

Conditional Statements

Condⁿ. state.

Switch
Statement

- if
- else if
- else

Switch Statements

```

2 {
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         int n = 2;
5
6         if(n == 1){
7             System.out.println("one");
8         }
9         else if(n == 2){
10            System.out.println("two");
11        }
12        else if(n == 3){
13            System.out.println("three");
14        }
15        else{
16            System.out.println("none of the above")
17        }
18    }
19 }
20

```

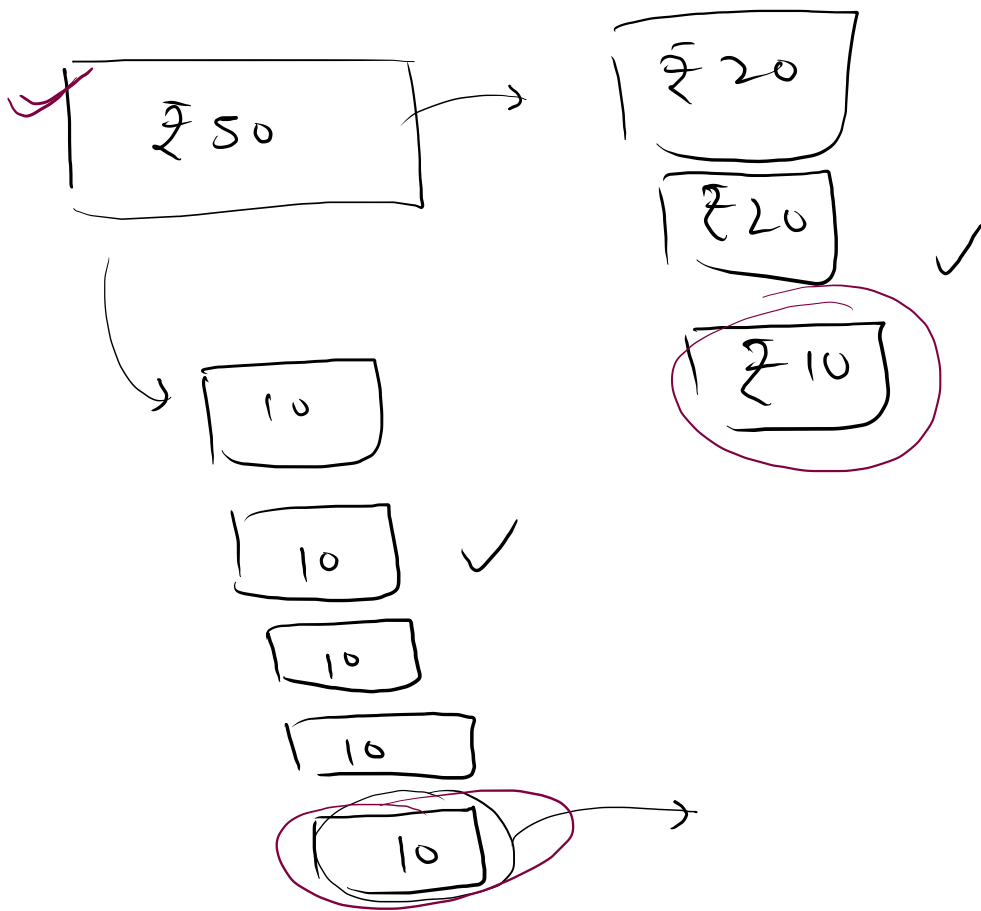
n=2

```

19 switch(n){
20     case 1:
21         System.out.println("one");
22         break;
23     case 2:
24         System.out.println("two");
25         break;
26     case 3:
27         System.out.println("three");
28         break;
29     default:
30         System.out.println("none of the above");
31 }
32
33

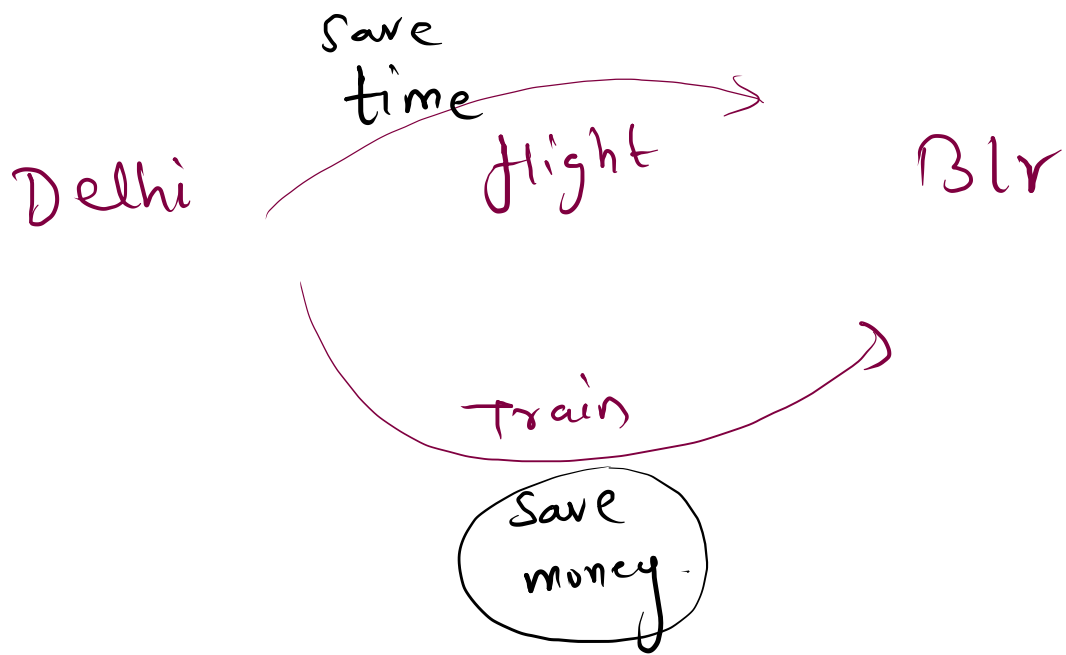
```

- what we should apply?
- break
- int / char / string.
- why learn switch when if else there?



Juice. \rightarrow ₹ 50

Pen \rightarrow ₹ 10



Grade the student-2

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

You are given a character **ch** which represents a grade of a student in a course. The valid grades are **A, B, C, and F**. Your task is to print a message based on the grade using a **switch statement**.

If the grade is **A**, print **Excellent!**.

If the grade is **B**, print **Well done!**.

If the grade is **C**, print **You passed!**.

If the grade is **F**, print **Better luck next time!**.

If the grade is not one of the valid options, print **Invalid grade**.

Sample Input 0

B

Sample Output 0

Well done!

?

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8         char grade = scn.next().charAt(0);
9
10        switch(grade){
11            case 'A':
12                System.out.println("Excellent!");
13                break;
14            case 'B':
15                System.out.println("Well done!");
16                break;
17            case 'C':
18                System.out.println("You passed!");
19                break;
20            case 'F':
21                System.out.println("Better luck next time!");
22                break;
23            default:
24                System.out.println("Invalid grade");
25        }
26
27    }
```

Switch Calculator 1

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

You are given integer inputs **N**, **a** and **b**, perform operations on **a** and **b** for different value of **N** like :-

If value of **N** is **10** -> **a + b**;

If value of **N** is **20** -> **a - b**;

If value of **N** is **30** -> **a * b**;

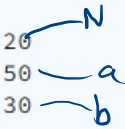
If value of **N** is **40** -> **a % b**;

If value of **N** is **50** -> **a / b**;

else print **Enter a valid number**.

switch(N)

Sample Input 0



Sample Output 0

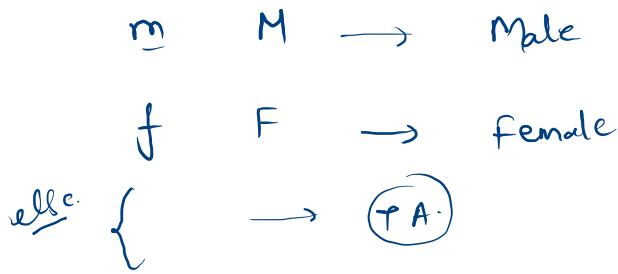
20

```
4 public class Solution {
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
7         int N = scn.nextInt();
8         int a = scn.nextInt();
9         int b = scn.nextInt();
10        switch(N){
11            case 10:
12                System.out.println(a + b);
13                break;
14            case 20:
15                System.out.println(a - b);
16                break;
17            case 30:
18                System.out.println(a * b);
19                break;
20            case 40:
21                System.out.println(a % b);
22                break;
23            case 50:
24                System.out.println(a / b);
25                break;
26            default:
27                System.out.println("Enter a valid number");
28        }
29    }
30 }
```


Male or Female

Problem	Submissions	Leaderboard	Discussions	
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Take in a character input from the user, and print You are a male if M or m is taken as input. And print You are a female if F or f is taken as input. And if some other character is taken as an input, then print Type again.



Sample Input 0



Sample Output 0

You are a male

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8         char ch = scn.next().charAt(0);
9
10        if(ch == 'm' || ch == 'M'){
11            System.out.println("You are a male");
12        }
13        else if(ch == 'f' || ch == 'F'){
14            System.out.println("You are a female");
15        }
16        else{
17            System.out.println("Type again");
18        }
19
20    }
21 }
```

```
1 public class Main
2 {
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         char ch = 'F';
5
6         if(ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z'){
7             System.out.println("small case");
8         }
9         else if(ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z'){
10             System.out.println("capital case");
11         }
12
13     }
14 }
15 }
```

jumping character

Take in a character as an input and manipulate it as given under

1. Condition 1: If the entered character is a **small-case** character, then

A. If the character is from character **a** and till the character **w**, both **a** and **w** included, then Jump **three** times to **right** and print the resulting character as explained in the example below,

For eg. If **a** is given then print **d**, If **b** is given then print the character **e**, If **c** is given then print the character **f**, If **w** is given then print the character **z**.

B. Else print the string **Can't jump**.

2. Condition 2: If the entered character is a capital-case character then

A. If the character is from character **D** and till the character **Z**, both **D** and **Z** included, then Jump **three** times to **left** and print the resulting character as explained in the example below,

For eg. If **D** is given then print **A**, If **E** is given then print the character **B**, If **F** is given then print the character **C**, If **Z** is given then print the character **W**.

B. Else print the string **Can't jump**.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q



eg. ch = 'f'

1. small case

→ x | 'a' → 'w' |

else 'x' 'y' 'z' → else
→ Can't Jump.

2. capital case

→ y | 'D' to 'Z' |
→ Can't Jump.

```

1 public class Main
2 {
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         char ch = 'f';
5
6         ch -= 2;
7         System.out.println(ch);
8     }
9 }
10

```

} 'd'



```
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8         char ch = scn.next().charAt(0);
9
10        if(ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z'){ //small case
11            if(ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'w'){ //jumps
12                ch += 3;
13                System.out.println(ch);
14            }else{
15                System.out.println("Can't jump");
16            }
17        }
18        |
19        else if(ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z'){ //capital case
20            if(ch >= 'D' && ch <= 'Z'){ //jumps
21                ch -= 3;
22                System.out.println(ch);
23            }else{
24                System.out.println("Can't jump");
25            }
26        }
27    }
28
29 }
```

Small Capital or Digit

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Take in a character as an input and then

- Print Small case if it is a small case character.
- Print Capital case if it is a capital case character.
- Print Digit if it is a digit.
- Print None if none of the above conditions follow.

char { '0' to '9' }

{ 'a' to 'z' }

{ 'A' to 'Z' }

Sample Input 0

a

Sample Output 0

→ Small case

Our logic

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8
9         char ch = scn.next().charAt(0);
10
11         if(ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z'){
12             System.out.println("Small case");
13         }else if(ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z'){
14             System.out.println("Capital case");
15         }else if(ch >= '0' && ch <= '9'){
16             System.out.println("Digit");
17         }else{
18             System.out.println("None");
19         }
20
21     }
22 }
```

Java specific

```
5
6 public static void main(String[] args) {
7     Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8
9     char ch = scn.next().charAt(0);
10
11     if(Character.isUpperCase(ch)){
12         System.out.println("Capital case");
13     }
14     else if(Character.isLowerCase(ch)){
15         System.out.println("Small case");
16     }
17     else if(Character.isDigit(ch)){
18         System.out.println("Digit");
19     }else{
20         System.out.println("None");
21     }
22
23 }
```



```
1 public class Main
2 {
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         int age = 2;
5
6         char val = '2';
7
8         String s = "2";
9
10
11         System.out.println(age + 5);
12         System.out.println(val + 5);
13         System.out.println(s + 5);
14     }
15 }
```

} → all are different.

7
55
25