

If statements

`if` statements

- Simplest form:

`if expression:`

`body`

- How it's executed:
 1. Evaluate the expression.
 2. If the result is `True` then execute the body.
 3. If the result is `False`, skip the body.

- **Example:**

```
if temperature < 0:  
    print "Brrr, it's freezing!"
```

- The *expression* must be a boolean expression.
- The *body* can be any number of statements. It can even include other if statements.

- More complex form:
Any number of expressions and their bodies.

```
if expression1:  
    body  
elif expression2:  
    body2  
elif expression3:  
    body3
```

- How it's executed:

Evaluate the expressions, in order. For the first one that evaluates to `True`,

- execute the associated body
- and terminate the if-statement (*without* checking further conditions).

Compare this

```
if sunny:
```

```
    print "I love the sunshine!"
```

```
elif warm:
```

```
    print "Yay, it's nice and warm."
```

VS

```
if sunny:
```

```
    print "I love the sunshine!"
```

```
if warm:
```

```
    print "Yay, it's nice and warm."
```

Option: a final else, whose body is executed if none of the previous expressions evaluates to True:

```
if grade >= 80:
    letter_grade = "A"
elif grade >= 70:
    letter_grade = "B"
elif grade >= 60:
    letter_grade = "C"
elif grade >= 50:
    letter_grade = "D"
else:
    letter_grade = "F"
```

Cohort Session Today

- Marked on timetable as tutorial
- 3-4 p.m. CC 1180
- 6 Wednesdays during the term

Other Announcements

- DB vs. Email vs. Anonymous Feedback
- Starting class on time
- Get going on the assignment