

LU04a - Ternary conditional operator in Python

The ternary condition operator is a compact way of assigning a value based on a condition. It is particularly useful for simple if-else statements that only return one value.

Syntax

The syntax of the ternary conditional operator in Python is:

```
x if condition else y
```

- **x**: The value that is returned if the condition is true.
- **condition**: The condition that is checked.
- **y**: The value that is returned if the condition is false.

Example

A simple example could be the assignment of a variable `greeting` variable that contains either „Good morning“ or „Good day“ based on the current hour:

```
hour = 9 # aktuelle Stunde  
greeting = "Good morning" if hour < 12 else "Good day"  
print(greeting) # Output: "Good morning"
```

In this example, „Good morning“ is output because the condition `hour < 12` wahr ist.

Vergleich mit if-else-Anweisungen

Der ternäre Bedingungsoperator ist eine verkürzte Form einer if-else-Anweisung. Zum Vergleich, das obige Beispiel könnte auch mit einer herkömmlichen if-else-Anweisung geschrieben werden:

```
hour = 9 # aktuelle Stunde  
if hour < 12:  
    greeting = "Good morning"  
else:  
    greeting = "Good day"  
print(greeting) # Output: "Good morning"
```

The ternary conditional operator is shorter and often easier to read, but it should be used sparingly and only for simple

conditions so as not to impair the readability of the code.

M323-LU05

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