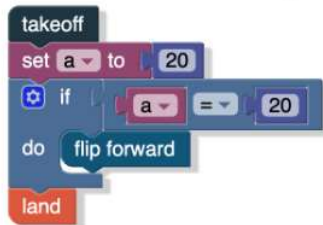


# Day 09 - Learn If Statements Or Else...



The If Statement is one of the corner stones of programming. The If statement allows us to make decisions based on certain outcomes. A great example, if you put washing on the line, it will rain. Wait, it's that Murphy's Law?

Let's look at this example below using DroneBlocks block code:



We have a variable called "a" and we set it to 20.

Our logic block says:

If a = 20 do flip forward.

The question is, will the drone flip forward? Yes. Yes it will because "a" is indeed 20.

Let's write this code in Python:

We assign "a" to 20.

```
Day 09 > main.py > ...
1 # Lesson 9: Learning about IF Statements
2 a = 20
3 if a == 20:
4     print("The drone flipped forward")
5
```

You will notice that on line 3 we have == rather than =.

Remember "=" assigns and "==" compares.

if a == 20:

We then have to indent the next line of code underneath the if statement.

The indented code will only run if the above condition is met. Python is great because by using indenting code blocks we can create a nice visual flow of conditions.

Let's do something really cool. Let's ask the user for a number and compare it with an if statement.

```
6 user_number = input("Pick a number between 1 and 10: ")
7 user_number = int(user_number)
8 if user_number > 5:
9     print("Your number is higher than 5. Well done!")
```

We use input().

We cast the string into an integer.

We have an if statement that compares to see if the user\_number is greater than 5.

We indent a print statement that will execute if the above condition is true.

The user inputs a number and if the number is greater than 5, our print statement runs. How cool is that?!

In today's challenge we are going to create a very cool text based story that asks the user yes or no questions to determine an outcome. Sound good? Let's dive into it.

