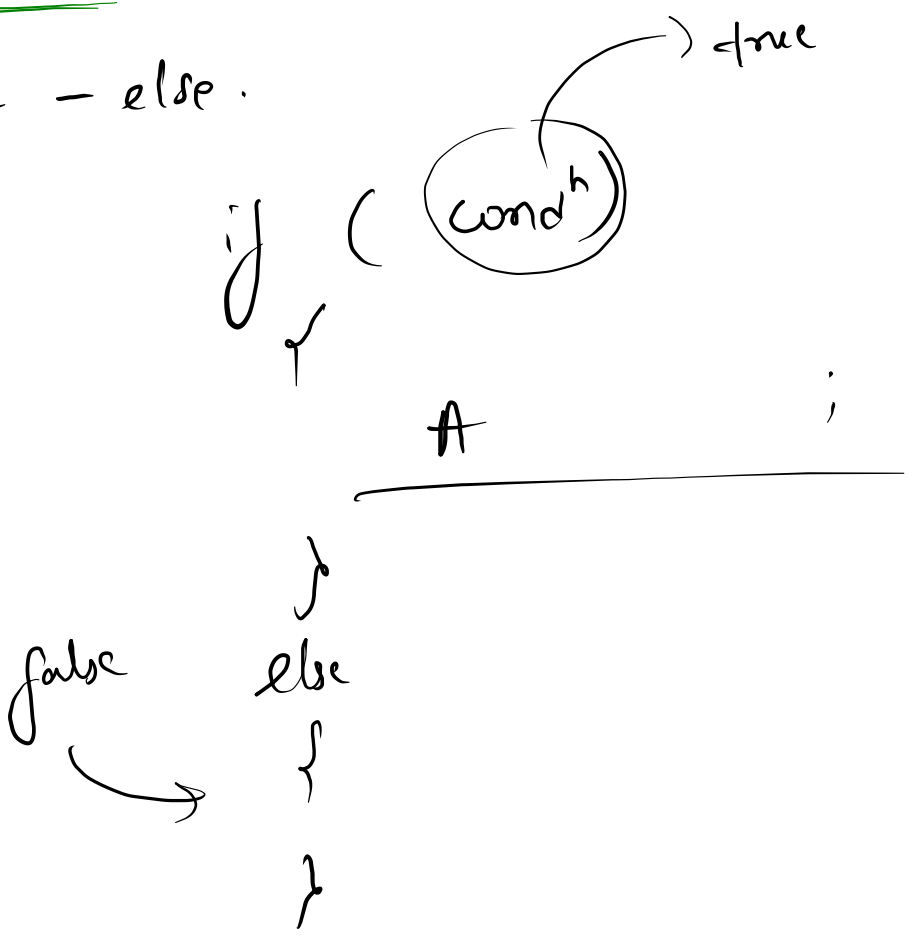
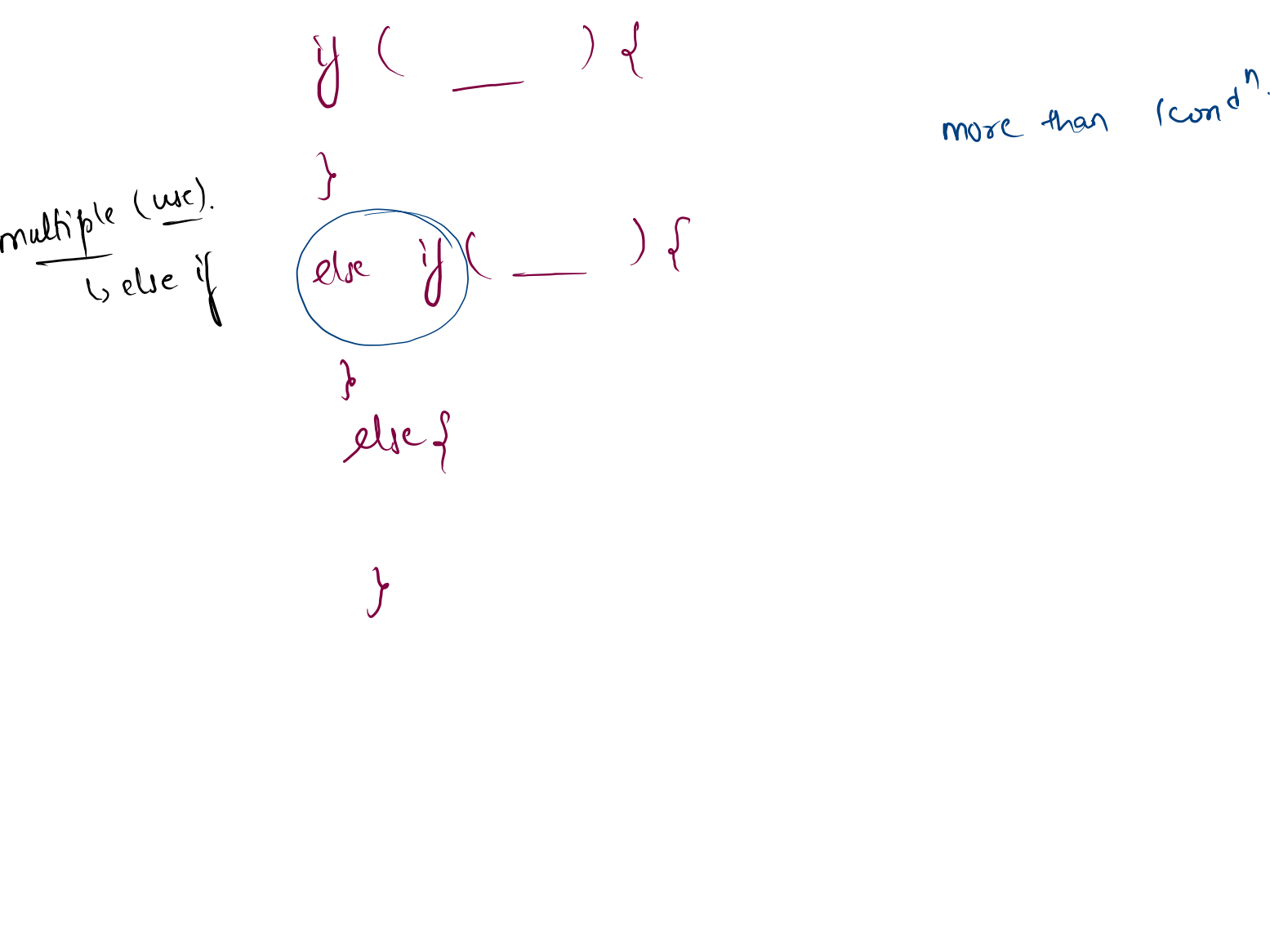
Conditional Statements.

if - else.




if (___) {
}
multiple (use).
↳ else if
else if (___) {
}
else {
}
more than 1 condⁿ.

Grade the student 1

You are given marks of a student as an integer input. You need to print according to the following rules: 1 for marks above 90, print excellent. 2 for marks above 80 and less than equal to 90, print good. 3 for marks above 70 and less than equal to 80, print fair. 4 for marks above 60 and less than equal to 70, print meets expectations. 5 for marks above 40 and less than equal to 60, print below par. 6 print failed if none of the above conditions follow.

Sample Input 0

```
92
```

Sample Output 0

```
excellent
```

1. marks > 90 → excellent.
2. marks > 80 and marks ≤ 90 → good
3. marks > 70 and marks ≤ 80 → fair
4. marks > 60 and m ≤ 70 → meets expectations
5. m > 40 and m ≤ 60 → below par
6. print failed.

Conditional Statement

if elseif else.

```java
public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. P
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        int marks = scn.nextInt();

        if(marks > 90){
            System.out.println("excellent");
        }
        else if(marks > 80 ){
            System.out.println("good");
        }
        else if(marks > 70){
            System.out.println("fair");
        }
        else if(marks > 60){
            System.out.println("meets expectations");
        }
        else if(marks > 40){
            System.out.println("below par");
        }
        else{
            System.out.println("failed");
        }
    }
}
```

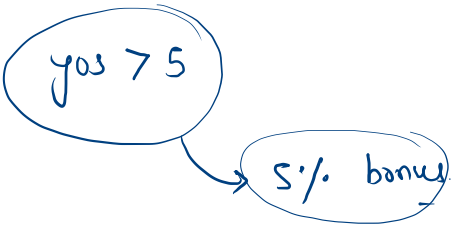
if → else if → else

Print Bonus

5% as bonus.

Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions

The bonus in a company is given by Bonus= Salary * (5 / 100). A company decided to give a bonus of 5% to employees if his/her years of service is more than 5 years. Ask user for their salary and year of service and print the net bonus amount. If the years of service is less than or equal to 5, print 0, otherwise print Bonus calculated.

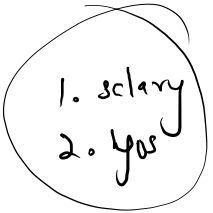


i/p → 20000
6

o/p → 1000

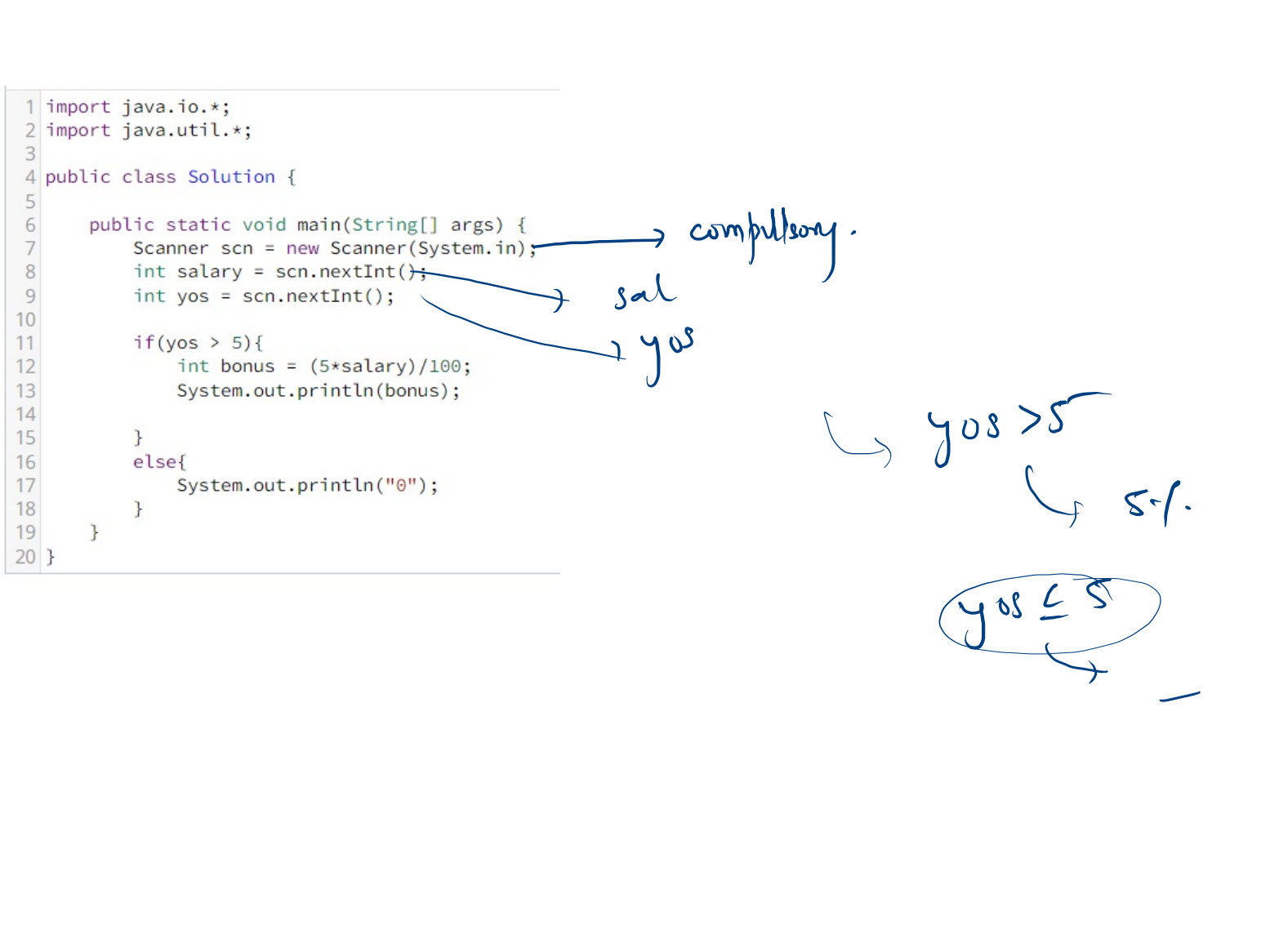
i/p { salary
yos

yos ≤ 5
↳ print(0)

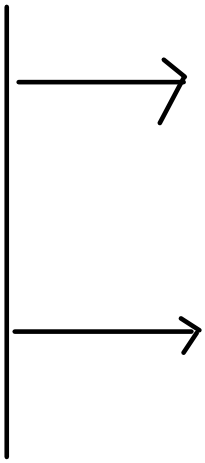



```
if yos > 5
{
    bonus = 5% of salary
}
else
{
    0
}
```

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        int salary = scn.nextInt();
        int yos = scn.nextInt();

        if(yos > 5){
            int bonus = (5*salary)/100;
            System.out.println(bonus);

        }
        else{
            System.out.println("0");
        }
    }
}
```



Comments → unexecutable statement, just for oursely / our understanding



1. single line (most)
   //
2. multiple line
   /* */

```java
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        //This is comment for my understand
        System.out.println("Aman");


        /*
        Aman
        This
        is
        my
        comment
        */
    }
}
```

Print the oldest among three

Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions

There are three friends **A , B , C**. You will be given the **ages** of these three friends as an integer input, you have to print **the same of the oldest friend among them.**

Input Format

For each test case, you will be given

Age of **A** in the first line as an integer input

Age of **B** in the second line as an integer input

Age of **C** in the third line as an integer input

Sample Input 0

```
10
20
30
```

Sample Output 0

```
C
```

Sample Input 0

```
10
20
30
```

Sample Output 0

```
C
```

i/p { 3 i/p (age A B C)

A B C
16 2 12

A

if - else if - else + logical (&& ||)

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        int A = scn.nextInt();
        int B = scn.nextInt();
        int C = scn.nextInt();

        //logic
        if(A > B && A > C){
            //A
            System.out.println("A");
        }
        else if(B > A && B > C){
            //B
            System.out.println("B");
        }
        else{
            //C
            System.out.println("C");
        }


    }
}
```

A is greater than B
also
A is greater than C

(Salary * 5) / 100

Rich Adult Young

Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions

Take the **age** and **salary** of a person as an integer input,

If the **age** is **above 40** then

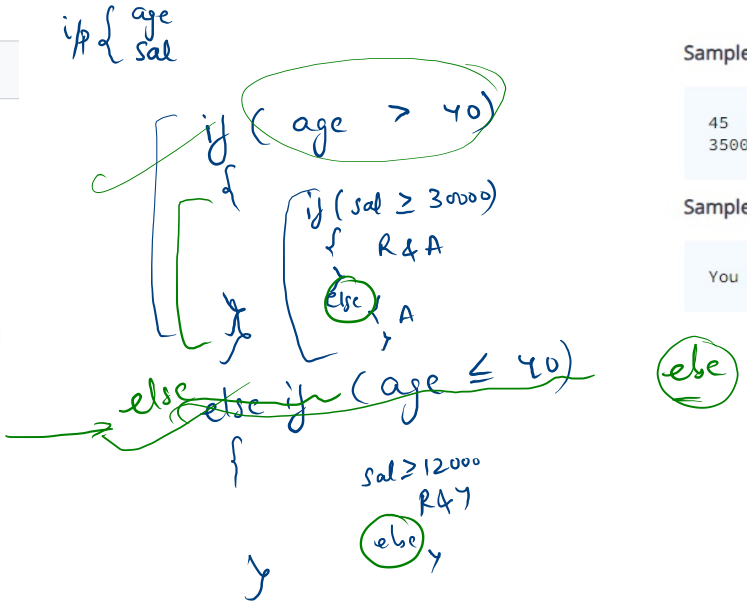
a. If the **salary is greater than or equal to 30,000** then print **You are rich and adult**

b. Else print **You are an adult**

Else if **age** is **less than or equal to 40**

a. If the **salary is greater than or equal to 12,000**, then print **You are rich and young**

b. Else print **You are young**



Sample Input 0

```
45
35000
```

Sample Output 0

```
You are rich and adult
```

Nested if - else

if - else if - else

one inside another

```
if ( )
{
    if ( )
    {
    }
    else{
    }
}
else
{
}
```

```
if ( )
{
    if
    else
}
else
{
}
```

```java
public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        int age = scn.nextInt();
        int salary = scn.nextInt();

        if(age > 40){
            if(salary >= 30000){
                System.out.println("You are rich and adult");
            }
            else{
                System.out.println("You are an adult");
            }
        }
        else if(age <= 40){

            if(salary >= 12000){
                System.out.println("You are rich and young");
            }

            else{
                System.out.println("You are young");
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Print final z

Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions

Take input three numbers **x**, **y**, **z** as an integer input

Then if the value of **x is greater than or equal to 20**,

a. If the value of **y is greater than or equal to 100** then **add 100 to the value of z.**

b. If the value of **y is less than 100 and greater than or equal to 50**, then **add 50 to the value of z.**

c. Else **add 10 to the value of z.**

Else if the value of **x is less than 20**,

a. If the value of **y is greater than or equal to 100** then **add 3 to the value of z.**

b. If the value of **y is less than 100 and greater than or equal to 50**, then **add 2 to the value of z.**

c. Else **add 1 to the value of z.**

Print the **final value of z** as an integer output in the end.

x y z } i/p

if(x >= 20){
  //a
  //b
  //c
}

else if (x < 20){
  //c
  //b
  //c
}

Sample Input 0

```
30
120
30
```

Sample Output 0

```
130
```