Control Statements and Looping in Java

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Agenda

- IF Statement
- If- Else Statement
- Else - if ladder Statement
- Switch Statement
- Examples of Each

Control statements : are those who can control the flow of the program

TYPES OF CONTROL STATEMENTS:

1.SELECTION STATEMENTS: if, if-else, if-else - if, nested-if ,switch.

2.ITERATION/LOOPING STATEMENTS: for,while,do-while,for-each loop.

3.JUMP STATEMENTS: break,continue,return.

If statement

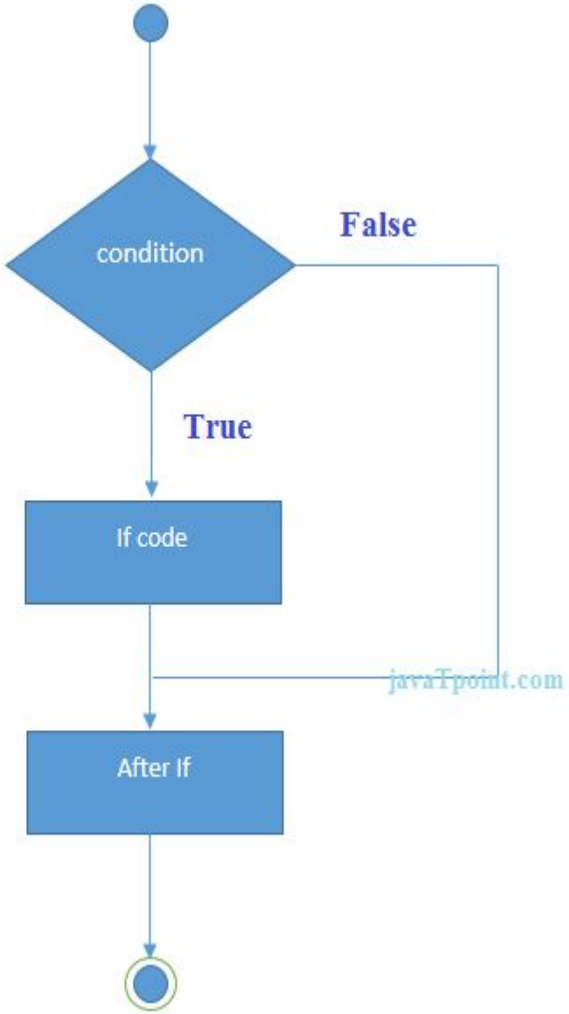
- Use if to specify a block of code to be executed, if a specified condition is true

Syntax :

```
if(condition){

    //code

    }
```



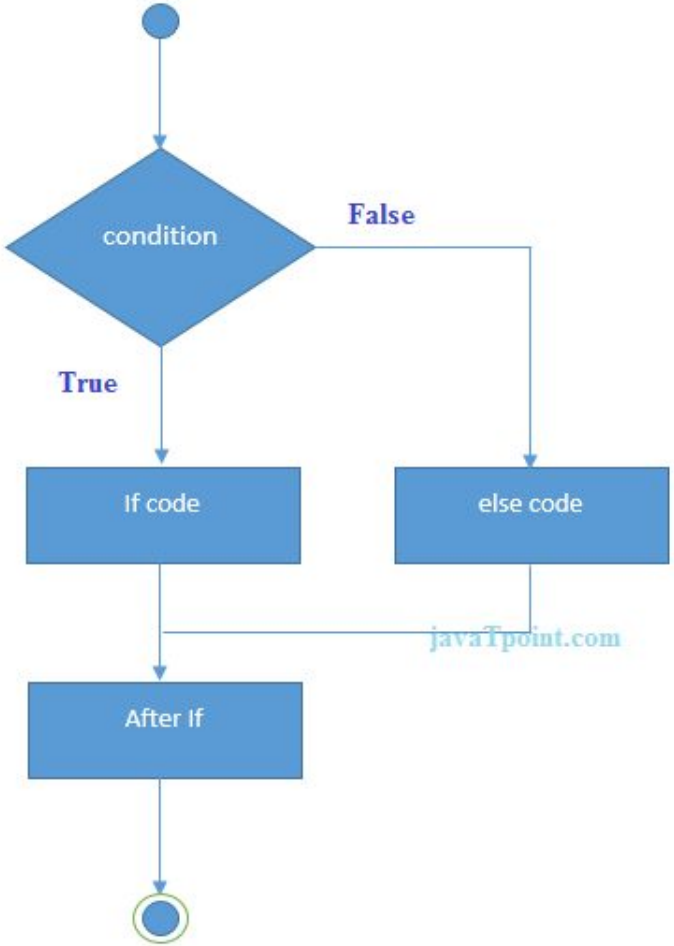
If -else Statement

The if-then statement is the most basic of all the control flow statements. It tells your program to execute a certain section of code *only if* a particular test evaluates to true

Syntax

if (*condition*) {
 // block of code to be executed if the condition is true
} else {
 // block of code to be executed if the condition is false

}

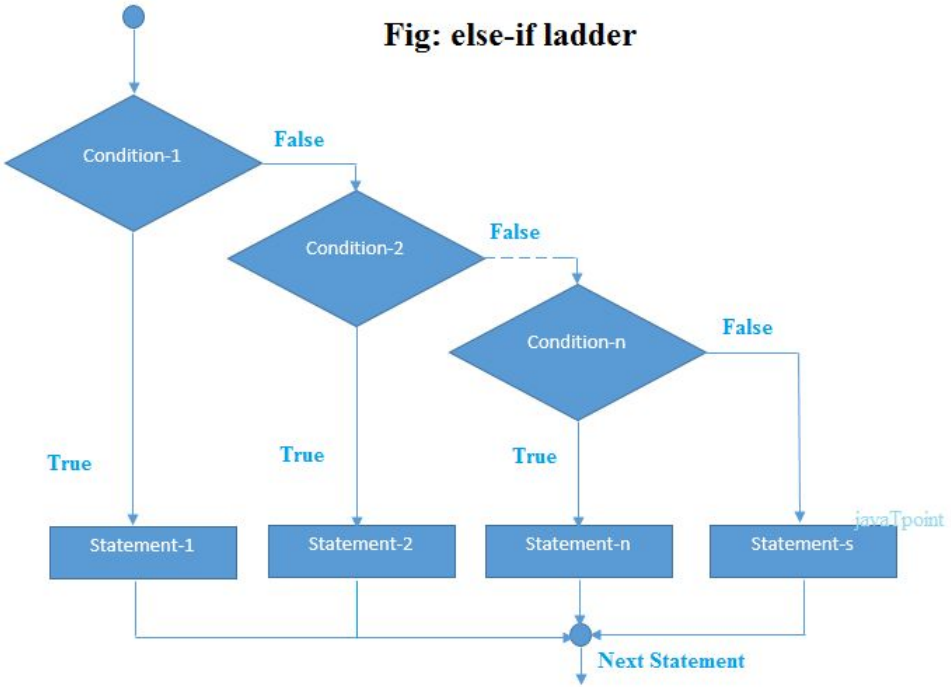


Else if ladder Statement :

When we have multiple if and else conditions, we use nested if else statement, it is also called as if-then-else statement as well as else if ladder.

Syntax :

```
if (condition){
//code to execute
}elseif(condition){
//code to execute //exec
}elseif(condition) {
//code to execute
}else{
//condition
}
```



Switch Statement

The java switch statement is used to execute one statement from given multiple statements. It is similar to nested if statements.

A switch works with the byte, short, char, and int primitive data types. It also works with *enumerated types*, the String class, and a few special classes that wrap certain primitive types: Character, Byte, Short, and Integer

```
switch(expression) {
  case x:
    // code block
    break;
  case y:
    // code block
    break;
  default:
    // code block
  }
```

Thank You