

# CS & IT ENGINEERING

## C Programming

### Control Statements

Lecture No.- 01



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# Recap of Previous Lecture



- I/O Functions
  - Formatted i/o functions
    - scanf()
    - printf()





# Topics to be Covered



- Control Statement?
- Types of Control Statements
- Conditional Control Statements





## Topic : Conditional Control Statements - 1



Ex:

1. Void main ( )

// Function definition

{

2. int i, j, k;

// Variable Declaration

3.

printf("Enter i, j values");

// Output statement

4.

scanf("%d %d", &i, &j);

// input statement

5.

k = i \* j + i / j;

// Computational Assignment

6.

printf("k value is %d", k);

// Output statement

}

Sequence of Execution: 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

order of write-up

main()  
function  
Block





### Control Statement :

- A Statement, that can change (Control) the order (Sequence) of Execution of other statements.

- There are 3 Types of Control Statements :

1) Conditional (or) Selection (or) Decision-Making Control Statements  
- if, Nested if, if-else, Nested if-else, if-else-if ladder, Switch

2) Iterative (or) Looping Statements  
do-while, while, for

3) Jumping Statements (or) Un Conditional Control Statements  
break, goto, Continue, return

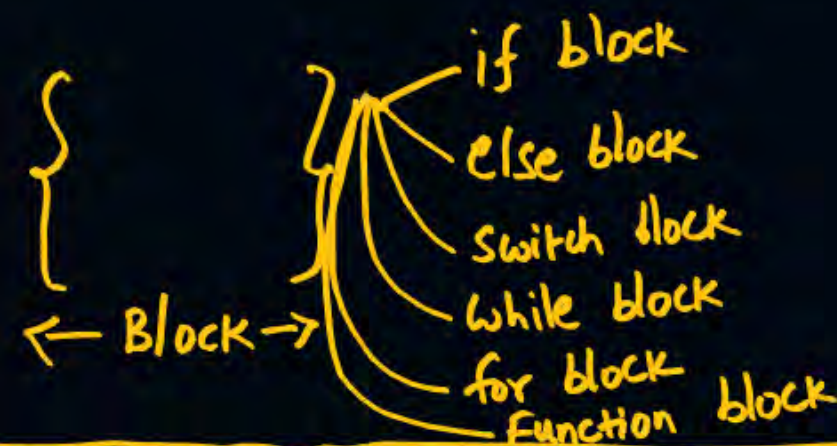




## Topic : Conditional Control Statements - 1



### Conditional Control Statements



- The sequence of execution, depends on result of Expression(s).
- if, if-else, switch are Conditional Control Statements.

if Statement : if block of statements executed only when Expression results TRUE.

Syntax:

```
if ( Expression )  
{  
    Statement 1 ;  
    Statement 2 ;  
    ...  
}
```

NOTE: When only 1 statement in the block, Then  
{ } are optional.





## Topic : Conditional Control Statements - 1



Examples :

```
① 1 void main() {  
   2 int i;  
   3 scanf("%d", &i);  
   4 if ((i > 7) && (i % 2 == 1))  
   5     printf("GOOD");  
}
```

Test Case 1:

input (i value) : 21

$(21 > 7) \ \&\& \ (21 \% 2 == 1)$

TRUE && TRUE

TRUE

o/p: GOOD  $\Rightarrow$  Sequence: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

Test Case 2

input (i value) : 14

$(14 > 7) \ \&\& \ (14 \% 2 == 1)$

TRUE && FALSE

FALSE

o/p: No output      Sequence: 1, 2, 3, 4

Test Case 3

input (i value) : 5

$(5 > 7) \ \&\& \ (5 \% 2 == 1)$

FALSE && TRUE

FALSE

o/p: No output      Sequence: 1, 2, 3, 4





## Topic : Conditional Control Statements - 1

Ex: 2 : O/P = \_\_\_\_\_

```
Void main ( ) {
```

```
    if (printf("HELLO"))
```

```
        printf("HA!");
```

```
}
```

$\Rightarrow$  if (5)  $\Rightarrow$  if (Non Zero) = TRUE

O/P: HELLOHA!

a) ERROR

b) HA!

c) HELLO

☒ d) HELLOHA!



Ex: 3 output ?

```
Void main ( ) {
```

```
    if (printf(""))
```

```
        printf("HA!");
```

```
}
```

returns 0  $\Rightarrow$  if(0) = False

prints Nothing

a) HA!

b) Error

c) No output

d) None





## Topic : Conditional Control Statements - 1



Ex: 4 O/P = \_\_\_\_\_

```
int i;
```

```
if (scanf("%d", &i))
```

```
    printf("HAI");
```

```
}
```

Input (i value) = 0

☒ a) HAI

b) 0 HAI

c) No output

d) Error

⇒ if(1) = TRUE

→ Accepts input and return Number of inputs accepted.

Ex: 5 O/P = \_\_\_\_\_

```
int i;
```

prints Garbage value =  $\begin{cases} \rightarrow \text{Non zero} = \text{True} \\ \rightarrow \text{zero} = \text{True} \end{cases}$

```
if (printf("%d", i) && scanf("%d", &i))
```

return value will 1

```
    printf("HAI");
```

```
    printf("BYE"); // Not Inside if. So, it always Execute
```

Let input, i value = 41

a) 4

☒ b) HAI BYE

c) HAI BYE

d) BYE





## Topic : Conditional Control Statements - 1



### if-else

Syntax:

```
if(Expression)
{
    Statement
    :
    :
}
else
{
    Statement: //FALSE
    :
    :
}
```

NOTE: { } is optional for single statement

### Examples :

① `int i=7, j=5, k=0;`  
`if ((i>j) || (j>k))`  
`printf("GOOD");`  
`else`  
`printf("BAD"); // ignored`

o/p = GOOD

$(7 > 5) \text{ || } (5 > 0)$   
TRUE || TRUE  
TRUE

② `int i, j;`  
`scanf("%d %d", &i, &j);`  
`if ((i%3 == 0) && (i/2 != 4))`  
`printf("GOOD");` if has only This print Statement  
`printf("BAD");` // Misplaced  
`else`  
`printf("VERY BAD");`

o/p = \_\_\_\_\_ if inputs = 15, 8

- a) GOOD BAD
- b) GOOD
- c) VERY BAD
- d) ERROR // misplaced else

NOTE: else should immediately followed by if.



Ex: 3

~~int i = 1, j = 0;~~

if (i--, j++)

printf("%d %d", ++i, ++j);

else

printf("%d %d", --i, --j);

o/p = \_\_\_\_\_

a) 1, 0

b) 1, 2

☒ c) -1, 0

d) 2, 2

→ Right most value for Decision Making.  
if(1, 0)  $\equiv$  if(0) = False





## 2 mins Summary



- What is Control Statement ?
- Types of Control Statements
- Conditional Control Statements
  - if
  - if-else





**THANK - YOU**