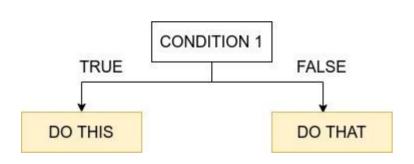
STATEMENTS

IF, ELIF, ELSE

IF, ELSE

Only want to execute when a particular condition has been met



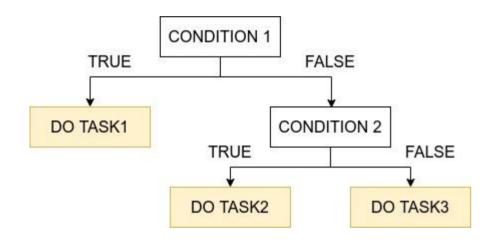
if CONDITION1:

DO THIS

else:

DO THAT

If, ELIF, ELSE



if CONDITION1:

DO TAKS1

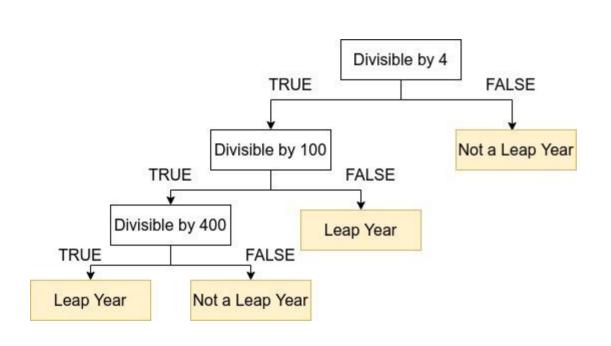
elif CONDITION2:

DO TASK2

else:

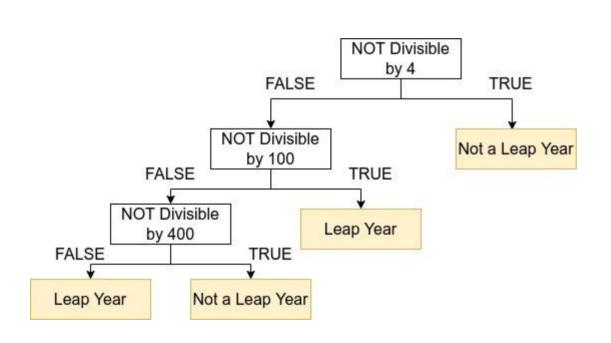
DO TASK3

NESTED IF



```
if year % 4 == 0:
   if year % 100 == 0:
      if year % 400 == 0:
         "leap year"
      else:
         "not a leap year"
   else:
      "leap year"
else:
   "not a leap year"
```

LEAP YEAR WITH IF-ELIF-ELSE



if year % 4 != 0 :

"Not a Leap Year"

elif year % 100 != 0:

"Leap Year"

elif year % 400 != 0 :

"Not a Leap Year"

else:

"Leap Year"

FOR LOOPS

FOR LOOPS

- Many objects in Python are "iterable" => we can iterate over every element in the object
- Eg every element in a list or every character in a string, every key or every value in a dictionary

Syntax

for item_name in my_iterable:

do something to each item_name

SOME OPERATORS FOR 'FOR' LOOPS

- range (start , stop , step)
 - Iterable object
 - Start start number
 - Stop stop number (not included)
 - Step how many jump , default = 1

SOME OPERATORS FOR 'FOR' LOOPS

```
for index , item in enumerate( my_iterable ) :
    do something

for item1 , item2 in zip( my_iterable1 , my_iterable2 ) :
    do something
```

WHILE LOOPS

WHILE LOOPS

- While loops will work, "while" condition is True.
- "while" it is rainy, stay inside.
- "while" having electricity, do some coding

Syntax

while condition:

do something

WHILE LOOPS

Can also use with else

Syntax

while condition:

do something

else:

do something

- Be careful for infinite loops

BREAK, CONTINUE

BREAK, CONTINUE

- Use in loops to add additional functionality
- 'break' breaks out of the current closest enclosing loop
- 'continue' goes to the top of the closest enclosing loop
- 'pass' do nothing at all

