The Nested IF Statement

A byte size lesson in Java programming.

Why use a Nested IF statement?

- We've already seen IF-ELSE Statements.
- In Java, it's also possible to use IF-ELSE statements inside another IF-ELSE statement.

```
if (sunny) {
  // play outside
  if (Sunday)
  {
     // get an ice cream
  }
  else
  {
     // get water
  }
}
else
{
  // study
}
```

Breaking it down

```
if (condition A) {
  if (condition B) {

  }
}
```

- The first part has the condition.
- If condition A is true, then the if statement for condition B is evaluated.
- If condition A is false, condition B is never evaluated.

Let's test your understanding!

- What will the output of the following code be?

```
int number = 5;

if (number > 0 && number < 10) {
   if (number > 0 && number <= 5) {
     System.out.println("Less than or equal to 5");
   }
   else
   {
     System.out.println("More than 5");
   }
}
else {
   System.out.println("Outside range");
}
```

Let's test your understanding!

- What will the output of the following code be?

```
int number = 7;

if (number > 0 && number < 10) {
   if (number > 0 && number <= 5) {
     System.out.println("Less than or equal to 5");
   }
   else
   {
     System.out.println("More than 5");
   }
}
else {
   System.out.println("Outside range");
}
```

What's wrong with this code?

```
int number = 7;

if (number > 0 && number < 10) {
   if (number > 11) {
     System.out.println("More than 11");
   }
   else
   {
     System.out.println("Less than 11");
   }
}
else {
   System.out.println("Outside range");
}
```