

Course code : **CSE1004**

Course title : **Problem Solving using Java**

# Java – Conditional Statements

# Objectives

This session will give the knowledge about

- Conditional Statements
- If
- Else..if
- Nested else...if
- Switch case statements

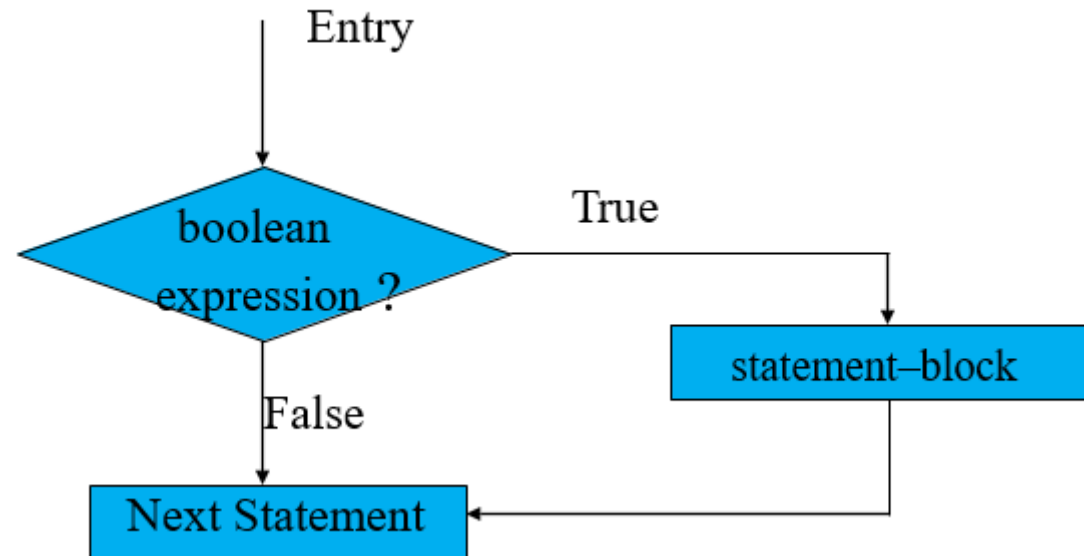
# Conditional Statements

- Conditional Statements are statements which executes one or set of statements based on a condition exactly once.
- There are four types of Conditional Statements in java
  - If
  - Else..if
  - Nested else...if
  - Switch case statements

# if statements

syntax :

```
if(boolean expression)
{
    statement-block;
}
Next statement;
```



## if statement - Example

/\* This is an example of a if statement \*/

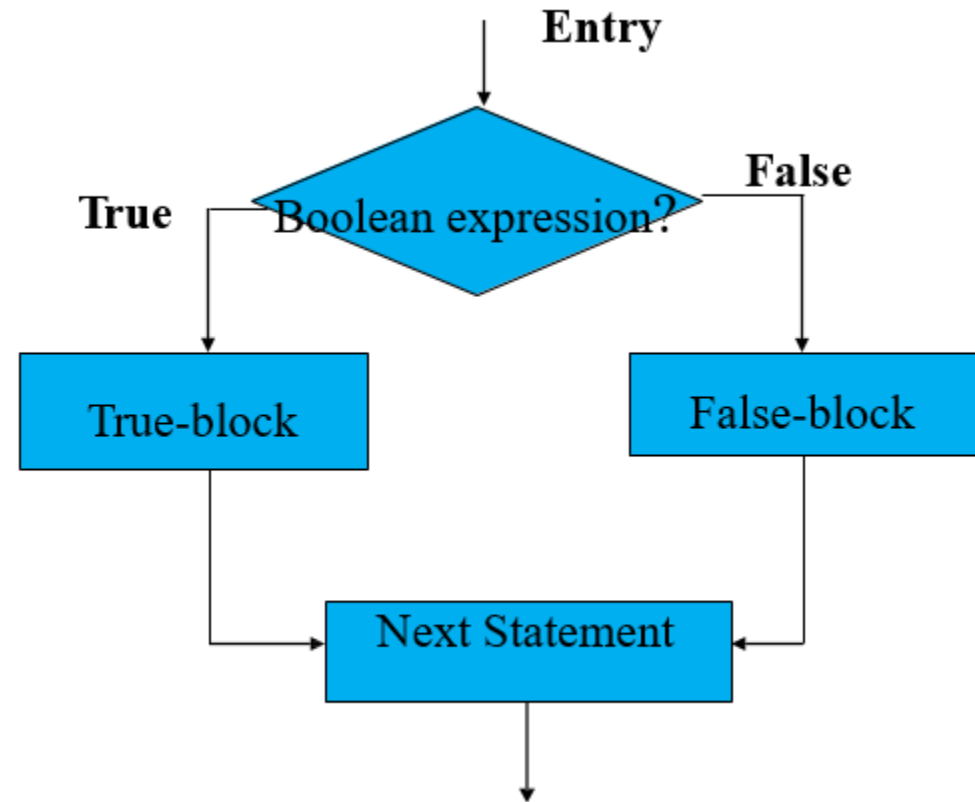
```
public class Test
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int x = 5;
        if( x < 20 )
        {
            System.out.println("This is if statement");
        }
    }
}
```

## if..else statement

The if....else statement is an extension of simple if statement

Syntax:

```
if (boolean expression)
{
    True-block statements;
}
else
{
    False-block statements;
}
Next statement;
```



## if..else statement - Example

/\* program to check given age input is eligible to vote or not using if- else\*/

```
public class Check {  
    public static void main(String[ ] args) {  
        Scanner sin=new Scanner(System.in);  
        int age = sin.nextInt();  
        if(age>18) {  
            System.out.println("Eligible to vote");  
        }  
        else {  
            System.out.println("Not eligible to vote");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# Conditional Operator

Conditional operator is an one line alternative for if else condition. And the result of conditional statements can be stored in to a variable

Syntax:

condition? true statements : false statements;

Example:

String result = age>=18 ? "eligible" : "not eligible";



# Cascading if- else

## Syntax:

```
if (condition1) {  
    statement-1  
}  
....  
else if(condition) {  
    statement-n  
}  
else {  
    default statement  
}  
next statement
```

## else - if Example

/\* program to print seasons for a month input using if & else if \*/

```
public class ElselfDemo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner sin=new Scanner(System.in);  
        int month = sin.nextInt();  
        if(month == 12 || month == 1 || month == 2)  
            System.out.println("Winter");  
        else if(month == 3 || month == 4 || month == 5)  
            System.out.println("Spring");  
    }  
}
```

## else - if Example

```
    else if(month == 6 || month == 7 || month == 8)
        System.out.println("Summer");
    else if(month == 9 || month == 10 || month == 11)
        System.out.println("Autumn");
    else
        System.out.println("invalid month");
}
}
```

# Switch Case

The switch-case conditional construct is a more structured way of testing for multiple conditions rather than resorting to a multiple if statement

## **Syntax:**

```
switch (expression)
{
    case value-1:
        case-1 block
        break;
    case value-2:
        case-2 block
        break;
    default:
        default block
        break;
}
```

**statement-x;**

## Switch Case - Example

/\* This is an example of a switch case statement\*/

```
public class SwitchDemo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner sin=new Scanner(System.in);  
        int weekday = sin.nextInt();  
        switch(weekday) {  
            case 1:  
                System.out.println("Sunday");  
                break;
```

## Switch Case - Example

case 2:

```
System.out.println("Monday");  
break;
```

case 3:

```
System.out.println("Tuesday");  
break;
```

case 4:

```
System.out.println("Wednesday");  
break;
```

case 5:

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

# Switch Case - Example

```
        break;
    case 6:
        System.out.println("Friday");
        break;
    case 7:
        System.out.println("Saturday");
        break;
    default:
        System.out.println("Invalid day");
    }
}
```

## break statement

- While the execution of program, the break statement will terminate the iteration or switch case block
- When a break statement is encountered in a loop, the loop is exited and the program continues with the statements immediately following the loop
- When the loops are nested, the break will only terminate the corresponding loop body



## Quiz - 1

What would be the output if we try to compile and execute the following java code?

```
class IfExample
{
    public static void main(String s[])
    {
        if( 1 > 2 )
        {
            System.out.println(" 1 is greater than 2");
        }
        else
            System.out.println(" 2 is greater than 1");
    }
}
```

## Quiz - 2

What would be the output if we try to compile and execute the following java code?

```
class IfExample
{
    public static void main(String s[])
    {
        if( 1 < 2 )
        {
            System.out.println("1 is less than 2");
        }
        else
            System.out.println("2 is less than 1");
        System.out.println("Hello From IfExample");
    }
}
```

## Quiz - 3

What would be the output if we try to compile and execute the following java code?

```
class IfExample
{
    public static void main(String s[])
    {
        boolean x = true;
        boolean y = false;
        if (x && y) {
            System.out.println(true);
        } else {
            System.out.println(false);
        }
    }
}
```

## Quiz - 4

What would be the output if we try to compile and execute the following java code?

```
class IfExample
{
    public static void main(String s[])
    {
        boolean x = true;
        boolean y = false;
        if (x || y) {
            System.out.println(true);
        } else {
            System.out.println(false);
        }
    }
}
```

## Quiz - 5

What would be the output if we try to compile and execute the following java code?

```
class IfExample
{
    public static void main(String s[])
    {
        if( 1 > 2 )
        {
            System.out.println(" 1 is greater than 2");
        }
    }
}
```

## Quiz - 6

What would be the output if we try to compile and execute the following java code?

```
class IfExample
{
    public static void main(String s[])
    {
        float fl = 5.3f;
        if (fl == 5.3)
            System.out.println("Both are equal");
        else
            System.out.println("Both are not equal");
    }
}
```

## Quiz - 7

What would be the output if we try to compile and execute the following java code?

```
class IfExample
{
    public static void main(String s[])
    {
        int first = 10, second;
        if (first < 10)
            second = 1;
        if (first >= 10)
            second = 2;
        System.out.println("y is " + second);
    }
}
```

## Quiz - 8

What would be the output if we try to compile and execute the following java code?

```
class IfExample
{
    public static void main(String s[])
    {
        int marks = 70;
        if( marks > 70 )
            System.out.println("Distinction");
        if( marks > 35 )
            System.out.println("Pass");
        else
            System.out.println("Fail");
            System.out.println("Better luck next time");
        }
    }
```



## Quiz - 9

What would be the output if we try to compile and execute the following java code?

```
class IfExample
{
    public static void main(String s[])
    {
        boolean rabbit = true;
        boolean donkey = false;
        boolean leporidae = true;

        if (rabbit & donkey | donkey & leporidae | donkey)
            System.out.print("DOG ");

        if (rabbit & donkey | donkey & leporidae | donkey | rabbit)
            System.out.println("CAT ");
    }
}
```

## Quiz - 10

What would be the output if we try to compile and execute the following java code?

```
class IfExample
{
    public static void main(String s[])
    {
        int india_score = 300;
        int pakistan_score = 290;

        System.out.println( india_score > pakistan_score ? "India Wins" : "Pakistan Wins");
    }
}
```

## Quiz - 11

What would be the output if we try to compile and execute the following java code?

```
class IfExample
{
    public static void main(String s[])
    {
        int var1 = 5;
        int var2 = 6;
        if ((var2 = 1) == var1)
            System.out.print(var2);
        else
            System.out.print(++var2);
    }
}
```

## Quiz - 12

What would be the output if we try to compile and execute the following java code?

```
class IfExample
{
    public static void main(String s[])
    {
        int x = 20;
        int y = 25;
        if (++x < (y = y -= 4) || (x = x += 4) > y) {
            System.out.println(x + "," + y);
        }
    }
}
```

## Quiz - 13

What would be the output if we try to compile and execute the following java code?

```
class IfExample
{
    public static void main(String s[])
    {
        int a = 12 + 21 * 3 - 9 / 2;
        int b = 14 - 32 * 4 + 175 / 8 - 3;
        if(++a > 71 && --b < 20) {
            System.out.println("a = " + a + " b = " + b);
        }
        if(b-- == -97 || a-- < 100) {
            System.out.println("a = " + a + " b = " + b);
        }
    }
}
```

# Summary

We have discussed about

- Conditional Statements
- If
- Else..if
- Nested else...if
- Switch case statements