if statement

if (condition)

statement;

or

use block {} if you have more then one statement.

if (condition)
{

statement$_1$;
statement$_2$;
statement$_3$;

statement$_n$;
}

if (condition)

statement;
else

statement;

if (condition)

statement;
else if (condition)

statement;
else if (condition)

statement;
.
.
.
else

statement;

else is not a must.

Examples

```
if (y != 0)
{
    z = x/y;
    System.out.pritnln("Z = " + z);
}
else
    System.out.pritnln("Can not divide by 0");

if (maek >= 90)
    System.out.pritnln("Your grade is A");
else if (maek >= 80)
    System.out.pritnln("Your grade is B");
else if (maek >= 70)
    System.out.pritnln("Your grade is C");
else if (maek >= 60)
    System.out.pritnln("Your grade is D");
else
    System.out.pritnln("Your grade is F");
```

be careful

```
int x = 1;

if(x == 0);
    System.out.println("OK");
```

prints:
OK

because we have ; as an empty statement after **if ( )**, the print message will be execute always, it is not in the if control.

boolean b = true;

if (b)
      System.out.println("OK");
else
      System.out.println("NOT OK");

prints:
OK

Since b is true, the if condition will be evaluated to true.

---

boolean b = true;

if (! b)
      System.out.println("OK");
else
      System.out.println("NOT OK");

prints:
NOT OK

Since b is true, the if condition will be evaluated to ! true which is false.

---

if (x = 4)
      System.out.println("OK");

**syntax error because '=' is not allowed (Assignment operator) you should use '=='
(equality operator)**