

if...statement

a=10

b=15

```
if(a>b):  
    print("a is big")  
else:  
    print("b is big")
```

if...elif...statement

```
a=10  
b=10  
if(a>b):  
    print("a is greater")  
elif(b>a):  
    print("b is greater")  
else:  
    print("Both a and b are equal")
```

Switch/Match statement...

```
subject="HTML"
match subject:
    case "HTML":
        print("HyperText Markup Language")
    case "CSS":
        print("Cascading Style Sheet")
    case _:
        print("Unknown")
```

Printing with end parameter

By default, the print function ends with a newline.

Passing the whitespace to the end parameter (`end=' '`) indicates that the end character has to be identified by whitespace and not a newline.

```
print("Hello", end=' ')
```

```
print("World")
```

While loops

```
i = 1  
while i < 5:  
    print(i)  
    i += 1
```

Print Series -

5,10,15,20,25,30.....

While loops – break statement

```
secret_number=5
guess_count=0
guess_limit=3

while(guess_count < guess_limit):
    guess = int(input("Guess the number: "))
    guess_count = guess_count + 1
    if (guess==secret_number):
        print("You Win!")
        break
else:
    print("Better luck next time!")
```

For loops

```
for i in range(5): # iterates over a sequence  
    print("Hello")  
-----
```

- `range(5)`: generates 0, 1, 2, 3, 4
- `range(1, 5)`: generates 1, 2, 3, 4
- `range(1, 5, 2)`: generates 1, 3

For loop with else

```
n = 23
for i in range(2,n):
    if n % i == 0:
        print("Not a prime number")
        break
else:
    print("Prime Number")
.....
```

Try with while..else also

While loops – continue statement

```
i=0  
while (i<5):  
    i = i + 1  
    if (i==3):  
        continue  
    print(i)
```

While loops – pass statement

```
i=0  
while (i<5):  
    i = i + 1  
    if (i==3):  
        pass  
    else:  
        print(i)
```