PYTHON DECISION MAKING

Decision making structures require that the programmer specify one or more conditions to be evaluated or tested by the program, along with a statement or statements to be executed if the condition is determined to be true, and optionally, other statements to be executed if the condition is determined to be false.

Following is the general form of a typical decision making structure found in most of the programming languages:
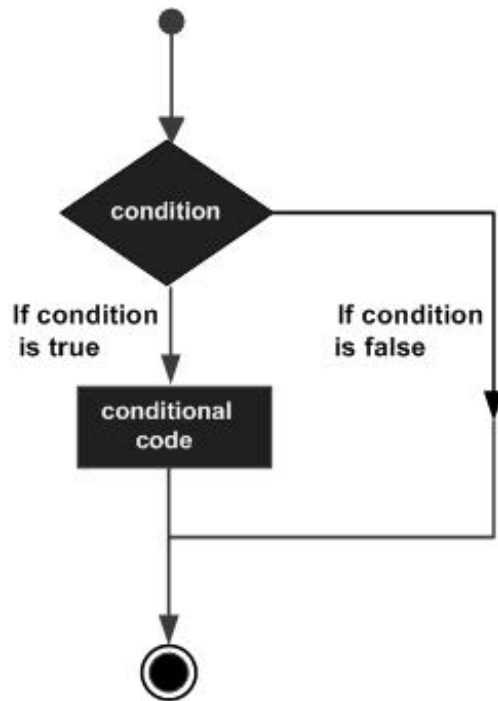
Python programming language assumes any **non-zero** and **non-null** values as **true**, and if it is either **zero** or **null**, then it is assumed as **false** value.

Python programming language provides following types of decision making statements. Click the following links to check their detail.

Statement	Description
if statements	An **if statement** consists of a boolean expression followed by one or more statements.
if...else statements	An **if statement** can be followed by an optional **else statement**, which executes when the boolean expression is false.
nested if statements	You can use one **if** or **else if** statement inside another **if** or **else if** statement(s).

Single Statement Suites:

If the suite of an **if** clause consists only of a single line, it may go on the same line as the header statement.

Here is an example of a **one-line if** clause:

```
#!/usr/bin/python

var = 100
```

```
if ( var  == 100 ) : print "Value of expression is 100"

print "Good bye!"
```

When the above code is executed, it produces the following result:

```
Value of expression is 100
Good bye!
```