

else if statements

Mr. Neat
Java

else if statements

What if you wrote a program that asked “Who was buried in General Grant’s Tomb?”

User’s could respond:

- Grant

- GRANT

- grant... all are correct.

Using what you know...

nesting if statements

```
if(guess.equals("Grant"))
```

```
{
```

```
    System.out.print("correct");
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
    if(guess.equals("grant"))
```

```
    {
```

```
        System.out.print("correct");
```

```
    }
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
    if(guess.equals("GRANT"))
```

```
    {
```

```
        System.out.print("correct");
```

```
    }
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
    System.out.print("wrong");
```

```
    } // endif
```

```
} // endif
```

```
} //endif
```

Grant

grant

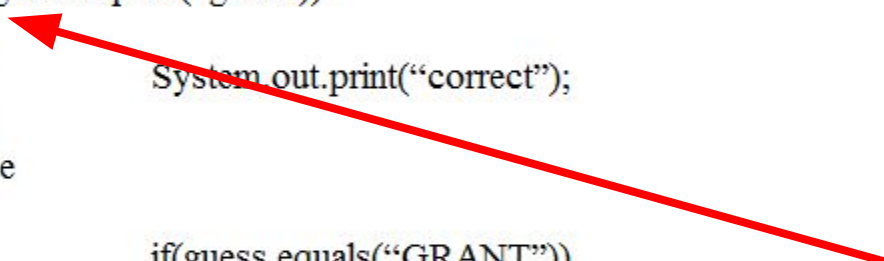
GRANT

Using what you know...

nesting if statements

```
if(guess.equals("Grant"))
{
    System.out.print("correct");
}
else
{
    if(guess.equals("grant"))
    {
        System.out.print("correct");
    }
    else
    {
        if(guess.equals("GRANT"))
        {
            System.out.print("correct");
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.print("wrong");
        } // endif
    } // endif
} //endif
```

This is called
“nesting” if
statements



else if statements

- Nesting can be in *if* part or *else* part.
- Nesting can be avoided with the use of *else if(condition)*.

Something new: else if statements

```
if(boolean)
```

```
{
```

```
}
```

```
else if(boolean)
```

```
{
```

```
}
```

```
else if(boolean)
```

```
{
```

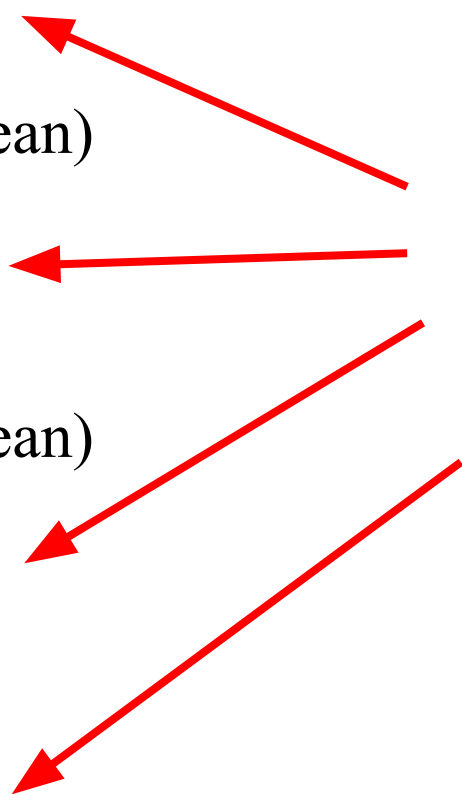
```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
}
```

only one of these
will fire



Something new: else if statements

```
if(boolean)
```

```
{
```

```
}
```

```
else if(boolean)
```

```
{
```

```
}
```

```
else if(boolean)
```

```
{
```

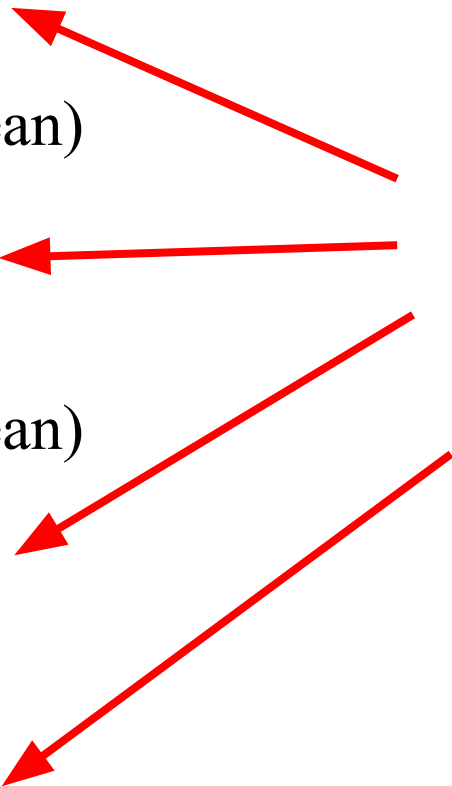
```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
}
```

once one boolean
is true, the others
are skipped



Something new: else if statements

```
if(boolean)
```

```
{
```

```
}
```

```
else if(boolean)
```

```
{
```

```
}
```

```
else if(boolean)
```

```
{
```

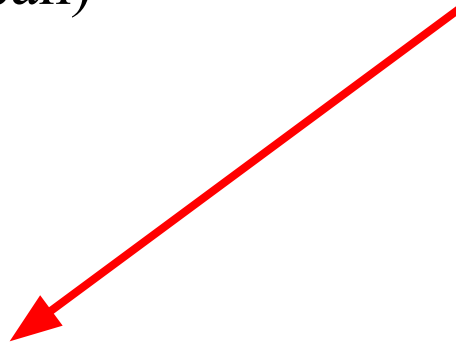
```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
}
```

REAL important
it is optional!



Something new: else if statements

```
if(boolean)
```

```
{
```

```
}
```

```
else if(boolean)
```

```
{
```

```
}
```

```
else if(boolean)
```

```
{
```

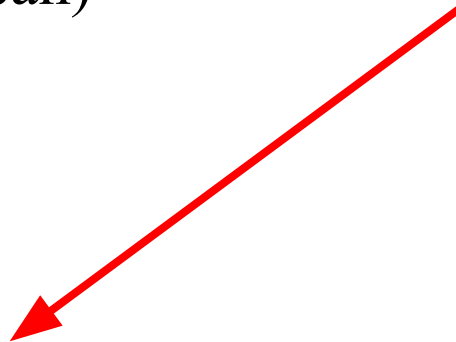
```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
}
```

Always take the
option



Something new: else if statements

```
if(boolean)
```

```
{
```

```
}
```

```
else if(boolean)
```

```
{
```

```
}
```

```
else if(boolean)
```

```
{
```

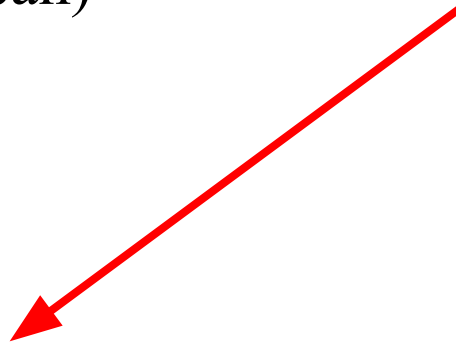
```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
}
```

guarantees that
one block of
code fires



Something new: else if statements

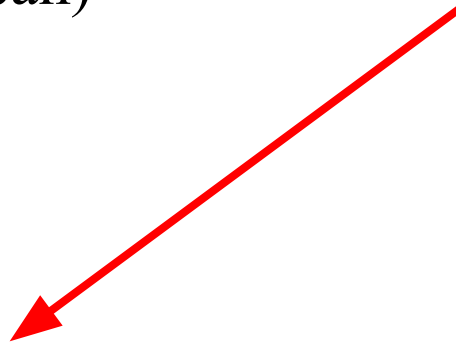
```
if(boolean)
{

}
else if(boolean)
{

}
else if(boolean)
{

}
```

without it, if all
booleans are
false, then
nothing happens



Something new: else if statements

```
if(boolean)  
{
```

```
}
```

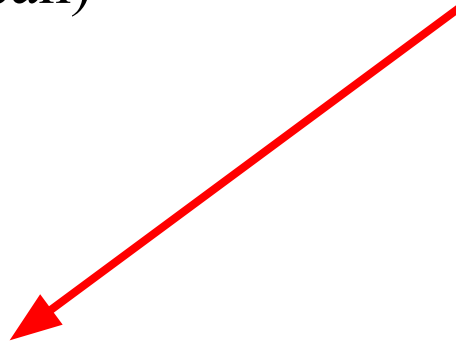
```
else if(boolean)  
{
```

```
}
```

```
else if(boolean)  
{
```

```
}
```

REALLY hard to
debug



Lab

- Make 1, labeled, recycling Rectangle
- The dimensions of the Rectangle should be
 - width = 50
 - height = 100
- Randomly place the Rectangle on one of the “roads”
- Color the Rect as follows:
 - first road - red
 - second road - white
 - third road - blue
 - all other roads - green
- the Rectangle should stay between the lines (stay on the “road”)