Java Lecture 3

**Java - Introduction to Programming**

**Lecture 3**

1. **Conditional Statements ‘if-else’**

The if block is used to specify the code to be executed if the condition specified  in if is true, the else block is executed otherwise.

int age = 30;

if(age > 18) {

   System.*out*.println("This is an adult");

} else {

   System.*out*.println("This is not an adult");

}

1. **Conditional Statements ‘switch’**

Switch case statements are a substitute for long if statements that compare a

variable to multiple values. After a match is found, it executes the

corresponding code of that value case.

The following example is to print days of the week:

int n = 1;

switch(n) {

   case 1 :

       System.*out*.println("Monday");

       break;

   case 2 :

       System.*out*.println("Tuesday");

       break;

   case 3 :

       System.*out*.println("Wednesday");

       break;

   case 4 :

       System.*out*.println("Thursday");

       break;

   case 5:

       System.*out*.println("Friday");

       break;

   case 6 :

       System.*out*.println("Saturday");

       break;

   default :

       System.*out*.println("Sunday");

}

**Homework Problems**

1. Make a Calculator. Take 2 numbers (a & b) from the user and an operation as follows :

        1 : + (Addition) a + b

* 2 : - (Subtraction) a - b
* 3 : \* (Multiplication) a \* b
* 4 : / (Division) a / b
* 5 : % (Modulo or remainder) a % b

Calculate the result according to the operation given and display it to the user. [Done]

1. Ask the user to enter the number of the month & print the name of the month. For eg - For ‘1’ print ‘January’, ‘2’ print ‘February’ & so on. [Done]

**KEEP LEARNING & KEEP PRACTICING :)**