Control Statements in Python

Python's control statements provide the fundamental building blocks for writing dynamic and flexible code. These statements enable developers to make decisions, execute code repeatedly, and control the flow of a program.

If-Else Statements

If Statement

The if statement allows you to execute a block of code when a specific condition is true.(use in starting)

Else Statement

The else statement provides an alternative block of code to execute when the if condition is false. (use in last or after if)

Elif Statement

The elif statement enables you to check multiple conditions, providing more granular control over decision-making.(use multiple times in between if and else)

Comparison Operators

- ==
- !=
- \>
- <
- \>=
- <=

Example

1 **if**

```
if 10==10:
    print(True)
```

2 **else**

```
age = 20
if age == 20:
    print("they are equal")
else:
    print("they aren't equal")
```

3 **elif**

```
age = int(input("enter yoyr age"))
if age>18:
    print("you're eligible")
elif age == 18:
    print("you're eligible")
elif age == 45:
    print("your vote")
else:
    print("you're not eligible")
```