## Condianal and loops:

Condition :- It provides check for the statement

·1> If -else statement.

24 else if statement

Loops: - Loops are used to iterate a part of program
several times.

1) for loop! - used when we know how many times
the loop will iterate.

2) While loop !- used when we don't know not of times the loop will iterate.

3> Do while loop: - used when we want to execute our

Difference blu while loop & Do while loop

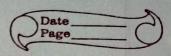
While loop Do while loop

- Used when not of iteration - Dseed when we want to

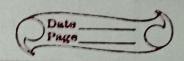
is not fixed execute at least ones

- entry controlled loop - exit controlled loop

- no semicolon orequired at the - semicolon orequired at the end of while.



loop: - A loop is a control structure that allows to repeate a block of code multiple Almes as long as condit given a condition is true 1) for loop :- used when not of iderations are known. Syantan 1 for (inti (initialization); ic=5 (condition), i++ (update)) 11(code block) while loop! - used when not of Herations is unknown but condition is provided. while (condition) of Do-while loop 1- Used when doop is orequired to run at least once syantax :do 1 11 code 3 while (condition);



	Switch :
	С за в в в на в на в на в на в на в на в
0	Switch is a control flow statement used to execute
	one block of code aron among many case based on
-	value of Craniable Lexpression).
	Used as an alternative of if else-if statement
	Syantar!
_	switch (expression) f
	cose one ; inda
	to paid all code at and the saltane alient
	break; terminate the sequence
_	case two:
	1/ code
_	breaki
_	defaut: 7, defaut will be executed when
	11 code: none of the above case is
_	satisfied.
	-> 9f break is not used then it will continue with
_	other cases.
_	-> duplicate cases are not allowed.
	* x.equals ("uncd") -> 21 ab 1
_	* x.equals ("word") -> it checks value not inegenence
-	$\star  \times = = "word" \longrightarrow \text{lead in all } 1$
-	* X = = "word" here it checks interesses.

New Syantan :switch (expression) 1 case one - 1/do this ; case two - 11 do this; case three - 11 do this; defaut -> 11do this; Nested Switch case :- placing switch statement inside another. It allow decision making at Syantax !-"switch (expression) } case one : //code block loneak: case two; switch (expression){ case 1: 11 code block break; Aban " ala case 2: 11 code block breaki default; break;

