

Conditional statements: (something that controls the flow of program)

- 1) conditional statements (if, else, if-else).
- 2) looping statements (for, while, jump)

Q. i/p: num. print: +ve, -ve, neutral.

+ve -ve neutral
76 -23 0

conditional statements:



Summary: when the condition within the 'if' is true... the code within 'if' is executed. whereas, when the condition is false... 'else' is executed.

Q1. License program 1.

Q. Take age as i/p from user. If the user's age is less than 18... print NO license. If user's age is greater than 18... print Take license.

Q2. add-even program. Take number as i/p from user. Print even if it's even. Otherwise, print odd.

ex: num = 29 op: odd
num = 28 op: even.

Nums that are divisible by 2 are even

num: 34

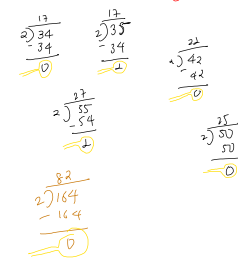
num: 75

num: 42

num: 55

num: 50

num: 164



* Don't use == for checking 2 things. instead use .equals().

⇒ When there are 3 conditions:

add-even → num (even / odd)
license → (Yes / No)

Q. Take age as i/p from user. If age is greater than 18... take license. Smaller than 18... No license. But if equal to 18... take license after 2 months.

⇒ else-if.

Rule of conditional statements:

- There can be no more than 2 else in a conditional statement. group But, there can be multiple else-if.
- else and else-if needs to be in a proper order.
- if can be without else and else-if, But not vice-versa.
- Always the first truth wins
- Multiple 'if' creates multiple chunks