# More Branching



### Announcements

**TODO Reminders:** 

Readings are due before lecture

- Reading 20 (zybooks) you should have already done that ☺
- Lab 13
- Reading 21 (zyBooks) you should have already done that ☺
- Lab 14
- Reading 22 (zybooks)
- RPA 10

Keep practicing your RPAs in a spaced and mixed manner ©

"Circumstances determined your past, the present is embracing you, and only you can define your future."

-TERESITA MARSAL-AVILA,
INDIANA IMMIGRATION ATTORNEY



https://www.pinterest.com/pin/113300721873675326

#### Help Desk

Day	Time : Room
Monday	2 PM - 5 PM : CSB 120
Tuesday	6 PM - 8 PM : Teams
Wednesday	3 PM - 5 PM : CSB 120
Thursday	6 PM - 8 PM : Teams
Friday	3 PM - 5 PM : CSB 120
Saturday	12 PM - 4 PM : Teams
Sunday	12 PM - 4 PM : Teams

## Recall Activity

- Analyze the code provided.
- What is going to be printed?

```
public static String switchTest(String name){
       String faeType;
       switch(name) {
           case "dyson":
               faeType = "Werewolf";
               break;
           case "trick":
               faeType = "Sage";
               break;
           case "bo":
           case "aife":
               faeType = "Succubus";
               break;
        case "vex":
               faeType = "Mesmer";
               break;
           default:
               faeType = "human";
       return faeType;
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.println(switchTest("vex"));
    System.out.println(switchTest("bo"));
    System.out.println(switchTest("kenzi"));
}
```

## Conditional Statements/Ternary Statements

hello

```
if(/*condition is true*/) {
     // do something
}else {
     // do something if condition is false
}
```

• A way to write a *simple* if/else on one line.

condition? value if true: value if false

```
String time = 10 > 5 ? "hello" : "goodbye";
System.out.println(time);// what is printed?
```



### Ternary Statements - Practice

- Analyze the code provided.
- What is going to be printed?
- Consider the following content on number.txt:

```
2
3
5
6
7
11
```

```
import java.io.File; import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.ArrayList; import java.util.Scanner;
public class TernaryExample {
  public static void main(String args[]){
    ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>();
    try {
      Scanner sc = new Scanner(new File("number.txt"));
      while(sc.hasNext()){
         int num = Integer.parseInt(sc.next());
         int numAdd = num \% 2 == 0? num: num + 1;
         list.add(numAdd);
    }catch(IOException e){
      e.printStackTrace();
    for(Integer elem: list){
      System.out.println(elem);
```

#### **Switch Statements**

- switches
  - a condition that checks each "case" for using ==
  - concise way to compare against group of options
- case
  - the cases to ==
- break
  - keeps executing code until break is called
- Format:

```
switch(primitive or String) {
   case <value>:
      break; //technically optional, but you want it
   default: // essentially your else
}
```

```
public static String switchTest(String name){
       String faeType;
       switch(name) {
           case "dyson":
               faeType = "Werewolf";
               break;
           case "trick":
               faeType = "Sage";
               break;
           case "bo":
           case "aife":
               faeType = "Succubus";
               break;
        case "vex":
               faeType = "Mesmer";
               break;
           default:
               faeType = "human";
       return faeType;
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.println(switchTest("vex"));
    System.out.println(switchTest("bo"));
    System.out.println(switchTest("kenzi"));
}
```

#### Switch Statements - Practice

- Write a switch statement to set the total number of days depending on the month read from the terminal. The month will be read as an int number.
- Assume February will have 28 days.

What do you need to change in order to consider that February could have 28 or 29 days depending if we are in a leap year or not?

```
Leap year:

(year % 4 == 0) && !(year % 100 == 0)

or

(year % 400 == 0)
```

#### Enumerations

- Declares a name for a new type and possible values for that type
- Methods can use them and return them!

```
public enum Names {
    DYSON,
    TRICK,
    BO,
    AIFE,
    VEX,
    KENZIE
}
```

#### Switch + Enum

- Switch + Enumerations are strong combinations
- Enumeration is part of the case

```
public enum Names {
    DYSON,
    TRICK,
    BO,
    AIFE,
    VEX,
    KENZIE
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
   System.out.println(switchTest(Names.VEX));
   System.out.println(switchTest(Names.BO));
   System.out.println(switchTest(Names.KENZI));
}
```

```
public static String switchTest(Names name){
       String faeType;
       switch(name) {
           case Names, DYSON:
               faeType = "Werewolf";
               break;
           case Names.TRICK:
               faeType = "Sage";
               break;
           case Names.BO:
           case Names.AIFE:
               faeType = "Succubus";
               break:
           case Names.VEX
               faeType = "Mesmer";
               break;
           default:
               faeType = "human";
       return faeType;
```

#### Worksheet

Complete the Polymorphism worksheet

Codes from this lecture on switch and enum - <a href="https://github.com/CSU-CompSci-CS163-4/Handouts/tree/main/ClassExamples/10MoreBranching">https://github.com/CSU-CompSci-CS163-4/Handouts/tree/main/ClassExamples/10MoreBranching</a>