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# IF/ELSEIF/ELSE

if (count > 2) {

    System.out.println("Count is higher than 2");

}else if (count = 1){  
     System.out.println("Count is equal to 1");

}

else {

    System.out.println("Count is lower or equal than 2");

}

# Switch

int count = 3;

switch (count) {

case 0:

    System.out.println("Count is equal to 0");

    break;

case 1:

    System.out.println("Count is equal to 1");

    break;

default:

    System.out.println("Count is either negative, or higher than 1");

    break;

}

Here if break is not added then it will execute all other cases. Break will break the flow.

# LOOps

## For

for (int i = 1; i <= 50; i++) {

    methodToRepeat();

}

## While

int whileCounter = 1;

while (whileCounter <= 50) {

    methodToRepeat();

    whileCounter++;

}

## Do While

public class DoWhileExample {

public static void main(String[] args) {

    int i=1;

    do{

        System.out.println(i);

    i++;

    }while(i<=10);

}

}

# Break

List<String> names = getNameList();

String name = "John Doe";

int index = 0;

for ( ; index < names.length; index++) {

    if (names[index].equals(name)) {

        break;

    }

}

# Continue

List<String> names = getNameList();

String name = "John Doe";

String list = "";

for (int i = 0; i < names.length; i++) {

    if (names[i].equals(name)) {

        continue;

    }

    list += names[i];

}