

# **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.

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

#### 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.

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

#### 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.

```
switch (grade) {
  case 9:
    std::cout << "Freshman\n";</pre>
    break;
  case 10:
    std::cout << "Sophomore\n";</pre>
    break;
  case 11:
    std::cout << "Junior\n";</pre>
    break:
  case 12:
    std::cout << "Senior\n";</pre>
    break;
  default:
    std::cout << "Invalid\n";</pre>
    break;
```

## **Relational Operators**

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

```
if (a > 10) {
   // 
   means greater than
```

comparison:

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

## 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
}
```

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# **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
}
```