

# Conditional and Repeating Actions

## Control Structure

1. Sequential Structures
2. Selection Structures
3. Repetition Structures (loops)

condition - true or false

## Selection Structures

1. if-else
2. if-then
3. multi-way-if

## Conditions using sensor methods

	Sensor Methods	
Method	Purpose	Example
<code>hasFlower()</code>	Does this Jeroo have any flowers?	<code>dean.hasFlower()</code>
<code>isClear(relativeDirection)</code>	Is there a clear space in the indicated direction? A clear space contains no flower, no net, no water, and no Jeroo. [ <code>isClear(HERE)</code> is meaningless]	<code>dean.isClear(LEFT)</code>
<code>isFacing(compassDirection)</code>	Is this Jeroo facing in the indicated direction?	<code>dean.isFacing(NORTH)</code>
<code>seesFlower(relativeDirection)</code>	Is there a flower in the indicated direction?	<code>dean.seesFlower(HERE)</code>
<code>seesJeroo(relativeDirection)</code>	Is there another Jeroo in the indicated direction? [ <code>seesJeroo(HERE)</code> is meaningless]	<code>dean.seesJeroo(AHEAD)</code>
<code>seesNet(relativeDirection)</code>	Is there a net in the indicated direction? [ <code>seesNet(HERE)</code> is meaningless]	<code>dean.seesJeroo(RIGHT)</code>
<code>seesWater(relativeDirection)</code>	Is there water in the indicated direction? [ <code>seesWater(AHEAD)</code> is meaningless]	<code>dean.seesWater(AHEAD)</code>

- Notably, when you see `relativeDirection`, your choices of direction include `HERE`, `LEFT`, `RIGHT`, and `AHEAD`. When you see `compassDirection`, your choices of direction are: `NORTH`, `SOUTH`, `EAST`, and `WEST`.

If-then-else structure syntax in java

```
if (condition)
{
    // statements if true
}
```

java

```

}
else
{
    // statements if false
}

// example
if (timmy.seesNet(AHEAD))
{
    timmy.toss();
    timmy.turn(LEFT);
    timmy.turn(LEFT);
}
else
{
    timmy.turn(RIGHT);
}

```

if-then structure

```

if (condition)
{
    // statements if and only if true
}

// example
if (jessica.seesNet(RIGHT))
{
    jessica.turn(RIGHT);
    jessica.toss();
    jessica.turn(LEFT);
}

```

java

multi-way structure

```

if (condition1)
{
    x
}
else if (condition2) // you can as many else ifs as you want
{
    x
}
else
{
    x
}

//example
if (louisa.seesFlower(AHEAD))
{
    louisa.hop();
    louisa.pick();
}

```

java

```

}
else if (louisa.seesNet(AHEAD))
{
    louisa.toss();
}
else
{
    louisa.hop();
    louisa.turn(LEFT);
}

```

## Compound Conditions

		Operators for conditions
Operator	Java Symbol	Meaning
Negation	<b>!</b> (exclamation point)	NOT
Conjunction	<b>&amp;&amp;</b> (2 keystrokes; no space between)	AND
Disjunction	<b>  </b> (2 keystrokes; no space between)	OR

## Loops

while loop - continues while condition is true

until loop - continues until condition is true, terminates afterwards

pretest loop - condition is checked before loop starts for the first time

posttest loop - condition is tested after one run of the loop

```

while (condition)
{
    // body statements
}

//example
while (kim.seesFlower(AHEAD))
{
    kim.hop();
    kim.pick();
}
// do loop, basically a while loop
do{
    kim.hop();
}while(name.isBlank());

```

java