## **Nested Control Constructs**

### **Nested if:**

```
♣ ControlConstruct.java × ♣ NestedIfElse.java ♣ NestedIfElself.java
  1 package nested;
 3 import java.util.Scanner;
  70
        public static void main(String[] args) {
8
            Scanner sc =new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.println("enter your marks");
            int marks=sc.nextInt();
                     greet(marks);
13●
            if(marks>60) {
                System.out.println("welcome to kodnest");
                if(marks>=80) {
                System.out.println("welcome to Tech Club");
🖁 Problems 🍳 Javadoc 🚇 Declaration 📮 Console 🗵
<terminated> ControlConstruct [Java Application] C:\Users\heman\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hots
enter your marks
welcome to kodnest
welcome to Tech Club
```

## **Nested if else:**

```
🗸 ControlConstruct.java 💹 NestedIfElse.java 🗡 🚨 NestedIfElseIf.java
  3 import java.util.Scanner;
        public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter two values to check which is bigger where first numb
        int x=sc.nextInt();
        int y=sc.nextInt();
             check(x,y);
 130
          if(a>=10){
               if(a<b){
                    System.out.println(b+" is bigger");
                    System.out.println(+a+" is bigger");
               System.out.println("a is less then 10");
🔐 Problems 🍳 Javadoc 🚇 Declaration 🗏 Console 🗵
<terminated> NestedIfElse [Java Application] C:\Users\heman\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_17.
Enter two values to check which is bigger where first number should be greater then 10
15 is bigger
```

#### Nested if else ladder:

```
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: \ ^{\Box}\ \Box ControlConstruct.java \ ^{\blacksquare} NestedIfElse.java \ ^{\blacksquare} NestedIfElseIf.java \times
       8
                     Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
                     System.out.println("enter maths and sciene marks");
                     int maths=sc.nextInt();
                public static void kodnest (int maths, int science)
                     if (maths>60 && science>=60)
                          System.out.println("Welcome to Kodnest");
                               System.out.println("Welcome to Maths Club");
                          else if (maths>=60 && science>=80)
                              System.out.println("Welcome to Science Club");

    Problems  
    □ Javadoc  
    □ Declaration  
    □ Console ×

       enter maths and sciene marks
       Welcome to Kodnest
       Welcome to Maths Club
                                stem.out.println("Welcome to Science Club");
                             System.out.println("Your not eligible for any Club");
                        System.out.println("Your not eligible for Kodnest");
     37 }

    Problems 
    □ Javadoc    □ Declaration    □ Console ×

     <terminated> NestedIfEIseIf [Java Application] C:\Users\heman\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64
     enter maths and sciene marks
     Welcome to Kodnest
     Welcome to Maths Club
```

# Difference between Switch and if-else ladder

Switch	If else ladder
The expression used in switch statement can return an integer or character.	The expression used in if-else-if ladder statement returns true or false value.
In case of switch case, as per the value of the switch, the control jumps to the corresponding case.	In else if ladder, the control goes through every else if statement until it finds the true value of the statement or it comes to the end of the else if ladder.
Integer is the only variable data type that can be in expression of switch.	Either integer or character is the variable data type used in the expression of else if ladder.
Switch case is used when there is only one condition and multiple values of the same are to be tested	Either integer or character is the variable data type used in the expression of else if ladder.
Switch case statement work on the basis of equality operator.	Else if ladder statement works on the basis of true false (zero/non-zero) basis.