Welcome to My Presentation

My Presentation Topic is

Control Statements

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Topics

- Introduction to control statements.
- Types of Control statements.
- Decision making Statements.
- Loop Statements.
- Jump Statements.

Introduction to Control Statements

- The statements in the code are executed according in which they appear.
- However, Java provides a statements that can be used to control the flow of Java code, such statements are called control flow statements.

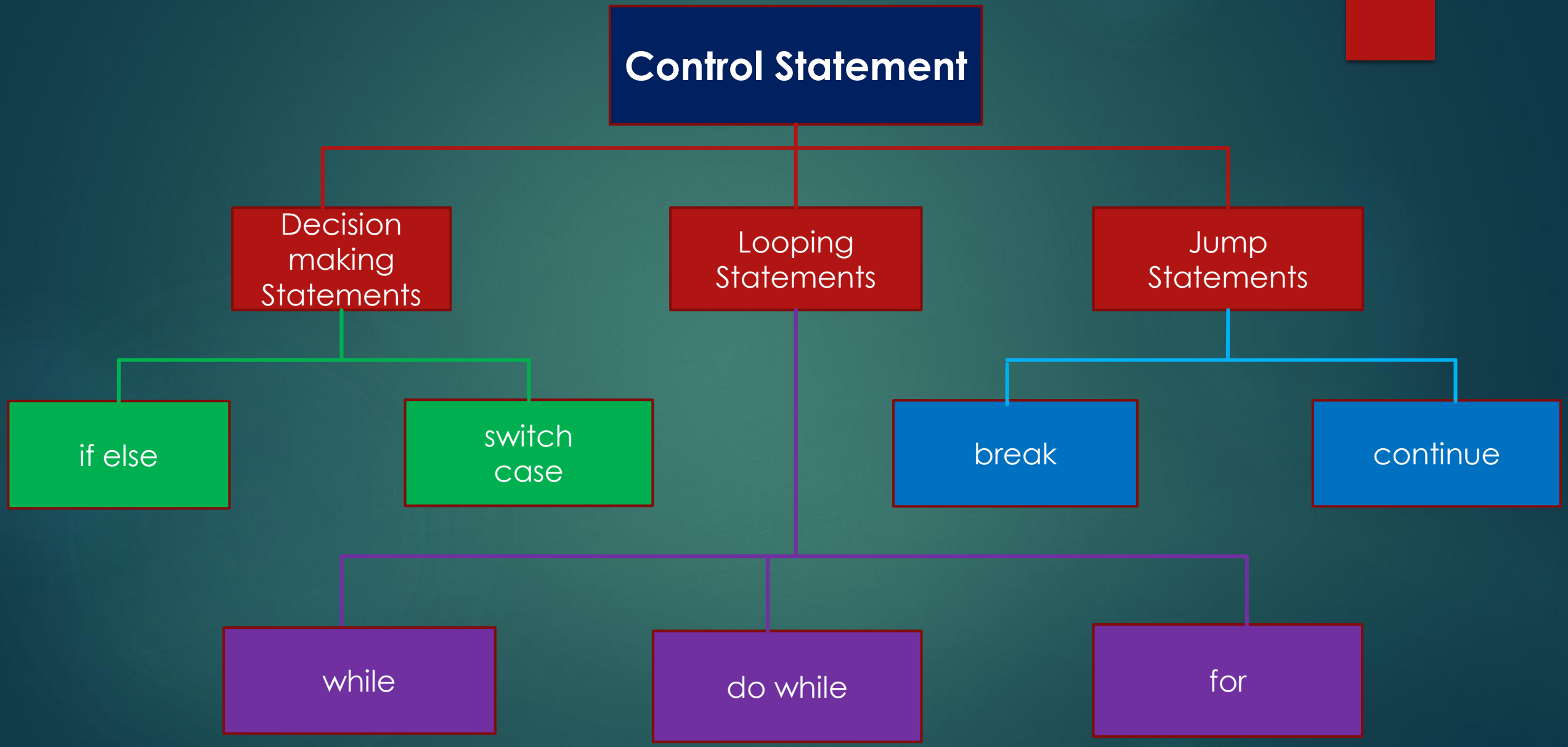
Types of Control Flow Statements

- Java provides three types of control flow statements:

1.Decision Making Statements.

2.Loop Statements.

3.Jump Statements.


Control Statement
Decision making Statements
Looping Statements
Jump Statements
if else
switch case
break
continue
while
do while
for

Decision Making Statements

- Decision making statements decide which to execute and when.
- There are four decision making statements available in Java:

1. If
2. If-else
3. If-else-If or Nested if-else
4. Switch

If Statements

- It's evaluate a Boolean expression and enables the program to enter a block of code if the expression true.

```
If(condition){
    Statement 1 ;
 }
```

If-else Statements

- In this statement, if the condition is true then If block execute. Otherwise Else block is execute.

```
if(condition){
    statement 1;
}
else{
    statement 2;
}
```

Nested If-else

- It is Chain of If-else statements that create a decision tree where the program may enter in the block basis of condition.

```
if(condition){
        statement 1;
        if{
                statement 2;
        }
        else{
                statement 3;
        }
}
```

Switch

- Switch statement is used to execute a single statement from multiple conditions. It's similar to If-else-If but easier to use instead of If-else-If.

```
switch(grade){
  case 'A':
    System.out.print("A");
    break;

  case 'B':
    System.out.print("B");
    break;

  case 'C':
    System.out.print("C");
    break;

  default:
    System.out.println(" Default");
    break;

}
```

Loop Statement

- These are used to execute a block of statements multiple time. There are three types of loop statements:

1.For loop

2.While loop

3.Do-While loop

For Loop

- It execute the program until condition is false. It is used when number of iteration are known.

```
for(i=0;i<5;i++){
  System.out.println("Hello World");
}
```

While Loop

- While evaluates a certain condition. if the condition true, code is execute. This process continued until specified condition turns out to be false.

```
intitial;
While(condition){
    statement ;
    increment/decrement;
}
```

Do-While Loop

- In do-while loop it will execute the loop first ,then it check the condition. So it will execute the loop at least once.

```
initial;
 do{
      statement ;
      statement ;
 }
while(condition);
```

Jump Statements

- Jump statements transfer the execution control to the other part of the program. There are two type of Jump statement in Java:

1. Break Statements
2. Continue Statements

Break Statement

- Break statement in Java is used to terminate a loop and break the current flow of program.

```
for(i=0;i<100;i++){
  System.out.println(i);
  if(i==50){
    break;
  }
}
```

Continue Statement

- To jump to the next iteration of the loop, we make use of continue statement

```
for(i=0;i<10;i++){
  for(j=i;j<5;j++){
    if(j==4)
      continue;
  }
  System.out.println(j);
}
```

Thank You