[0370] Decision Statements

The if/else Statement

Pretty straightforward:

```
if (launchTimer == 0)
{
    launchRocket();
}
```

Slightly more complex:

```
if (launchTimer == 0)
{
    launchRocket();
}
else
{
    continueCountdown();
}
```

Even more complex:

```
if (launchTimer == 0)
{
    launchRocket();
}
else if (launchTimer < 10)
{
    coverEars();
}
else if (launchTimer < 20)
{
    seekShelter();
}</pre>
```

BUT BE CAREFUL! The more "levels" of nested If statements you have, the more likely you'll have a bug. (More on this later.)

Whenever possible, use a switch statement instead of a nested if/else.

The switch Statement

Used to do different operations depending on the state of a control variable.

```
switch (zipCode)
{
   case 98052:
      Console.WriteLine("Redmond rocks!");
      break;
   case 98033:
   case 98034:
      Console.WriteLine("Kirkland kicks!");
      break;
   case 90210:
      Console.WriteLine("Beverly Hills!");
      break;
   default:
      Console.WriteLine("You mean nothing to me.");
      break;
}
```

Note: You cannot "fall through" from one case statement to another if you have any code inside your case. Instead, you must add "goto case 90210" (or whatever) to the bottom of your case. This is required to prevent a common, insidious kind of bug that happens when people muck with your switch statement later.