Control Statements

Control statements are used to control the flow of execution of program. Default flow of execution of program is sequential.

Control statements are classified 3 categories

- 1. Conditional Control Statements
 - a. If
 - b. match
- 2. Looping Control Statements
 - a. While
 - b. for
- 3. Branching Statements
 - a. Break
 - b. Continue
 - c. Return

Conditional Control Statements

Conditional control statements are used to execute block of statements based on condition or boolean expression.

Python support 2 conditional control statements

- 1. If
- 2. Match

If statement

"if" is a keyword, which represents conditional control statement in python or conditional statement in python.

If statement is used to execute block of statements based on condition.

- 1. Simple if
- 2. If..else

- 3. If..elif..else (if..else ladder)
- 4. Nested if

Simple if

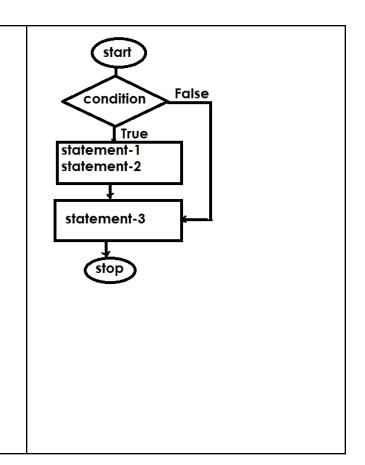
Syntax:

If without else is called simple if

if condition: statement-1 statement-2 statement-3

if condition is True, python executes statement-1,statement-2 and continue statement-3

if condition is False, python continue by executing statement-3



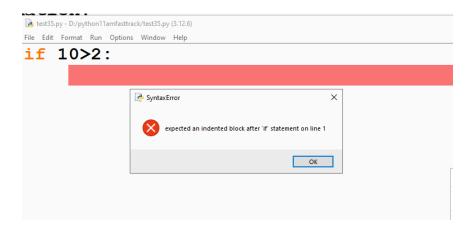
Example:

```
if 10>5:
    print("Hello")
if 20>50:
    print("Bye")
```

Output

Hello

Empty blocks are not allowed in python, a block must have at least one statement.



pass statement

"pass" is a keyword in python

This keyword is used to represent empty blocks in python Pass statement does not perform any operation (null operation) Pass means do-nothing operation.

Example:

if 10>2: pass

print("ONE")
print("TWO")

Output

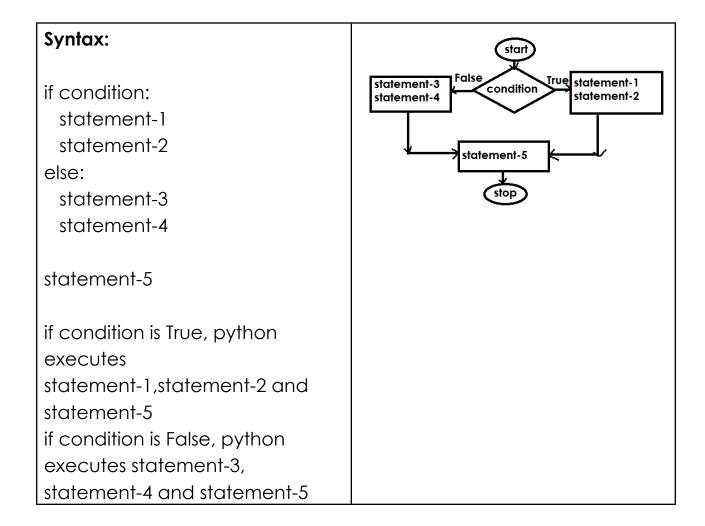
ONE

TWO

If..else

This syntax is having two blocks

- 1. if block
- 2. else block



Example:

if True:
 print("PYTHON")

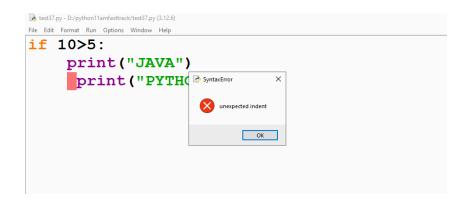
```
else:
    print("JAVA")

if False:
    print("Hello")
else:
    print("Bye")
```

PYTHON

Bye

Note: all the statements within block must be at same indentation level



Example:

```
# Write a program to input name,age and # find is elg to vote or not name=input("Enter Name :") age=int(input("Enter Age :")) if age>=18:
```

```
print(name,"elg to vote")
else:
   print(name,"not elg to vote")
```

Enter Name: naresh

Enter Age:50

naresh elg to vote

Enter Name: suresh

Enter Age:10

suresh not elg to vote

Example:

Write a program to login with OTP number

```
import random
name=input("Name :")
otp=random.randint(1000,9999)
print("Login with ",otp,"Number")
iotp=int(input("Input OTP Number :"))
if otp==iotp:
    print("Welcome")
else:
    print("Wrong OTP Number")
```

Output

Name :naresh

Login with 8327 Number Input OTP Number:8327

Welcome

Name:suresh

Login with 6689 Number Input OTP Number :6688

Wrong OTP Number

Example:

Write a program to login with username and password

```
uname=input("UserName :")
pwd=input("Password :")

if uname=="naresh" and pwd=="n123":
    print("Welcome")
else:
    print("Invalid username or password")
```

Output

UserName: naresh

Password:n321

Invalid username or password

UserName :suresh Password :n123

Invalid username or password

Example:

Write a program to find input number is even or odd

```
num=int(input("Enter Any Number "))
r=num%2
if r==0:
```

```
print(num,"is even")
else:
    print(num,"is odd")
```

Enter Any Number 9 9 is odd

Enter Any Number 8 8 is even

Example:

Write a program to find last digit of number is # divisible with 3 or not

```
num=int(input("Enter any number "))
last_digit=num%10
r=last_digit%3
if r==0:
    print("Divisible")
else:
    print("Not divisible")
```

Output

Enter any number 129 Divisible

Enter any number 127 Not divisible

Example:

Write a program to find input amount is multiples

```
# of 500 or not
```

```
amount=int(input("Amount :"))
if (amount%500)==0:
    print("Mulitples of 500")
else:
    print("Not Multiples of 500")
```

Amount:1000 Mulitples of 500

Amount:1200

Not Multiples of 500

If..elif..else (if..else ladder)