The if statement allows a program to carry out different actions depending on the nature of the data to be processed

The comparison > is called a **relational operator**

Do not use the == operator to compare strings. Use the *equals* method instead.

When using multiple if statements, test general conditions after more specific conditions.

When a decision statement is contained inside the branch of another decision statement, the statements are nested.

Nested decisions are required for problems that have two levels of decision making.

A three-level decision process (first by state, then by marital status, then by income level) requires three nesting levels.

Flow charts are made up of elements for tasks, input/output, and decisions

Each branch of a decision can contain tasks and further decisions.

Never point an arrow inside another branch

It is a good idea to design test cases before implementing a program.

The Boolean type boolean has two values, false and true

A Boolean variable is also called a flag because it can be either up (true) or down (false).

Java has two *Boolean* operators that combine conditions: && (and) and || (or).