```
if var2:

   print "2 - Got a true expression value"

   print var2

else:

   print "2 - Got a false expression value"

   print var2

print "Good bye!"
```

When the above code is executed, it produces the following result:

```
1 - Got a true expression value

100

2 - Got a false expression value

0

Good bye!
```

The *elif* Statement

The **elif** statement allows you to check multiple expressions for TRUE and execute a block of code as soon as one of the conditions evaluates to TRUE.

Similar to the **else**, the **elif** statement is optional. However, unlike **else**, for which there can be at most one statement, there can be an arbitrary number of **elif** statements following an **if**.

Syntax

```
if expression1:

   statement(s)

elif expression2:

   statement(s)

elif expression3:

   statement(s)
```

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