Indentation in PYTHON

INDENTATION IN PYTHON

ISN'T JUST FOR READABILITY

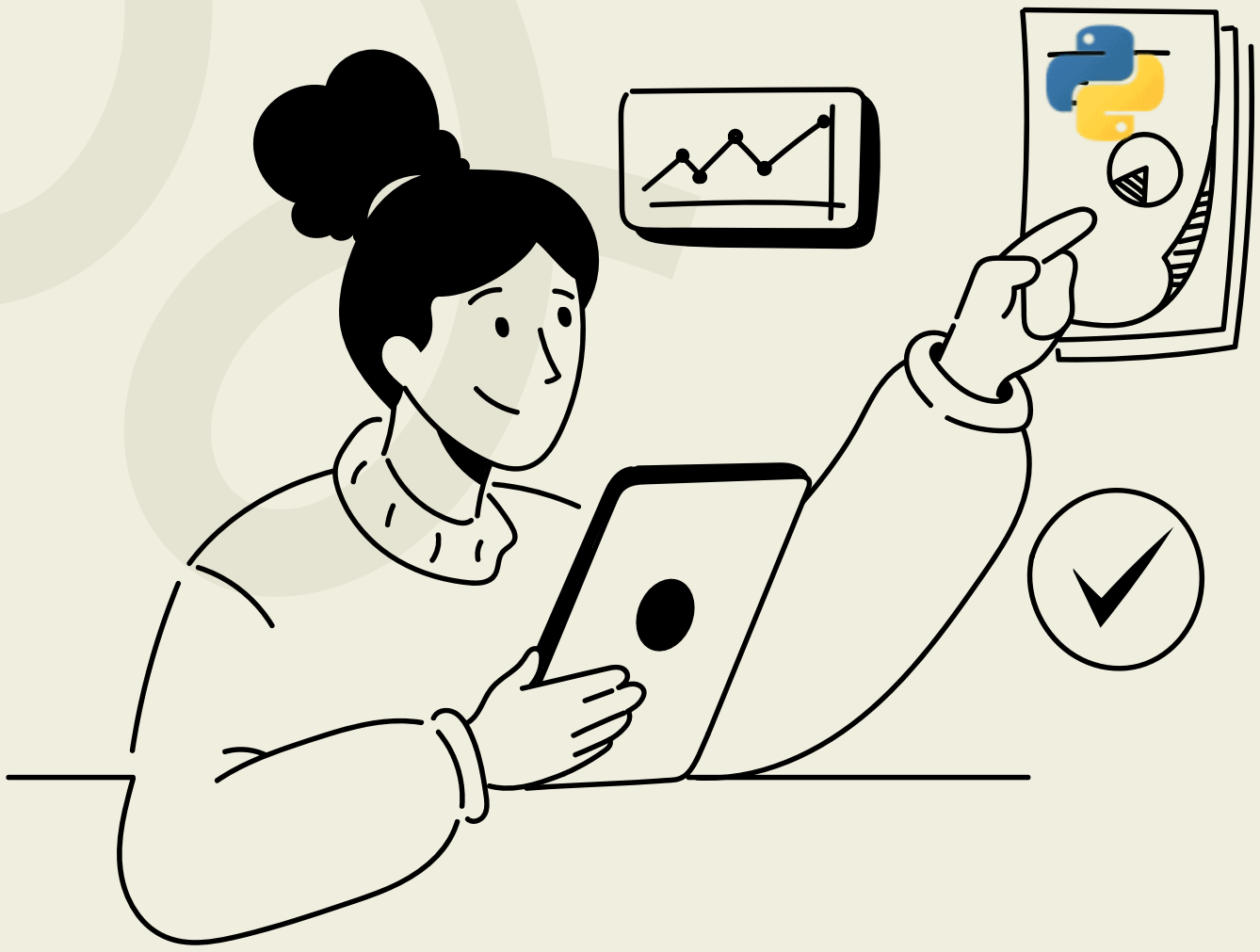
—

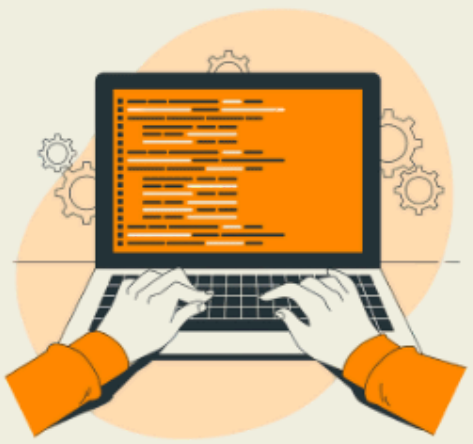
IT'S MANDATORY AND

DEFINES THE BLOCK OF CODE

UNDER CONTROL STRUCTURES LIKE

IF, FOR, WHILE, FUNCTIONS, AND CLASSES.





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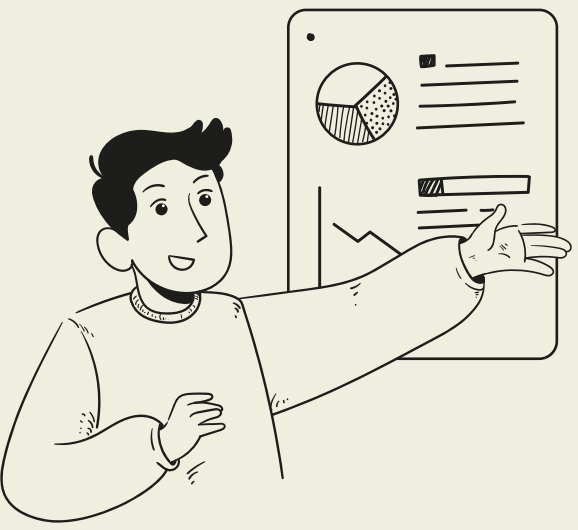

```python
def check_speed(speed):
    # If speed is greater than 100, it's over speeding
    if speed > 100:
        print("⚠️ Over Speeding! Slow down.")
    # If speed is greater than 60 but less than or equal to 100
    elif speed > 60:
        print("🚗 Cruising... Drive Safe!")
    # If speed is 60 or below
    else:
        print("🔴 Too slow! Speed up slightly.")
```

Explanation of Indentation:

1) def check_speed(speed): → Function definition starts here.

2) The lines under the def line are indented, meaning they belong inside the function.

3) The if, elif, and else blocks are further indented to indicate nested blocks.

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💥 What happens if indentation is wrong?

```
def check_speed(speed):
print("Checking speed...")  # ❌ This will raise an IndentationError
```

✅ Properly indented version:

python

```
def check_speed(speed):
    print("Checking speed...")
```

Summary:

- **Python uses indentation instead of braces {} or begin-end.**
- **Consistent indentation (usually 4 spaces) is the standard.**
- **Improper indentation = syntax error.**

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Stay Tuned!