CONDITIONAL STATEMENT

Conditional Statement allows us to change the flow of a program by returning either **TRUE** or **FALSE**

There are two types of conditional statement in **C**

1. IF STATEMENT

Types of IF statement

- **IF**
- **IF ELSE**
- **IF-ELSE-IF**
- **NESTED-IF**

2. SWITCH CASE

SYNTAX

SYNTAX: The way or the rules of writing programs and must not be altered.

THE IF STATEMENT

- **IF STATEMENT**

Syntax:

If (expression)

Statement;

Notice:

a. **No comma nor semi-colon at the end of the bracket that contains the expression**
b. **Semi-colon was added after the statement**

Meaning: IF the expression is tested TRUE then perform the statement ELSE that is IF NOT stop the program

- **IF ELSE STATEMENT**

Syntax:

If (expression)

Statement;

Else

Statement;

Notice:

a. **No comma nor semi-colon at the end of the bracket that contains the expression**
b. **Semi-colon was added after the statement**

Meaning: IF the expression is tested TRUE then perform the STATEMENT ELSE perform the next STATEMENT.

- **IF-ELSE-IF**

Syntax:

```
If (expression)
Statement;
Else IF(expression)
Statement;
Else IF(expression)
Statement;
. . .
else
Statement;
```

- **NESTED-IF: It is an IF statement placed within another IF.**

NOTE: An Else statement is always refers to the nearest IF statement that is within the same block as the else statement and not associated with an IF

SYNTAX:

```
If (expression 2) Statement 1;
If (expression 2) Statement 2;
Else Statement 3;
```

SWITCH STATEMENT

It is a multi-way decision that test the value of an expression against a list of Integers or character constant. When a match is found the statement associated with the constant is executed.

SYNTAX

```
switch (expression)
{
    case constant 1:
    statement sequence
    break;

    case constant 2:
    statement sequence
    break;

    case constant 3:
    statement sequence
    break;

    ...
    default:
      statement sequence
    }
```

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