Conditionals & Logic

if Statement

An if statement is used to test an expression for truth.

• If the condition evaluates to true, then the code within the block is executed; otherwise, it will be skipped.

else Clause

An else clause can be added to an if statement.

- If the condition evaluates to true, code in the if part is executed.
- If the condition evaluates to false , code in the else part is executed.

switch Statement

A switch statement provides a means of checking an expression against various case s. If there is a match, the code within starts to execute. The break keyword can be used to terminate a case.

default is executed when no case matches.

```
if (a == 10) {
   // Code goes here
}

if (year == 1991) {
   // This runs if it is true
}
else {
   // This runs if it is false
}
```

```
switch (grade) {
  case 9:
    std::cout << "Freshman\n";
    break;
  case 10:
    std::cout << "Sophomore\n";
    break;
  case 11:
    std::cout << "Junior\n";</pre>
```

```
break;
case 12:
    std::cout << "Senior\n";
    break;
default:
    std::cout << "Invalid\n";
    break;
}</pre>
```

Relational Operators

Relational operators are used to compare two values and return true or false depending on the comparison:

- == equal to
- != not equal to
- > greater than
- < less than
- >= greater than or equal to
- <= less than or equal to

if (a > 10) { // # means greater than }

else if Statement

One or more else if statements can be added in between the if and else to provide additional condition(s) to check.

```
if (apple > 8) {
    // Some code here
}
else if (apple > 6) {
    // Some code here
}
else {
    // Some code here
```

Logical Operators

Logical operators can be used to combine two different conditions.

- && requires both to be true (and)
- || requires either to be true (or)
- ! negates the result (not)



```
if (coffee > 0 && donut > 1) {
   // Code runs if both are true
}

if (coffee > 0 || donut > 1) {
   // Code runs if either is true
}

if (!tired) {
   // Code runs if tired is false
}
```