

Master Core Java in 30 days

Day-4



Control Structures

if statement
If-else statement
Nested if
If-else ladder
Switch-case
Break, continue

Core Java

@6:00 PM Today

CONTROL STRUCTURES

Control Structures in java Programming Language is used to control the flow of execution of the statements of a program.

The various types of control structures:

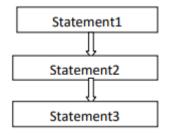
- I. Sequential statements
- II. Decision / selection Control statements
- III. Iterative statements



Sequential Execution

In sequential control, the java program statements are executed sequentially i.e., one after the another from beginning to end.

This is a general way of execution.





Decision making / selection Control statements

These control statements are used to make a decisions in java Programming Language.

There are two types of control statements:

- 1. Conditional Control satements
- 2. Un conditional Control Statements



conditional control statements

In conditional control, the execution of statements depends upon the condition-test. If the condition evaluates to true, then a set of statements is executed otherwise another set of statements is followed. This control is also called Decision Control because it helps in making decision about which set of statements is to be executed.

Decision control structure in java can be implemented by using:-

- 1. Simple If statement
- 2. If-else statement
- 3. Nested if else statement
- 4. else-if ladder
- 5. Switch case control structure

Simple if statement

Simple if Statement is used to single condition based decision Making. a set of statements are executed only if the condition given with if evaluates to true.

conditional

expression

statement block executed if condition is true(satisfied).

false

```
Syntax:
if(condition)
{
Statements;
}
```



if-else Statement

if-else Statement

This is a bi-directional control statement.

This statement is used to test a condition and take one of the two possible actions.

If the condition evaluates to true then true statement block is executed otherwise false statement block is executed.

Syntax:

```
if(condition)
{
block of statements;
} else
{
block of statements;
}
statement block executed if condition is false (not satisfied)
}
statement block executed if condition is true(satisfied).
}
```



Nested- if Statement

Nested if statements are used to check more than one condition to make decision

Syntax:

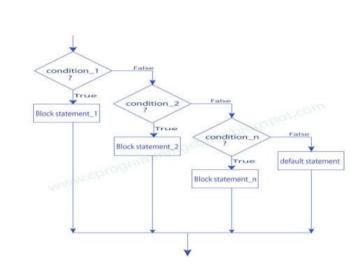
```
if(condition1)
if(condition2)
Statements 1;
else
Statements2;
} else
Statements3;
```



If-else ladder
In this the
statements
Under if is executed
when that condition is
true

```
If-else Ladder
Syntax:
```

```
If(condition1)
Statement A;
else if(condition2)
Statement B;
else if(condition3)
Statement C;
else
statement D;
```

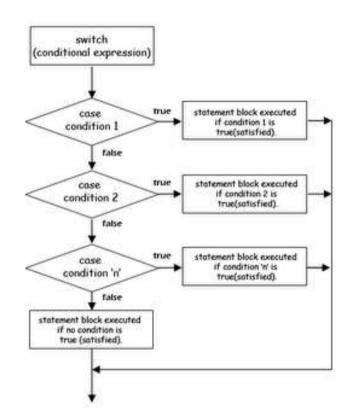




Switch-case

Syntax:

```
switch(expression)
case 1:
statement:
break;
case 2:
statement:
break;
case N:
statement:
break;
default:
statement:
```





Unconditional control statements

We can transfer the control of the flow without checking conditions also in C programming Language by using Unconditional control statements

There are three unconditional statements in C

Break;

Continue



Break;

Continue;

Label:

statements;

goto label;

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