## Welcome to today's meeting

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { eb48 90d0 bc00 7cfb } 5007 \text { 501f fcbe 1b7c } \\
& \text { bf1b } 0650 \text { 57b9 e501 f3a4 cbbd be07 b104 } \\
& \text { 386e 007c } 09751383 \text { c510 e2f4 cd18 8bf5 } \\
& \text { 83c6 } 10497419 \text { 382c 74f6 a0b5 07b4 } 0302 \\
& \text { ff00 } 0020010000000002 \text { fa80 ca80 ea53 } \\
& 7 c 000031 \text { c08e d88e d0bc } 0020 \text { fba0 407c } \\
& \text { 3cff } 7402 \text { 88c2 52be 797d e834 01f6 c280 } \\
& 7454 \text { b441 bbaa 55cd 135a } 52724981 \text { fb55 } \\
& \text { aa75 43a0 417c 84c0 } 7505 \text { 83e1 } 01743766 \\
& \text { 8b4c 10be 057c c644 ff01 668b 1e44 7cc7 } \\
& 0410 \text { 00c7 } 440201006689 \text { 5c08 c744 } 0600 \\
& 7066 \text { 31c0 } 894404668944 \text { 0cb4 42cd } 1372 \\
& \text { 05bb } 0070 \text { eb7d b408 cd13 730a f6c2 800f } \\
& \text { 84f0 00e9 8d00 be05 7cc6 44ff } 0066 \text { 31c0 } \\
& \text { 88f0 } 406689440431 \text { d288 cac1 e202 88e8 } \\
& \text { 88f4 } 40894408 \text { 31c0 88d0 c0e8 } 02668904
\end{aligned}
$$

# Obroni Computer Club - Conditionals in Python 

SOS Hermann Gmeiner International College

September 19, th 2006

## Today's topics

(1) Prelude

- Our next steps
(2) Conditionals in Python
- The if-statement
- Degree Fahrenheit and Degree Celcius
- Odd or Even
- The while statement
- A simple game: Guesswork


## Prelude

(1) Prelude

- Our next steps
(2) Conditionals in Python
- The if-statement

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## What can we expect now?

Our programs can now save data and interact with the user, and they can caluclate.

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What we need now is a way to make descisions. So we will learn about if and while. With that, we can write our first little game (a guessing game).

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What we need now is a way to make descisions. So we will learn about if and while. With that, we can write our first little game (a guessing game).

Next week we will look into how we can work with more complex data, and use that to write a little text-based maze.

## Conditionals in Python


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## What if, and what if not?

Programs often have to make descision, and do different things depending on their outcome. For that, we need the if-statement:

## if -statement

1 if condition:
2

4 some code else: some other code

The else part is optional.
If the condition is true, then "some code" is run, otherwise "some other code is run".

## An if example．

| 1 | age $=\operatorname{int}\left(\right.$ raw＿input（＂What＇sımy＿age」again？${ }^{\text {¢ }}$（ $)$ ） |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | if age＜18： |
| 3 | print（＂You＿are」kid－ding，uright？＂） |
| 4 |  |
| 5 | else： |
| 6 | print（＂Ouuu，」biig＿boy ．．．＂） |
| 7 | print（＂you don＇tılookıthat oold $\lrcorner$ anyway！＂） |
| 8 |  |

Note the indentation，that is how you group instructions in python！You can use whatever number of spaces you want，but you have to be consistent within one group．Watch out for that，it＇s quite a stumbling block at the beginning．

## Demonstration: A useful program

I will demonstrate this to you: A Fahrenheit $\leftrightarrow$ Celcius converter, that asks the user for the direction of conversion.

The formula

$$
\begin{aligned}
\vartheta_{F} & =\frac{9}{5} \cdot \vartheta_{C}+32 \\
\vartheta_{C} & =\frac{5}{9} \cdot\left(\vartheta_{F}-32\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

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## Demonstration: The code

```
```

1 \#!/usr/bin/python

```
```

```
1 #!/usr/bin/python
```

```
    what = raw_input("[F]ahrenheit\_to Celcius ""
```

    what = raw_input("[F]ahrenheit\_to Celcius ""
                    "or\lrcorner[C] elcius „to_Fahrenheit?„")
                    "or\lrcorner[C] elcius „to_Fahrenheit?„")
    inp = int(raw_input("How_many_degrees?."))
    inp = int(raw_input("How_many_degrees?."))
    if what == " f" or what == " F":
    if what == " f" or what == " F":
        out = 5*(inp - 32)/9
        out = 5*(inp - 32)/9
    else:
    else:
        out = 9*inp/5 + 32
        out = 9*inp/5 + 32
    if out < 0:
    if out < 0:
        print "This_is_too_cold,_it_can_not_be_in_Ghana."
        print "This_is_too_cold,_it_can_not_be_in_Ghana."
        print "The_result_ is «" + str(out)+" „degrees."
    ```
        print "The_result_ is «" + str(out)+" „degrees."
```

Programming

## Exercise: Odd or even?

A small warmup exercise:
Odd or even number
Write a program that reads a number from the user and then
says if the number is odd or even.

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Hint: Use the modulos operator "\%" to get the remainder when dividing by 2 to determine if the number is odd or even.

## Solution

```
#!/usr/bin/python
    inp = int(raw_input("Please\_enter_a\_number:^"))
    if inp % 2 == 1:
        print "The_number\_"+inp+" „is_odd."
    else:
        print "The\_number_" +inp+" „is\_even."
```

5 print "The_number_" + inp+" „is_odd."
6 else: print "The„number」" + inp+" ¿is乞even."

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## While we are at it

So far, our programs ran just for a short while. But we want progras that run a bit longer! For that, we need loops: Statements that repeat a certain part of the code. The simplest kind of loop is the while-loop.

## The while-loop

1 while condition:
2 some code
"some code" is repeatetly run, until the condition is false.

## Example: Annoying kids...



## Exercise: Let's play a game

It's time for our very first game:

## Number guessing

Write a program that reads a number from the user. It then prints enough empty lines to hide the input. The other play can then enter guesses for the number, and the program will tell him if he has guessed too high or low, until the guess is right.

Extra exercise for the fast ones: Write the game with reversed roles, i.e., the program guesses a number that the user thought of, and the user types if the guess was too high or too low.

## Solution: Guesswork

```
\#!/usr/bin/python
    num = int(raw_input("The_secret\_number:""))
    print # a lot of these!
    guess = None # No value yet
    while guess != num:
    guess = int(raw_input("What's\_your_guess?^" ))
    if guess > num:
        print "Too_high"
    if guess < num:
        print "Too_low"12
13 print "You_got_it!"
```


## Prelude

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## Any Questions?

## Good bye 'till next time

| 66a1 | $447 c$ | 6631 | d266 | f734 | 8854 | $0 a 66$ | $31 d 2$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 66f7 | 7404 | 8854 | $0 b 89$ | $440 c$ | $3 b 44$ | $087 d$ | $3 c 8 a$ |
| 540d | c0e2 | 068a | $4 c 0 a$ | fec1 | $08 d 1$ | $8 a 6 c$ | $0 c 5 a$ |
| 8a74 | 0bbb | 0070 | $8 e c 3$ | $31 d b$ | b801 | $02 c d$ | 1372 |
| 2a8c | c38e | 0648 | $7 c 60$ | $1 e b 9$ | 0001 | $8 e d b$ | $31 f 6$ |
| 31ff | fcf3 | a51f | $61 f f$ | 2642 | $7 c b e$ | $7 f 7 d$ | $e 840$ |
| 00eb | $0 e b e$ | $847 d$ | e838 | $00 e b$ | $06 b e$ | $8 e 7 d$ | $e 830$ |
| 00be | $937 d$ | e82a | $00 e b$ | fe47 | 5255 | 4220 | 0047 |
| 656f | $6 d 00$ | 4861 | 7264 | 2044 | 6973 | $6 b 00$ | 5265 |
| 6164 | 0020 | 4572 | $726 f$ | 7200 | bb01 | $00 b 4$ | $0 e c d$ |
| $10 a c$ | $3 c 00$ | $75 f 4$ | $c 300$ | 0000 | 0000 | 0000 | 0000 |
| 0000 | 0000 | 0000 | 0000 | $5 d e 2$ | $5 d e 2$ | 0000 | 0001 |
| 0100 | $070 f$ | ffff | $3 f 00$ | 0000 | $c 1 b f$ | 8103 | $000 f$ |
| ffff | $050 f$ | ffff | $00 c 0$ | 8103 | $70 f 5$ | 2601 | 0000 |
| 0000 | 0000 | 0000 | 0000 | 0000 | 0000 | 0000 | 0000 |
| 0000 | 0000 | 0000 | 0000 | 0000 | 0000 | 0000 | $55 a a$ |

Joachim
Breitner

