Python Conditions and If statements

Python supports the usual logical conditions from mathematics:

- Equals: a == b
- Not Equals: a != b
- Less than: a < b
- Less than or equal to: a <= b
- Greater than: a > b
- Greater than or equal to: a >= b

These conditions can be used in several ways, most commonly in "if statements" and loops.

An "if statement" is written by using the if keyword.

Example

If statement (save file name if.py as shown below)



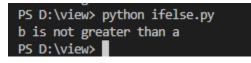
Run command in terminal python if.py as shown below. Output:- If else :-

Example: (save file ifelse.py as shown below):-



Run command in terminal python ifelse.py as shown below.

Output:-





The **elif** keyword is pythons way of saying "if the previous conditions were not true, then try this condition".

Example: (save file elif.py as shown below):-



Run command in terminal python elif.py as shown below.

Output:-

PS D:\view> python elif.py a and b are equal

<u>Else</u>

The **else** keyword catches anything which isn't caught by the preceding conditions.

Example (save file name as elif.py)



Run command in terminal python elif.py as shown below.

Output:-

PS D:\view> python elif.py a is greater than b PS D:\view> []