

# COSC2429 Intro to Programming

## Week 5 – Glossary

### block

A group of consecutive statements with the same indentation.

### body

The block of statements in a compound statement that follows the header.

### boolean expression

An expression that is either true or false.

### boolean function

A function that returns a boolean value. The only possible values of the `bool` type are `False` and `True`.

### boolean value

There are exactly two boolean values: `True` and `False`. Boolean values result when a boolean expression is evaluated by the Python interpreter. They have type `bool`.

### branch

One of the possible paths of the flow of execution determined by conditional execution.

### chained conditional

A conditional branch with more than two possible flows of execution. In Python chained conditionals are written with `if ... elif ... else` statements.

### comparison operator

One of the operators that compares two values: `==`, `!=`, `>`, `<`, `>=`, and `<=`.

### condition

The boolean expression in a conditional statement that determines which branch is executed.

### conditional statement

A statement that controls the flow of execution depending on some condition. In Python the keywords `if`, `elif`, and `else` are used for conditional statements.

### logical operator

One of the operators that combines boolean expressions: `and`, `or`, and `not`.

### modulus operator

An operator, denoted with a percent sign (`%`), that works on integers and yields the remainder when one number is divided by another.

### nesting

One program structure within another, such as a conditional statement inside a branch of another conditional statement.