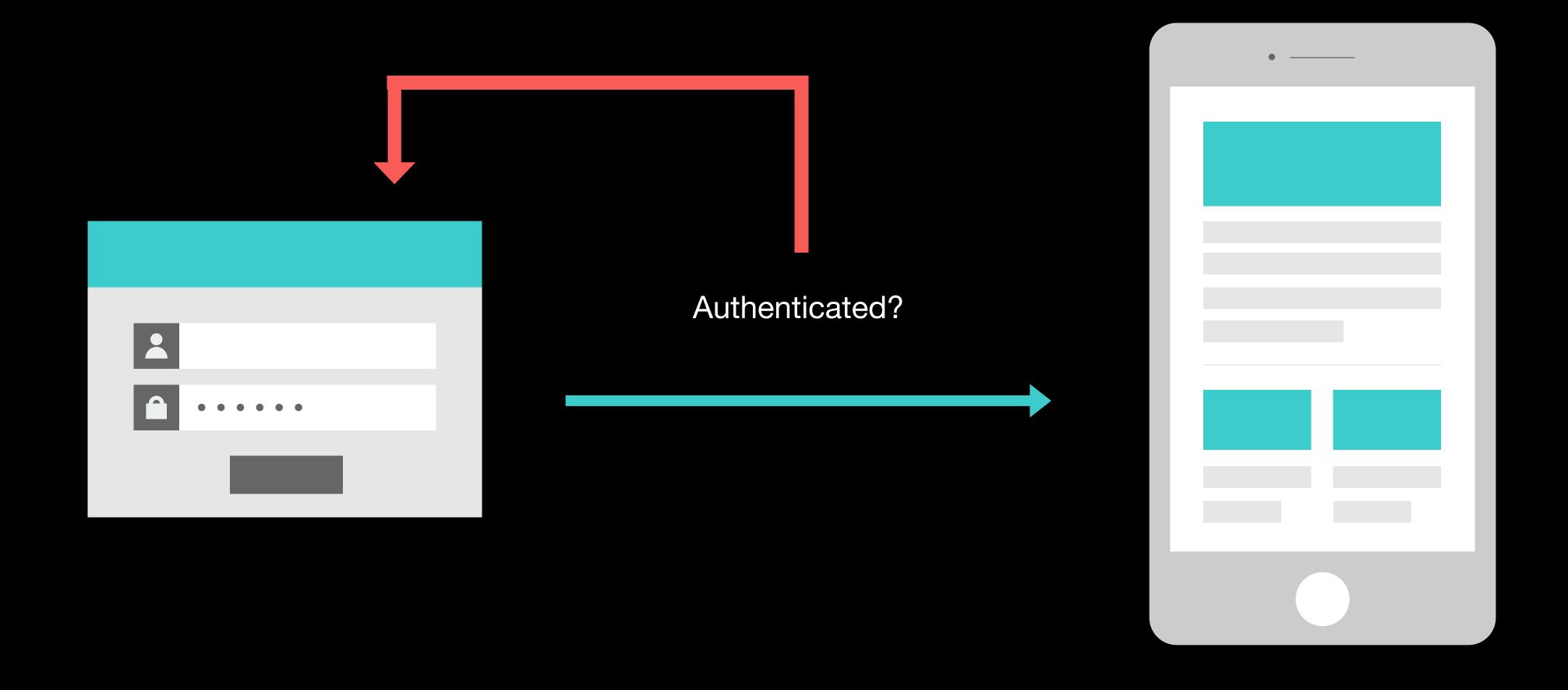
# Unit 1—Lesson 4: If/else

### Conditional flow



# Logical operators

Operator	Description
	Two items must be equal
!=	The values must not be equal to each other
	Value on the left must be greater than the value on the right
>=	Value on the left must be greater than or equal to the value on the right
	Value on the left must be less than the value on the right
<=	Value on the left must be less than or equal to the value on the right
&&	AND—The conditional statement on the left and right must be true
	OR—The conditional statement on the left or right must be true
	Returns the opposite of the conditional statement immediately following the operator

#### if statements

```
if condition {
    code
}

let temperature = 100
if temperature >= 100 {
    print("The water is boiling.")
}
```

The water is boiling

#### if-else statements

```
if condition {
    code
} else {
    code
}
```

```
let temperature = 100
if temperature >= 100 {
   print("The water is boiling.")
} else {
   print("The water is not boiling.")
}
```

#### Boolean values

```
let number = 1000
let isSmallNumber = number < 10

let speedLimit = 65
let currentSpeed = 72
let isSpeeding = currentSpeed > speedLimit
```

# Boolean values NOT

```
var isSnowing = false
if !isSnowing {
  print("It is not snowing.")
}
```

It is not snowing.

# Boolean values AND

```
let temperature = 70
if temperature >= 65 && temperature <= 75 {
    print("The temperature is just right.")
} else if temperature < 65 {
    print("It's too cold.")
} else {
    print("It's too hot.")
}</pre>
```

The temperature is just right.

# Boolean values OR

```
var isPluggedIn = false
var hasBatteryPower = true
if isPluggedIn || hasBatteryPower {
   print("You can use your laptop.")
} else {
   print(";")
}
```

### switch statement

```
switch value {
case n:
   code
case n:
   code
case n:
   code
case n:
   code
default:
   code
}
```

```
let numberOfWheels = 2
switch numberOfWheels {
case 0:
   print("Missing something?")
case 1:
   print("Unicycle")
case 2:
   print("Bicycle")
case 3:
   print("Tricycle")
case 4:
   print("Quadcycle")
default:
   print("That's a lot of wheels!")
```

# switch statement Multiple conditions

```
let character = "z"

switch character {
  case "a", "e", "i", "o", "u" :
     print("This character is a vowel.")

default:
    print("This character is not a vowel.")
}
```

# switch statement Ranges

```
switch distance {
case 0...9:
    print("Your destination is close.")
case 10...99:
    print("Your destination is a medium distance from here.")
case 100...999:
    print("Your destination is far from here.")
default:
    print("Are you sure you want to travel this far?")
}
```

#### switch challenge



Rewrite the following using a switch statement:

```
let temperature = 70
if temperature >= 65 && temperature <= 75 {
   print("The temperature is just right.")
} else if temperature < 65 {
   print("It's too cold.")
} else {
   print("It's too hot.")
}</pre>
```

Hint: The smallest possible value for an integer is Int.min

### switch challenge Solution



```
let temperature = 76
switch temperature {
  case Int.min...64:
     print("It's too cold.")
  case 65...75:
     print("The temperature is just right.")
  default:
     print("It's too hot.")
}
```

### Ternary operator

```
var largest: Int
let a = 15
let b = 4

if a > b {
    largest = a
} else {
    largest = b
}
```

#### Ternary operator

?:

```
variable = condition ? true_value : false_value

var largest: Int
let a = 15
let b = 4

largest = a > b ? a : b
```

#### Unit 1—Lesson 4

Lab: Control Flow



Open and complete the exercises in Lab - Control Flow.playground