

Decision/Conditional Statements

Each programming language provides some concepts which are necessary for decision making and also for the flow of control of a program. Decision making is critical to computer programming. There might be many situations when you will be given two or more options and you will have to select an option based on the given conditions and obtain the result.

Decision making in JAVA is done with the help of selection statements or selection constructs. The selection construct means the flow of execution of statement(s) depends upon a test-condition. If a condition is fulfilled, a course-of-action (a set of statements) is followed otherwise, another course-of-action (a different set of statements) is followed. This selection construct is also called the decision construct because it helps in decision-making about which set-of-statements are to be executed.

For example; We want to print a remark about a student based on his secured marks. Here, the situation is as;

Assume given marks are x for a student:

If given marks are more than 95, then

Student is brilliant

If given marks are less than 30, then

Student is poor

If given marks are less than 95 and more than 30, then

Student is average

Now, to solve the question and obtain the output as required we have to use conditional statements that are available in JAVA.

Types of Conditional/Decision making statements in JAVA

1. If-Else Statement
 - a. If Statement
 - b. If-Else Statement
 - c. If-Else If-Else Statement
 - d. Nested Ifs Statement
2. Switch Statement
 - a. Switch Statement
 - b. Nested Switch Statement
3. Ternary Operator

We will look on to each of the types with suitable examples.