**Statements**

Expression Statement

An expression in EZ-ASCII such as img(map) -> "test2.txt" or img[x1, y1] <- 1 is a statement which ends with a semi-colon. The syntax is

img(map) -> "test2.txt";

img[x1, y1] <- 1;

In EZ-ASCII, the semicolon is a terminator as it is in C Language; and braces { and } are used for grouping declarations and statements as into a single statement without semicolon at the end of line. Braces can be used for grouping function statements and statements after if, else, for, etc.

Branching Statement

The if statement is a conditional statement, which execute a group of statement or single statement when the condition is true. The formal syntax is

if (boolean expression)

statement 1

elseif (boolean expression)

statement 2

else

statement 3

The elseif and else part are optional. Each statement will have a block of code associated with it. The if statment will test some boolean type expression and execute its statements if the condition is true. If the condition is false, it will continue to evaluate the elseif condition, and execute its statements if the condition is true, or continue on to the next elseif condition. If the execution reaches else, its statement will be executed

Loops - For Statement

The for statement consists of three expressions and a statement. The formal syntax is

for expression1 | expression2 | expression3

{

statement

}

In for statement, expression1 specifies the initial state of the condition variable. Expression2 is conditional statement. Statement is executed only if conditional statement is true. The loop will continue to execute the code block until the specified condition is met. Expression3 specifies how conditional variable should be updated at the end of each execution of the statement. Normally, it is used to increment loop indices.