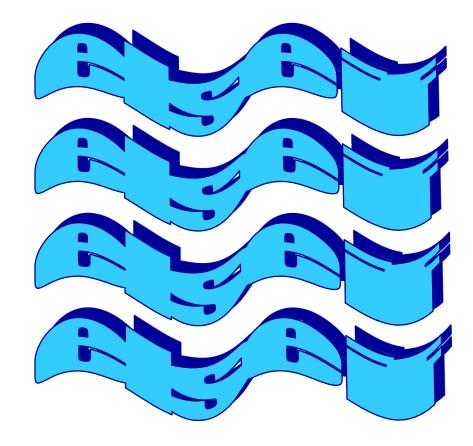


### if-else if-else if switch case



casee

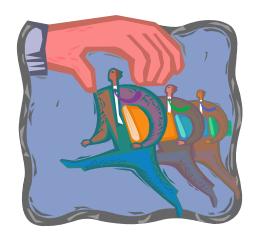




```
String letter = "C";
int ascii=0;
if(letter.equals("A")) {
 ascii=65;
else if(letter.equals("B")){
 ascii=66;
else if(letter.equals("C")){
 ascii=67;
else if(letter.equals("D")){
 ascii=68;
else{
 ascii=69;
out.println(ascii);
```



**OUTPUT** 67



# ifelseif.java Complete the code

```
int uilScore=200;
if(uilScore>220) {
                                  else if
 out.println("state bound");
                                   else if
else if(uilScore>200) {
 out.println("region bound");
else if(uilScore>180) {
 out.println("district bound");
                                 district bound
else{
 out.println("take more tests");
```

Only one condition can be found true!



#### 

# ifelseifuil.java Complete the code

#### switch case

#### **OUTPUT**

```
num == 30
```

```
int num = 30;
switch (num)
{
   case 11 : out.println("num == 11"); break;
   case 22 : out.println("num == 22"); break;
   case 30 : out.println("num == 30"); break;
   case 40 : out.println("num == 40"); break;
   default : out.println("does not equal");
}
```



#### What if there is no break?

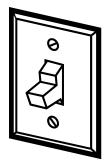
If you have no break, every statement after the first true condition is executed until a break is encountered or the bottom of the switch case is reached.

#### switch case

#### **OUTPUT**

```
num == 30
num == 40
does not equal
```

```
int num = 30;
switch (num)
{
    case 11 : out.println("num == 11");
    case 22 : out.println("num == 22");
    case 30 : out.println("num == 30");
    case 40 : out.println("num == 40");
    default : out.println("does not equal");
}
```



### open switchcaseone.java

# switchcasetwo.java switchcasethree.java

# onerators



### Logical frequently used operators Operator Use

either x or y must be true

both x and y must be true

true if x is false – false if x is true

x | y

**x&&y** 

!x

```
int height=6;
int weight=150;

if(height>6||weight>150)
{
   out.println("big un");
}
else if(height<=6&&weight<=150)</pre>
```

out.println("little un");



```
OUTPUT little un
```

# open logical.java

#### nested ifs

```
int num =75;
if(num>50)
                           >50 && <150
 if(num>50&&num<100)
   if(num>50&&num<150)
    System.out.println(">50 && <150");
```

# open nestedifs.java

#### Dangling Else

```
int num=15;
if(num>10){
   if(num<25)
     out.println("jump");
}else
   out.println("run");</pre>
```

<u>OUTPUT</u>

jump

#### Dangling Else

```
int num=35;
if(num>10)
  if(num<25)
    out.println("jump");
else
  out.println("run");</pre>
```

<u>OUTPUT</u>

run

# open danglingelse.java

#