

Java - Introduction to Programming

Lecture 3

1. Conditional Statements 'if-else'

The if block is used to specify the code to be executed if the condition specified in if is true, the else block is executed otherwise.

```
int age = 30;
if(age > 18) {
    System.out.println("This is an adult");
} else {
    System.out.println("This is not an adult");
}
```

2. Conditional Statements 'switch'

Switch case statements are a substitute for long if statements that compare a variable to multiple values. After a match is found, it executes the corresponding code of that value case.

The following example is to print days of the week:

```
int n = 1;
switch(n) {
    case 1 :
        System.out.println("Monday");
        break;
    case 2 :
        System.out.println("Tuesday");
        break;
    case 3 :
        System.out.println("Wednesday");
        break;
    case 4 :
        System.out.println("Thursday");
        break;
    case 5:
        System.out.println("Friday");
        break;
    case 6 :
        System.out.println("Saturday");
        break;
    default :
        System.out.println("Sunday");
}
```

Homework Problems

1. Make a Calculator. Take 2 numbers (a & b) from the user and an operation as follows :

1 : + (Addition) $a + b$

- 2 : - (Subtraction) $a - b$
- 3 : * (Multiplication) $a * b$
- 4 : / (Division) a / b
- 5 : % (Modulo or remainder) $a \% b$

Calculate the result according to the operation given and display it to the user.

2. Ask the user to enter the number of the month & print the name of the month. For eg – For '1' print 'January', '2' print 'February' & so on.

KEEP LEARNING & KEEP PRACTICING :)