Conditionals in java by Munawar

Sometimes we want to watch comedy videos on you tube if the day is Sunday.

Sometimes, we order junk a food if it is our friend's birthday in the hostel.

You might want to buy an umbrella if it's raining and you have the money.

You order the meal if aloo or your favorite bhandi is listed on the menu.

All these are decisions which depends on a certain condition being met.

In java, we can execute instructions on a condition being met.

Decision making instructions in java.

1. IF Else Statement

2. Switch Statement

If else Statement

The syntax of an if else statement in c looks like that if c++ and JavaScript java has a similar syntax two it looks like:

```
If(condition to be check)
{
 Statement if condition true;
}
Else{
If condition is false;
}
```

Else is optional

Example:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int age=23;
        if(age>18){
            System.out.println("Yes boy you can drive");
        }
        else {
            System.out.println("No boy you cannot drive yet");
        }


    }
}
```

Another example

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int age = 23;
        if (age > 18) {
            System.out.println("Yes boy you can drive");
        }
        //Note else  block is optional
    }
}
```

Relational Operator in java

Relational operator are used to evaluate conditions (true or false) inside the if statements some example of relational operators are:

== , >= , >, <, <=, !=

Note: = is used for assignment whereas == is used for equality check

The condition can be either true or false.

Source Code

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
//        int age = 23;
//        if (age > 18) {
//            System.out.println("Yes boy you can drive");
//        }
        //Note else  block is optional

        int newAge=19;
        boolean condition=(newAge==18);
        if (condition)
        {
            System.out.println("Yes you can drive");
        }
        else {
            System.out.println("Sorry you can not drive");
        }
    }


}
```

Thank You