

## Control Statements in Java

### Aim:

To understand and implement decision-making and looping control statements in Java.

### PRE LAB EXERCISE

#### QUESTIONS

- ✓ List different control statements in Java.

#### Selection statements

- if
- if-else
- switch

#### Iteration (looping) statements

- for
- while
- do-while

#### Jump statements

- break
- continue
- return

- ✓ Difference between for, while, and do-while loops.

Loop	Condition Check	Execution
<b>for</b>	Before loop starts	Used when number of iterations is known
<b>while</b>	Before loop starts	Used when iterations are not fixed
<b>do-while</b>	After loop executes	Executes <b>at least once</b>

What is the use of break and continue?

**break:** Stops the loop or switch statement **completely**.

**continue:** Skips the current iteration and moves to the **next iteration** of the loop.

## IN LAB EXERCISE

### Objective:

To implement if-else and looping statements.

### INPUT STATEMENT:

### SCANNER CLASS

- ✓ The Scanner class in Java is used to read input from the user through the keyboard.  
It is available in the package java.util.
- ✓ The Scanner object reads different types of input such as integer, float, double, and string and stores them in variables.
- ✓ To use the Scanner class, it must be imported before using it in the program.

### SYNTAX:

- ✓ `Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);`

### Commonly Used Scanner Methods:

- ✓ `nextInt()` – reads an integer value
- ✓ `nextFloat()` – reads a float value
- ✓ `nextDouble()` – reads a double value
- ✓ `next()` – reads a single word
- ✓ `nextLine()` – reads a complete line of text

## PROGRAMS:

### Program 1: Check Whether a Number is Positive

```
class PositiveNumber {
```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {

int n = 5;

if (n > 0) {

System.out.println("Positive Number");

}

}

}

```

### Output:

Positive Number

```

1  class PositiveNumber {
2      public static void main(String[] args) {
3          int n = 5;
4          if (n > 0) {
5              System.out.println(x: "Positive Number");
6          }
7      }
8  }
9

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE EXPLORER TERMINAL PORTS

```

PS C:\Users\ragur> & 'C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-25.0.2\bin\java.exe' '-agentlib:jdwp=transport=dt_socket,server=n,suspend=y,address=localhost:60892' '--enable-preview' '-XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExceptionMessages' '-cp' 'C:\Users\ragur\AppData\Local\Temp\vscodesws_7b297\jdt_ws\jdt.ls-java-project\bin' 'PositiveNumber'

Positive Number
PS C:\Users\ragur>

```

### Program 2: Check Whether a Number is Even or Odd

```

class EvenOdd {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int n = 6;

if (n % 2 == 0)

System.out.println("Even Number");

else

System.out.println("Odd Number");

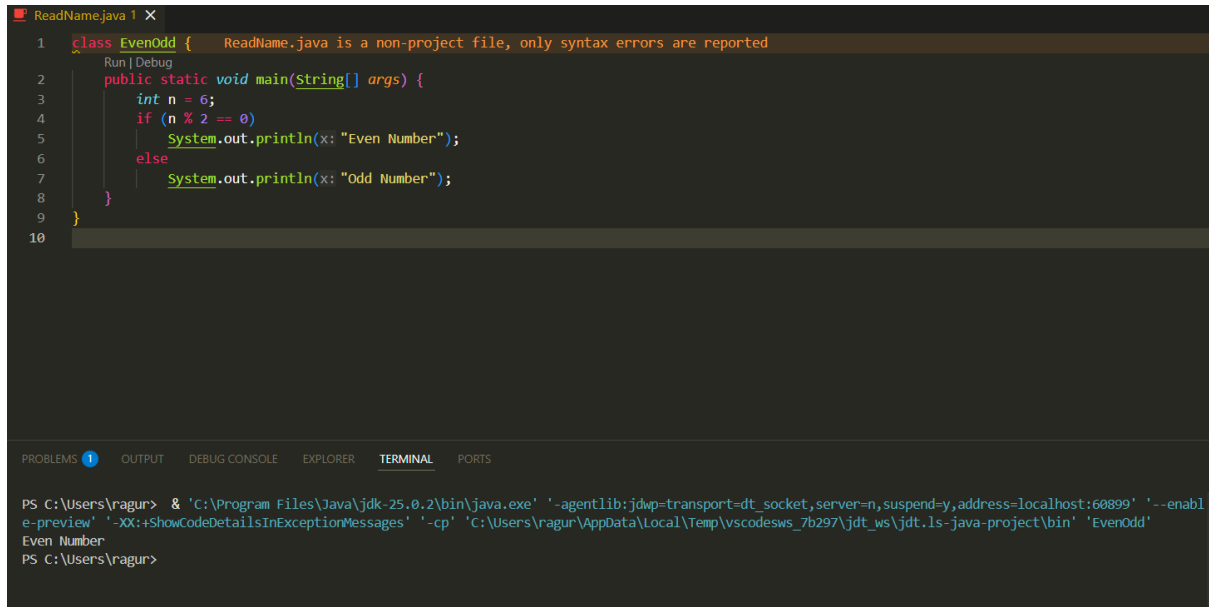
}

```

```
}
```

## Output:

Even Number



The screenshot shows a VS Code editor window with a file named 'ReadName.java'. The code is a Java class 'EvenOdd' with a 'main' method. The method takes an array of strings 'args' and checks if the first argument is an even number. If it is, it prints 'Even Number'; otherwise, it prints 'Odd Number'. The terminal at the bottom shows the command to run the program, which outputs 'Even Number'.

```
1 class EvenOdd {  
2     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3         int n = 6;  
4         if (n % 2 == 0)  
5             System.out.println(x: "Even Number");  
6         else  
7             System.out.println(x: "Odd Number");  
8     }  
9 }  
10
```

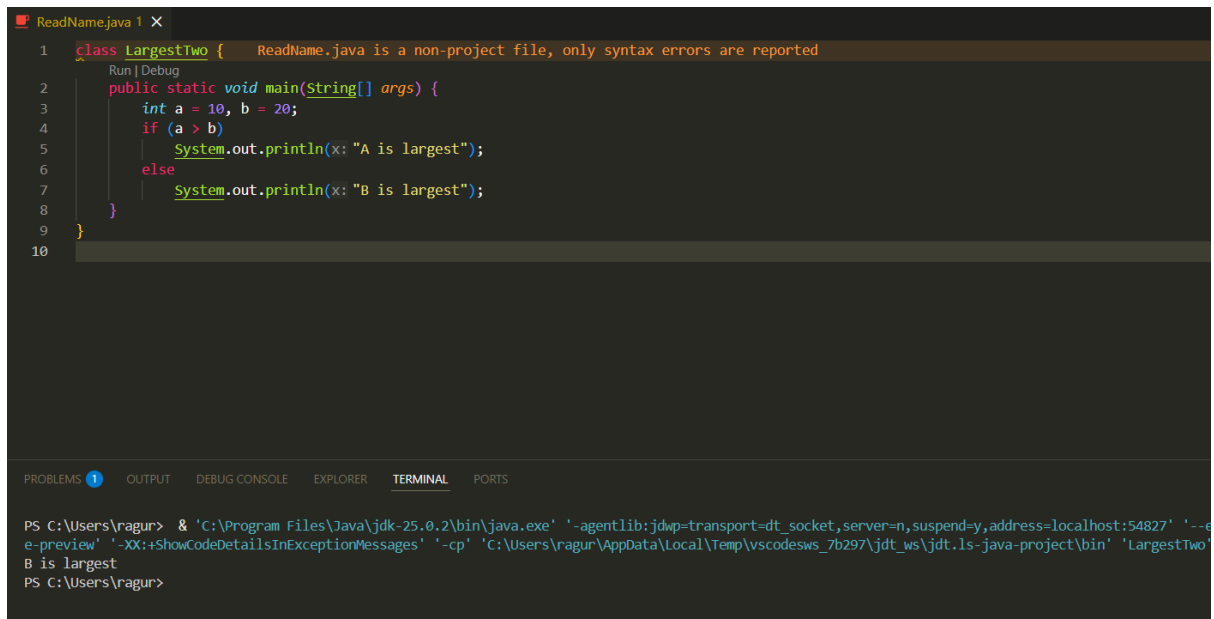
PS C:\Users\ragur> & 'C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-25.0.2\bin\java.exe' '-agentlib:jdwp=transport=dt\_socket,server=n,suspend=y,address=localhost:60899' '--enable-preview' '-XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExceptionMessages' '-cp' 'C:\Users\ragur\AppData\Local\Temp\vscodesws\_7b297\jdt\_ws\jdt.ls-java-project\bin' 'EvenOdd'  
Even Number  
PS C:\Users\ragur>

## Program 3: Find Largest of Two Numbers

```
class LargestTwo {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        int a = 10, b = 20;  
  
        if (a > b)  
  
            System.out.println("A is largest");  
  
        else  
  
            System.out.println("B is largest");  
  
    }  
  
}
```

## Output:

B is largest



```
1 class LargestTwo {
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         int a = 10, b = 20;
4         if (a > b)
5             System.out.println(x: "A is largest");
6         else
7             System.out.println(x: "B is largest");
8     }
9 }
10
```

PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE EXPLORER TERMINAL PORTS

```
PS C:\Users\ragur> & 'C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-25.0.2\bin\java.exe' '-agentlib:jdwp=transport=dt_socket,server=n,suspend=y,address=localhost:54827' '--e-
e-preview' '-XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExceptionMessages' '-cp' 'C:\Users\ragur\AppData\Local\Temp\vscodesws_7b297\jdt_ws\jdt.ls-java-project\bin' 'LargestTwo'
B is largest
PS C:\Users\ragur>
```

## Program 4: Grade Calculation

```
class Grade {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int marks = 75;

if (marks >= 90)

System.out.println("Grade A");

else if (marks >= 75)

System.out.println("Grade B");

else if (marks >= 50)

System.out.println("Grade C");

else

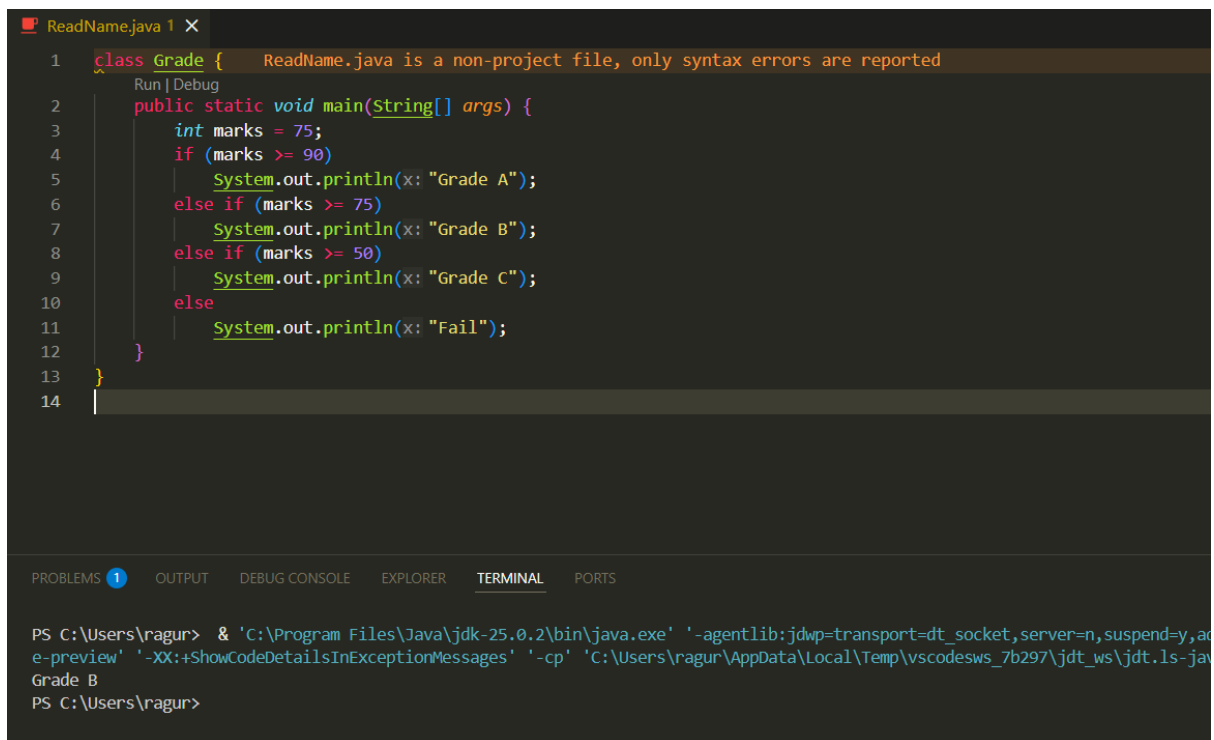
System.out.println("Fail");

}

}
```

### Output:

Grade B



```
1 class Grade {
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         int marks = 75;
4         if (marks >= 90)
5             System.out.println(x: "Grade A");
6         else if (marks >= 75)
7             System.out.println(x: "Grade B");
8         else if (marks >= 50)
9             System.out.println(x: "Grade C");
10        else
11            System.out.println(x: "Fail");
12    }
13 }
14
```

PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE EXPLORER TERMINAL PORTS

```
PS C:\Users\ragur> & 'C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-25.0.2\bin\java.exe' '-agentlib:jdwp=transport=dt_socket,server=n,suspend=y,ad
e-preview' '-XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExceptionMessages' '-cp' 'C:\Users\ragur\AppData\Local\Temp\vscodesws_7b297\jdt_ws\jdt.ls-jav
Grade B
PS C:\Users\ragur>
```

## Program 5: Day of the Week

```
class DaySwitch {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int day = 3;

switch (day) {

case 1: System.out.println("Monday"); break;

case 2: System.out.println("Tuesday"); break;

case 3: System.out.println("Wednesday"); break;

case 4: System.out.println("Thursday"); break;

case 5: System.out.println("Friday"); break;

default: System.out.println("Invalid Day");


}

}

}
```

### Output:

Wednesday



```
1 class DaySwitch {
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         int day = 3;
4         switch (day) {
5             case 1:
6                 System.out.println(x: "Monday");
7                 break;
8             case 2:
9                 System.out.println(x: "Tuesday");
10                break;
11             case 3:
12                 System.out.println(x: "Wednesday");
13                 break;
14             case 4:
15                 System.out.println(x: "Thursday");
16                 break;
17             case 5:
18                 System.out.println(x: "Friday");
19                 break;
20             default:
                // ...
        }
    }
}
```

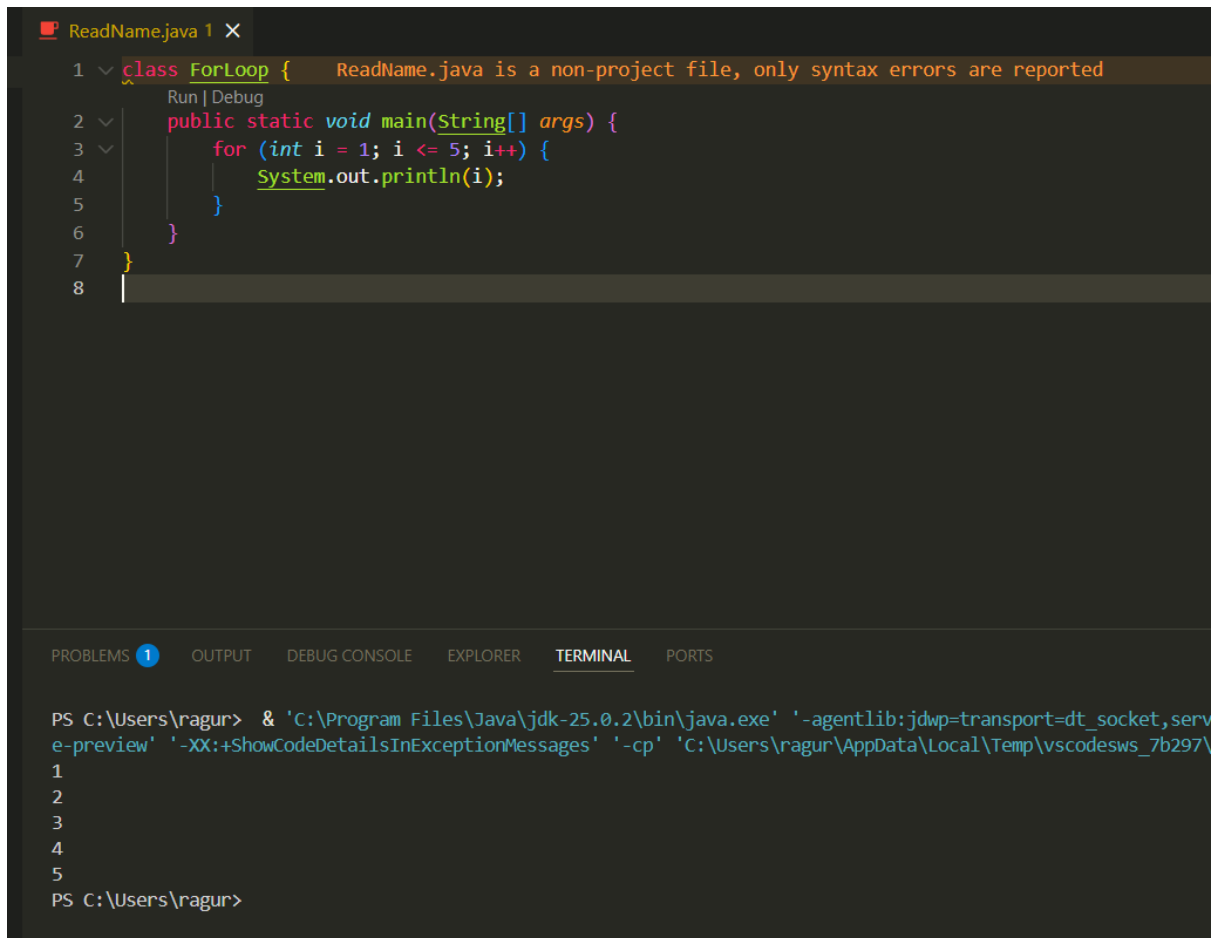
PS C:\Users\ragur> & 'C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-25.0.2\bin\java.exe' '-agentlib:jdwp=transport=dt\_socket,server=n,suspend=y,address=localhost:557 e-preview' '-XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExceptionMessages' '-cp' 'C:\Users\ragur\AppData\Local\Temp\vscodesws\_7b297\jdt\_ws\jdt.ls-java-project\bin' 'Day Wednesday  
PS C:\Users\ragur>

## Program 6: Print Numbers from 1 to 5

```
class ForLoop {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {  
  
            System.out.println(i);  
  
        }  
  
    }  
  
}
```

### Output:

```
1  
2  
3  
4  
5
```



```
ReadName.java 1 X
1 class ForLoop {
  Run | Debug
2   public static void main(String[] args) {
3       for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
4           System.out.println(i);
5       }
6   }
7 }
8

PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE EXPLORER TERMINAL PORTS

PS C:\Users\ragur> & 'C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-25.0.2\bin\java.exe' '-agentlib:jdwp=transport=dt_socket,serve
e-preview' '-XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExceptionMessages' '-cp' 'C:\Users\ragur\AppData\Local\Temp\vscodesws_7b297\
1
2
3
4
5
PS C:\Users\ragur>
```

## Program 7: Print Numbers from 1 to 5

```
class WhileLoop {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int i = 1;
        while (i <= 5) {
            System.out.println(i);
            i++;
        }
    }
}
```

### Output:

1

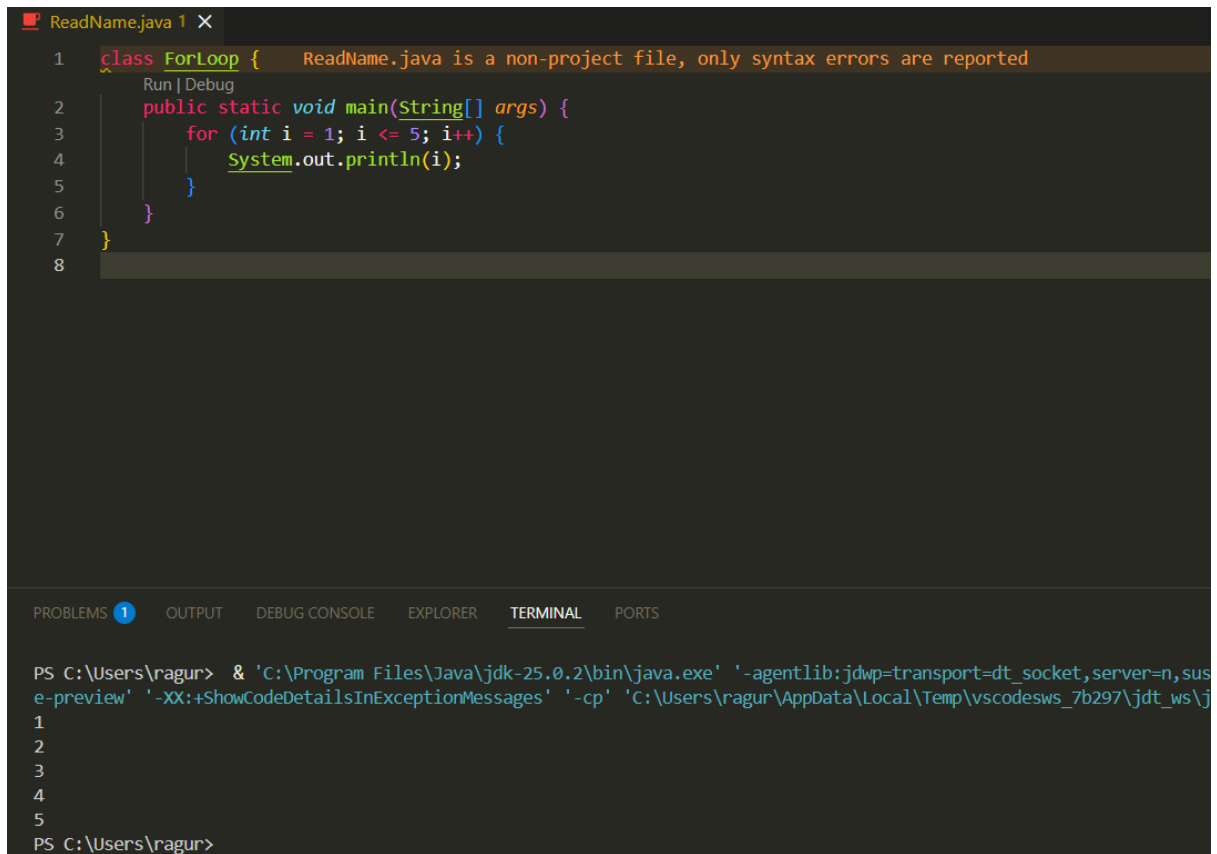


2

3

4

5



```
ReadName.java 1 X
1  class ForLoop {
2      public static void main(String[] args) {
3          for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
4              System.out.println(i);
5          }
6      }
7  }
8

PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE EXPLORER TERMINAL PORTS

PS C:\Users\ragur> & 'C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-25.0.2\bin\java.exe' '-agentlib:jdwp=transport=dt_socket,server=n,suspend-
e-preview' '-XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExceptionMessages' '-cp' 'C:\Users\ragur\AppData\Local\Temp\vscodesws_7b297\jdt_ws\j
1
2
3
4
5
PS C:\Users\ragur>
```

## Program 8: Print Numbers from 1 to 5

```
class DoWhileLoop {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int i = 1;

do {

System.out.println(i);

i++;

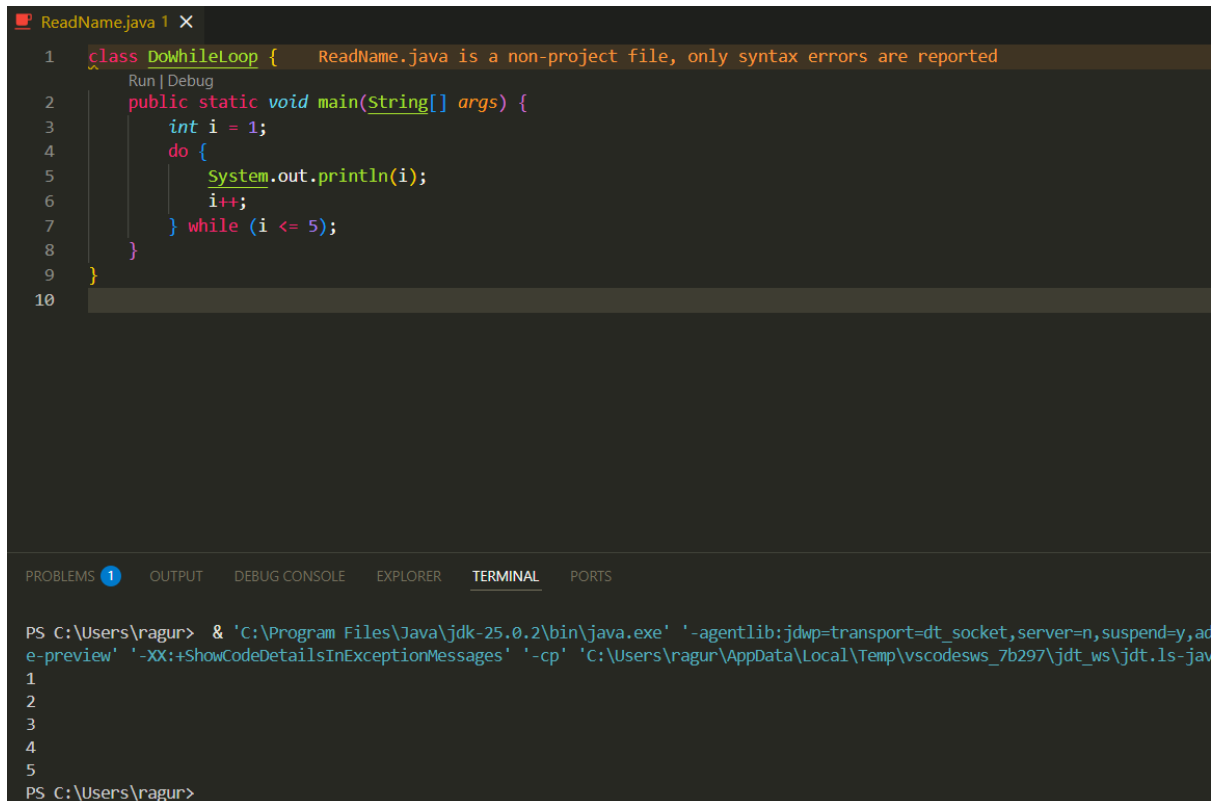
} while (i <= 5);

}

}
```

## Output:

1  
2  
3  
4  
5



```
1 class DowhileLoop {
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         int i = 1;
4         do {
5             System.out.println(i);
6             i++;
7         } while (i <= 5);
8     }
9 }
10
```

PS C:\Users\ragur> & 'C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-25.0.2\bin\java.exe' '-agentlib:jdwp=transport=dt\_socket,server=n,suspend=y,ad  
e-preview' '-XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExceptionMessages' '-cp' 'C:\Users\ragur\AppData\Local\Temp\vscodesws\_7b297\jdt\_ws\jdt.ls-jav  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
PS C:\Users\ragur>

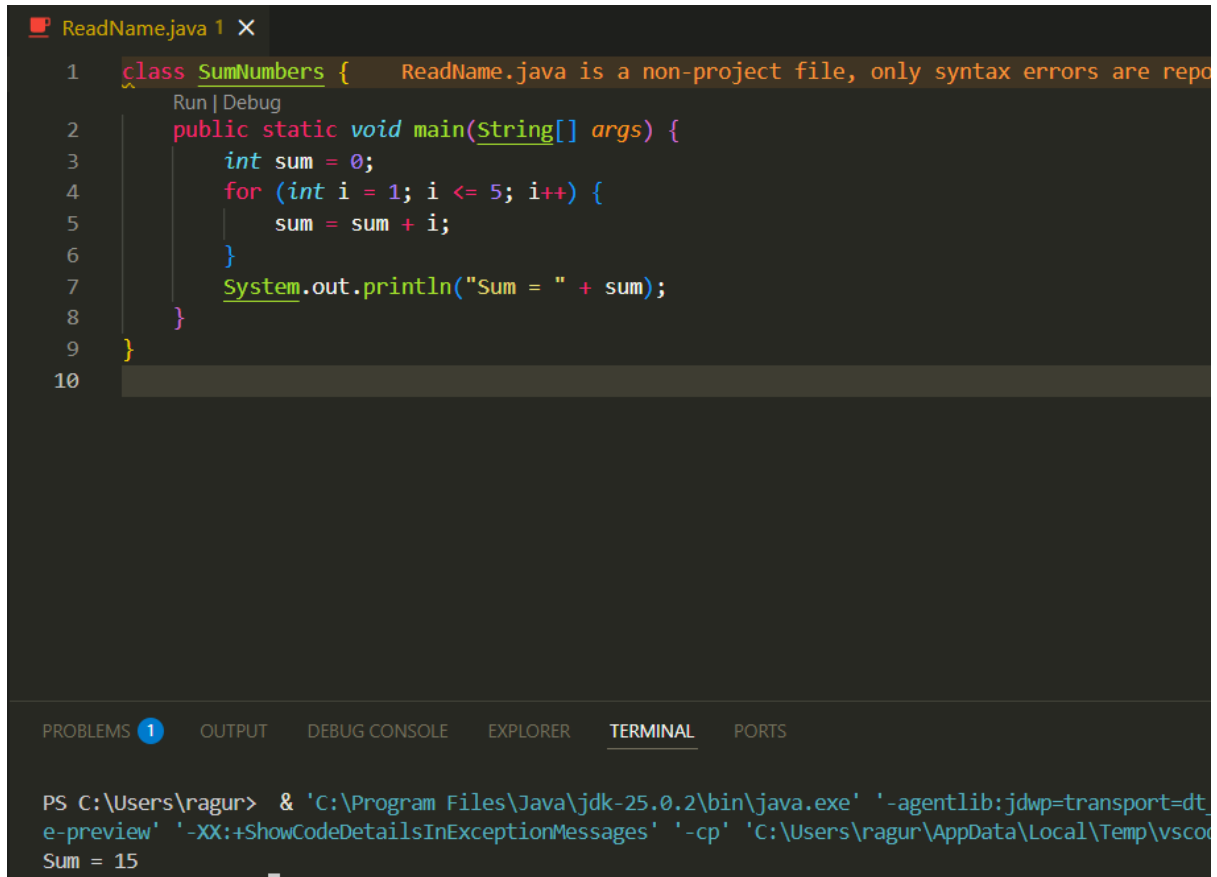
## Program 9: Sum of First 5 Natural Numbers

```
class SumNumbers {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        int sum = 0;  
  
        for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {  
  
            sum = sum + i;  
  
        }  
  
        System.out.println("Sum = " + sum);  
    }  
}
```

```
}  
  
}
```

### Output:

Sum = 15



```
ReadName.java 1 X  
1  class SumNumbers {  
2      public static void main(String[] args) {  
3          int sum = 0;  
4          for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {  
5              sum = sum + i;  
6          }  
7          System.out.println("Sum = " + sum);  
8      }  
9  }  
10
```

PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE EXPLORER TERMINAL PORTS

```
PS C:\Users\ragur> & 'C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-25.0.2\bin\java.exe' '-agentlib:jdwp=transport=dt  
e-preview' '-XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExceptionMessages' '-cp' 'C:\Users\ragur\AppData\Local\Temp\vsco  
Sum = 15
```

### Program 10: Multiplication Table of a Number

```
class MultiplicationTable {  
  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
int n = 5;  
  
for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {  
  
System.out.println(n + " x " + i + " = " + (n * i));  
  
}  
  
}  
  
}
```

### Output:

$$5 \times 1 = 5$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

$$5 \times 6 = 30$$

$$5 \times 7 = 35$$

$$5 \times 8 = 40$$

$$5 \times 9 = 45$$

$$5 \times 10 = 50$$

```
ReadName.java 1 X
1  class MultiplicationTable {    ReadName.java is a non-project file, only
2      public static void main(String[] args) {
3
4
5          System.out.println(n + " x " + i + " = " + (n * i));
6      }
7  }
8  }
9
```

PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE EXPLORER TERMINAL PORTS

```
PS C:\Users\ragur> & 'C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-25.0.2\bin\java.exe' '-agentlib:jd
e-preview' '-XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExceptionMessages' '-cp' 'C:\Users\ragur\AppData\
able'
5 x 1 = 5
5 x 2 = 10
5 x 3 = 15
5 x 4 = 20
5 x 5 = 25
5 x 6 = 30
5 x 7 = 35
5 x 8 = 40
5 x 9 = 45
5 x 10 = 50
PS C:\Users\ragur>
```

## POST LAB EXERCISE

✓ What is the use of if statement?

It is used to check a condition and execute a block of code.

✓ Difference between if-else and else-if ladder?

- If-else checks only one condition and execute the block meanwhile the if-else ladder check multiple if conditions and execute one if block and skips the rest.

✓ Why is switch statement used?

- It is used when we have to select one from many choices.
- It is easier and cleaner than if else.

✓ Difference between for, while, and do-while loops.

Loop	Condition Check	Usage
<b>for</b>	Before loop starts	When number of iterations is known
<b>while</b>	Before loop starts	When iterations are not known
<b>do-while</b>	After loop runs	When loop must run at least once

✓ Which loop executes at least once?

- Do-while loop executes at least once because it checks condition after the loop enters the body.

**Result:**

Thus the different control statements were executed successfully with expected output.

## ASSESSMENT

Description	Max Marks	Marks Awarded
Pre Lab Exercise	5	
In Lab Exercise	10	
Post Lab Exercise	5	
Viva	10	
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	
<b>Faculty Signature</b>		