1. A Boolean value is either True or False.

Ex: False == False 1 <= 2 True == (1 > 2)

2. A flowchart is a type of [diagram](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diagram) that represents an [algorithm](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Algorithm), [workflow](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Workflow) or process. The flowchart shows the steps as boxes of various kinds, and their order by connecting the boxes with arrows. This diagrammatic representation illustrates a solution model to a given [problem](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Problem_solving). Flowcharts are used in analyzing, designing, documenting or managing a process or program in various fields.

If name == ‘Anh Quan’

False

elif name == “Minh Duc"

True

False

webbrowser.open(“<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=04854XqcfCY>”)

True

Even\_more\_handsome = True

Print (“Hand some”)

3. Nested conditionals are where you can use conditionals inside another conditional (or loop(s) inside another loop).

Ex:

User = input(‘Who are you? ‘)

If user = ‘c4e20’:

Password = intput(‘Password please? ‘)

If password = ‘codeforchange’:

Print(‘Welcome, c4e20’)

Else:

Print(‘Wrong password’)

Else:

Print(‘Hi normie’)