Conditional Statements

```
int a=5, b=10, c=15;
```

f— !(a<b)
t

t a<b || a<c
t t

Relational Operators

- `<` - Greater than
- `<=` - greater than equall to
- `>` - less than
- `>=` - less than equall to
- `==` - equall to
- `!=` - not equal to

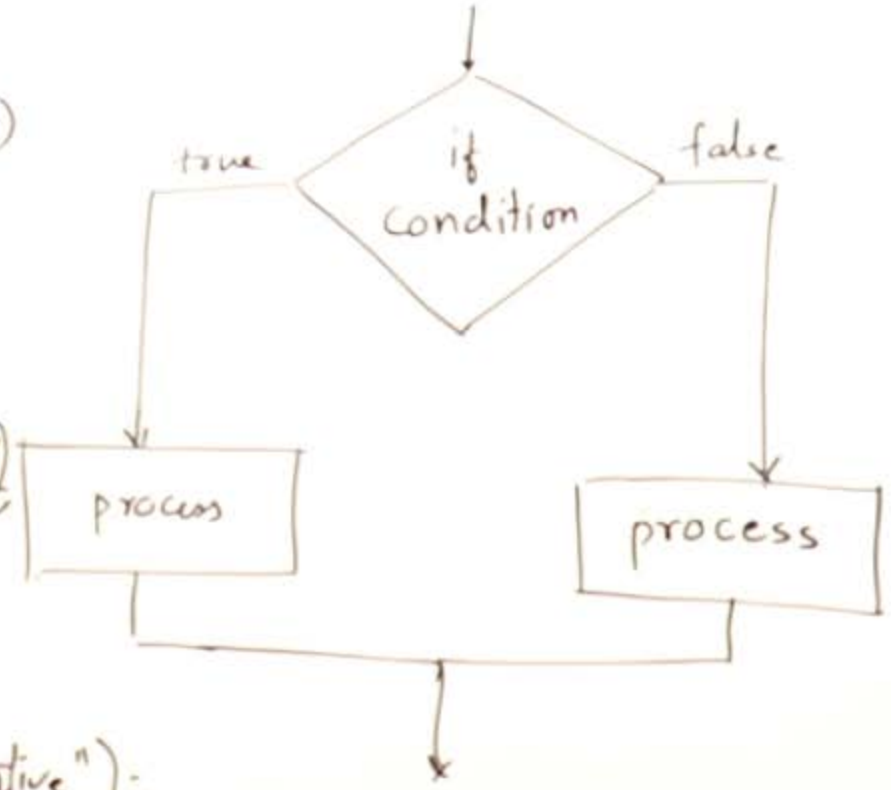
Logical Operators

- `&&` - And
- `||` - or
- `!` - not

A	B	A && B	A || B	!A
T	T	T	T	F
T	F	F	T	F
F	T	F	T	T
F	F	F	F	T

Conditional Statements

```
class Test
{
    public static void main(String arg[])
    {
        int x=-5;
        if( x>=0 )
        {
            System.out.println("Positive");
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println("Negative");
        }
    }
}
```



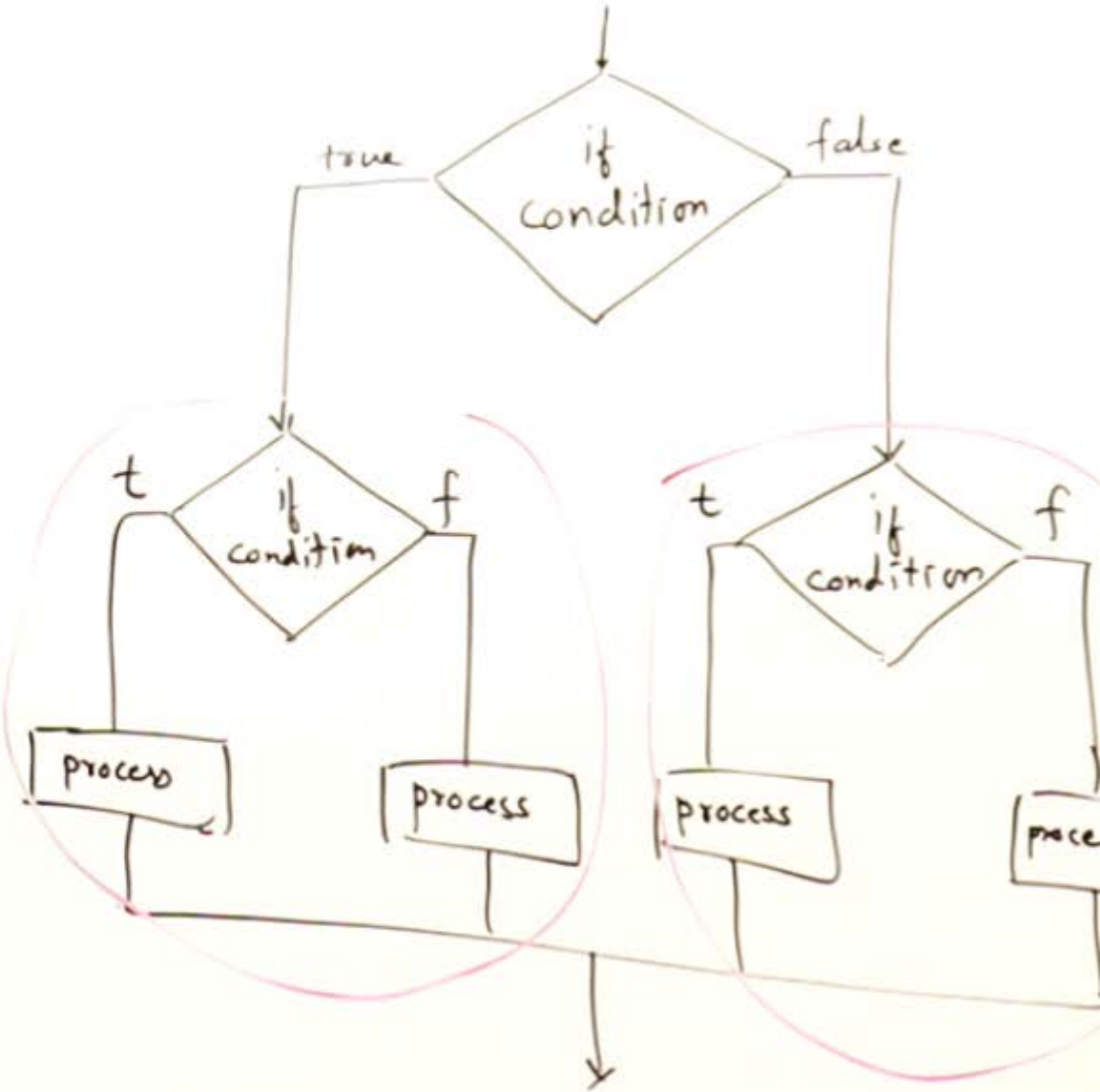
m. Conditional statement ka use optin type condition ka liya hota hai.

m. If-else statement mai if ka sath bracket mai condition likhna compulsory hota hai but else mai likho na likho shardha hai.

Conditional Statements

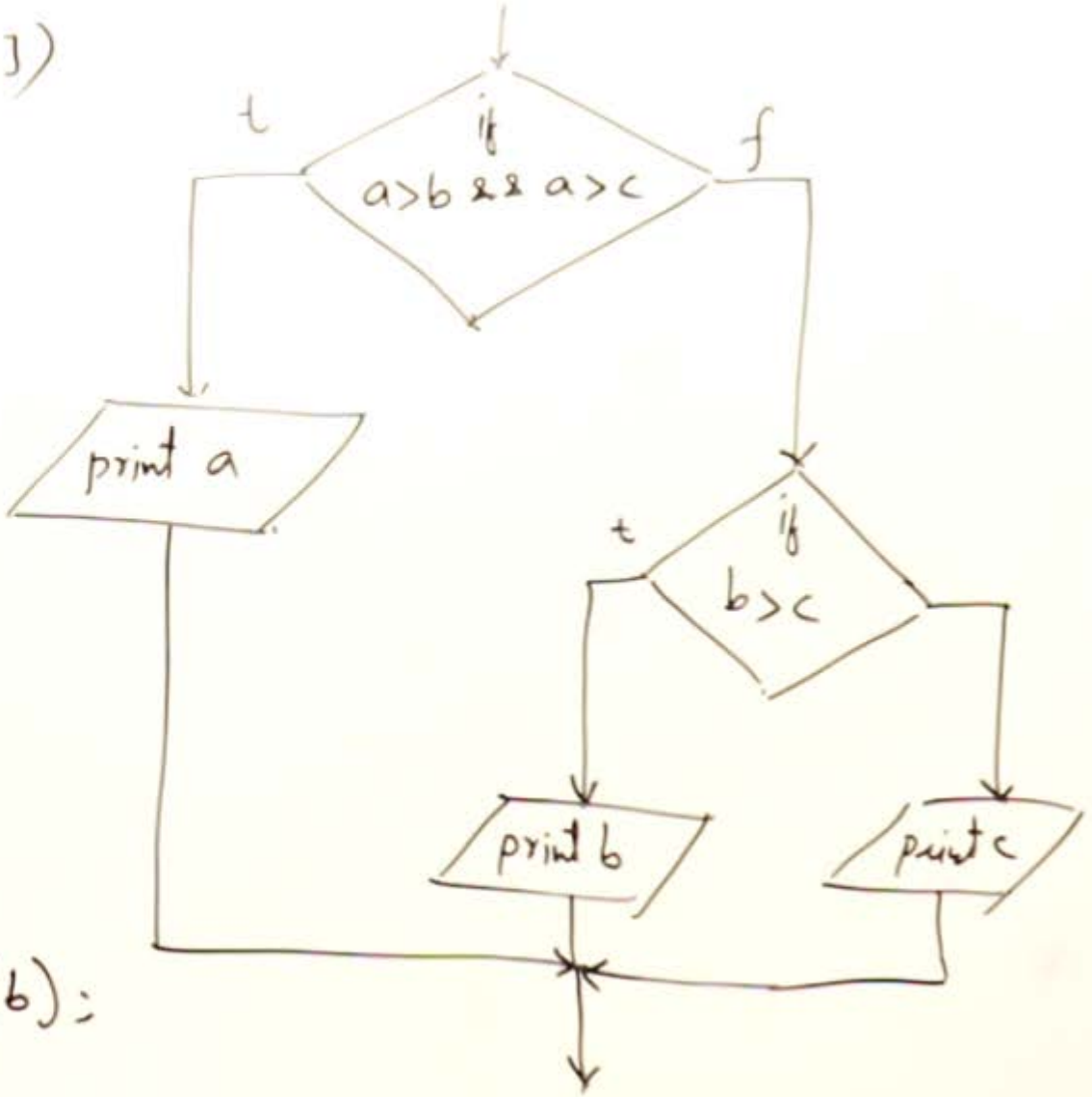
Nested if

```
if(condition)
{
    if(condition)
    {
        =
    }
    else
    {
        =
    }
}
else
{
    if(condition)
    {
        =
    }
    else
    {
        =
    }
}
```



Conditional Statements

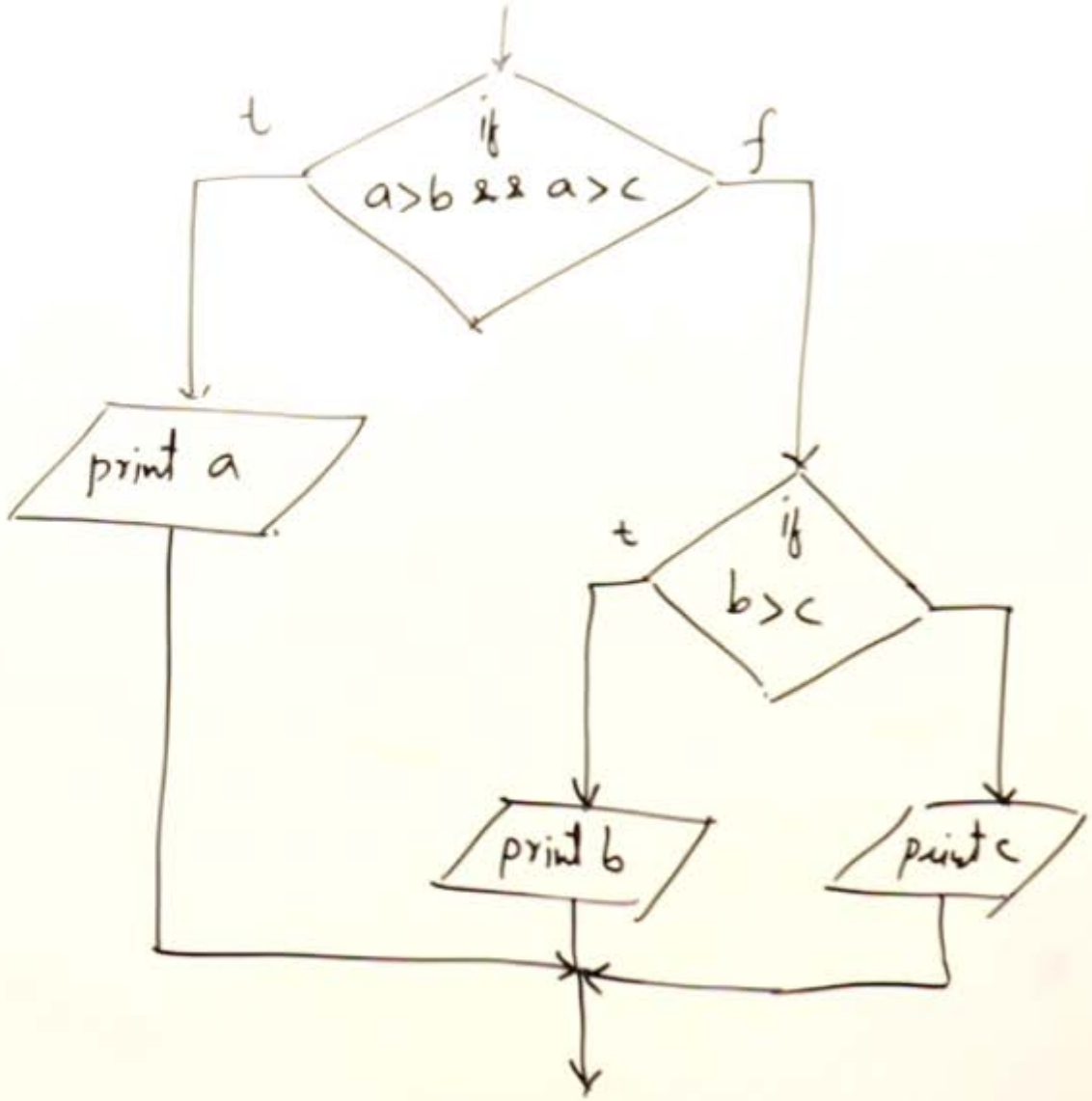
```
class Test
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int a=5, b=6, c=10;

        if(a>b && a>c)
        {
            System.out.println(a);
        }
        else
        {
            if(b>c)
                System.out.println(b);
            else
                System.out.println(c);
        }
    }
}
```



Conditional Statements

else if Ladder

```
if (condition)
{
    =
}
else if (condition)
{
    =
}
else if (condition)
{
    =
}
else
{
    =
}
```



Switch..case

```
int day=1 ;

switch(day)
{
    case 1: s.o.p("MON");
            break;
    case 2: s.o.p("TUE");
            break;
    case 3: s.o.p("WED");
            break;
            .
            .
            .
    default : s.o.p("Invalid Day");
              break;
}
```

× case 1.1
×

byte, short, int → case 1:

char → case 'a':

String → case "File":

```
int day=

if(day==1)
    s.o.p("MON");
else if(day==2)
    s.o.p("TUE");
else if(day==3)
    s.o.p("WED");
    .
    .
    .
```

Switch Case Control Instruction

Switch-Case is used when we have to make a choice between number of alternatives for a given variable

```
Switch (var) {
    Case C1 :
        // Code;
        break;
    Case C2 :
        // Code
        break;

    Case C3 :
        // Code
        break
    default :
        // Code
    }
```

Only all these data types used in switch contion.

×

byte, short, int] case 1:

char] case 'a':

String] case "File":

Ham jo kaam else-if sai kar sakta hai wo ise sai bhi kar sakta hai. But iska use sai time reduce jo jata hai processing ka.