Algorithmic Construct	C Construct	Python Construct

Empty Algorithm	int main()
	{
	
	}	

Input a	**int** a;
	printf("Enter an Integer Number");
	scanf("**%d**", &a);
		a = **int**(input("Enter a positive integer"))

Output a	printf("a=**%d**", a);	print(a)
Assignment Example: c = a + b	**int** c = a + b;	c = a + b

If (COND) Then
 	
EndIf
	if (CCOND)
	{
	
	}
		if(PCOND):

If (COND) Then
 	
Else
 	
EndIf
	if (CCOND)
	{
	
	}
	else
	{
	
	}
		if(PCOND):
		
		else:

For i = 1 to n do
 	
EndFor
	for(int i = 1; i <= n; i = i + 1)
	{
	
	}
		for i in range(1, n+1):

While (COND) Do
 	
EndWhile
	while(CCOND)
	{
	
	}
		while(PCOND):

DO While(COND)	do { }while(CCOND);	Python has no do-while looop
Arithmetic Operators: +, -, x, /, mod	C Arithmetic Operators: +, -, *, /, %	Python Arithmetic Operators: +, -, *, /, %
Relational Operators: =, <, ≤, >, ≥, ≠	Relational Operators: ==, <, <=, >, >=, !=	Relational Operators: ==, <, <=, >, >=, !=
Note: In C, include header files as and when needed. For example, if printf() or scanf() functions are used then we need to add the below statement at the top of the C file #include<stdio.h> Python uses indentation to denote a block of code. Proper indentation is mandatory, otherwise you may get syntax errors or logical errors.		