

TUTORIAL

if-else statement

Chapter

1. if-else statement

The second part with if is the else part. In case of if block, we have only the statements which will be executed based on condition. We can also specify the alternative statements with the help of else block. For example, if marks are greater than or equal to 40, result is Pass else result is Fail. General syntax is: -

```
if(condition)
{
    // statements to be executed if condition evaluates to true.
    // commonly referred as true block.
}
else
{
    // statements to be executed if condition evaluates to false.
    // commonly referred as false block.
}
```

The following program illustrate it: -

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main()
```

```
4 {
5     int marks;
6     marks=56;    // change this value to see different
output
7
8     if(marks >= 40)
9     {
10         printf("You are Pass.");
11     }
12     else
13     {
14         printf("You are Fail, Study hard.");
15     }
16     return 0;
17 }
18
```

Now either of the if or else block will execute depending on the marks. Notice that the else is written exactly below the if. So if you need only to execute a set of statements based on some condition use only if statement, but if you need an alternative action also, use if with else statement.

