Java Control Statements | Control Flow in Java

Java provides three types of control flow statements.

- 1. Decision Making statements
 - if statements
 - switch statement
- 2. Loop statements
 - o do while loop
 - while loop
 - for loop
 - o for-each loop
- 3. Jump statements
 - break statement
 - continue statement

Decision-Making statements:

As the name suggests, decision-making statements decide which statement to execute and when.

1) If Statement:

In Java, the "if" statement is used to evaluate a condition. The control of the program is diverted depending upon the specific condition. The condition of the If statement gives a Boolean value, either true or false.

2) if-else statement

The <u>if-else statement</u> is an extension to the if-statement, which uses another block of code, i.e., else block.

3) if-else-if ladder:

The if-else-if statement contains the if-statement followed by multiple else- if statements. In other words, we can say that it is the chain of if-else statements that create a decision tree where the program may enter in the block of code where the condition is true.

4) Nested if-statement
In nested if-statements, the if statement can contain a if or if-else statement inside another if or else-if statement.
Switch Statement:
In Java, <u>Switch statements</u> are similar to if-else-if statements. The switch statement contains multiple blocks of code called cases and a single case is executed based on the variable which is being switched.

5) Nested if-statement

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Switch Statement:

In Java, <u>Switch statements</u> are similar to if-else-if statements. The switch statement contains multiple blocks of code called cases and a single case is executed based on the variable which is being switched.