print("Hello Sammy")
- else:
    - print("What is your name?")
- -> all of the code below the conditions is aligned
- **-> there are colons at the end of each of the conditions ....:**