

**Conditional Logic** 



#### LESSON OBJECTIVES

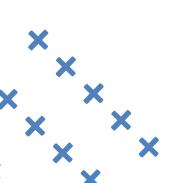
Understand conditional logic

> Functional illustration

# Python conditionals

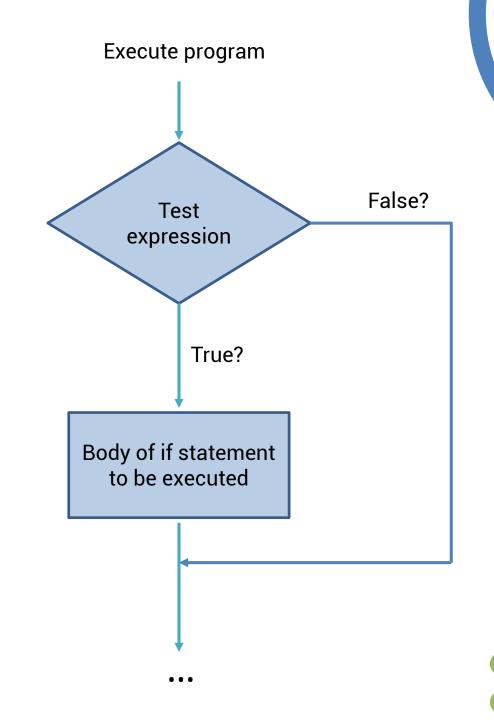
Conditional logic refers to the ability to execute different code based on whether certain conditions are **true** or **false**.

- "If-then-else" structure
- Control program flow
- Handle different scenarios



```
irror_mod.use
                   Lrror_mod.use
NODE 04
                    rror_mod.use z = Fals
                    peration == "MIRROR
                     ror_mod.use_x = False
NODE 05
                     elected" + str(modifie
                         context.selected of
                    ta.objects[one.name].sc
                           ease select exact
BLOCK O
                              object is no
```

# Conditional logic flow



#### "If-then-else" structure

if

elif

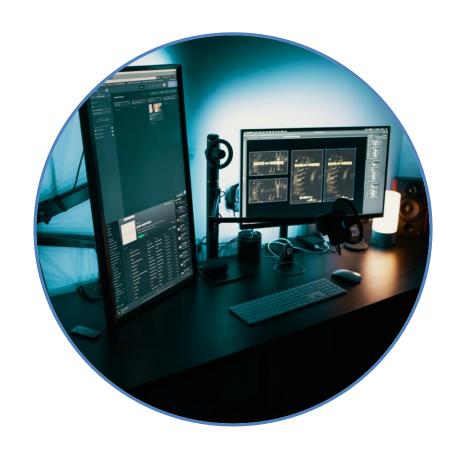
else





## Indentation





Python uses indentation at the beginning of lines to define code blocks, unlike many other programming languages that use curly braces for this purpose.

#### Code example

```
x = 10

if x > 5:
    print("x is greater than 5")
elif x == 5:
    print("x is equal to 5")
else:
    print("x is less than 5")
```





### **Functional illustration**



