© Rajat Kumar
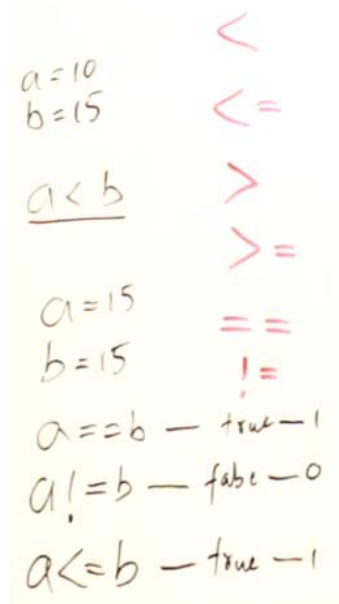https://www.linkedin.com/in/imRajat/
https://github.com/im-Rajat

Section 6 : Conditional Statements

Relational Operators :

Logical Operators :

If Else Condition :
```
if(age<12 || age >50)
{
    cout<<"Eligible";
}
else
{
    cout<<"Not Eligible";
}
```

If, else if, else :
```
if(a>b && a>c)
    cout<<a<<endl;
else if(b>c)
    cout<<b<<endl;
else
    cout<<c<<endl;
```

Short Circuit :
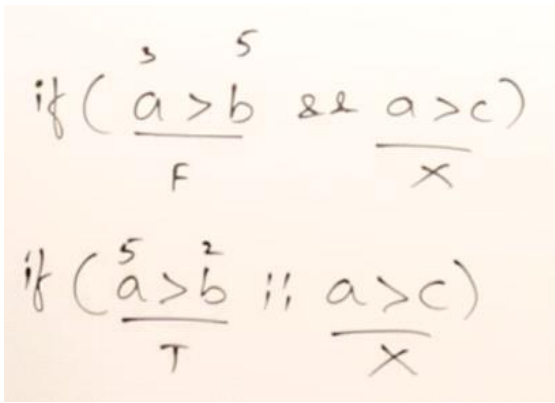
Dynamic Declaration :
If a variable is declared in a block, it's memory will be deleted after the program come out from the block. It's memory limited to that block only.

```
If (…)
{
        Int m;
}
```

```
if(int c=a+b; c>10)
{
}
```

Switch Case :
```
int x=2;
switch(x)
{
   case 1: cout<<"One";
      break;
   case 2: cout<<"Two";
      break;
   case 3: cout<<"Three";
      break;
   default : cout<<"Invalid number";
}
```

- **Fall-thru** means executing next case also. (Happens when there is no break after case).
- Only integral type data is allowed in case statement. char and int are integral type data.