**Java If ... Else**

**Java Conditions and If Statements**

Java supports the usual logical conditions from mathematics:

* Less than: a < b
* Less than or equal to: a <= b
* Greater than: a > b
* Greater than or equal to: a >= b
* Equal to a == b
* Not Equal to: a != b

You can use these conditions to perform different actions for different decisions.

Java has the following conditional statements:

* Use if to specify a block of code to be executed, if a specified condition is true
* Use else to specify a block of code to be executed, if the same condition is false
* Use else if to specify a new condition to test, if the first condition is false
* Use switch to specify many alternative blocks of code to be executed

**The if Statement**

Use the if statement to specify a block of Java code to be executed if a condition is true.

**Syntax**

if (*condition*) {

*// block of code to be executed if the condition is true*

}

Note that if is in lowercase letters. Uppercase letters (If or IF) will generate an error.