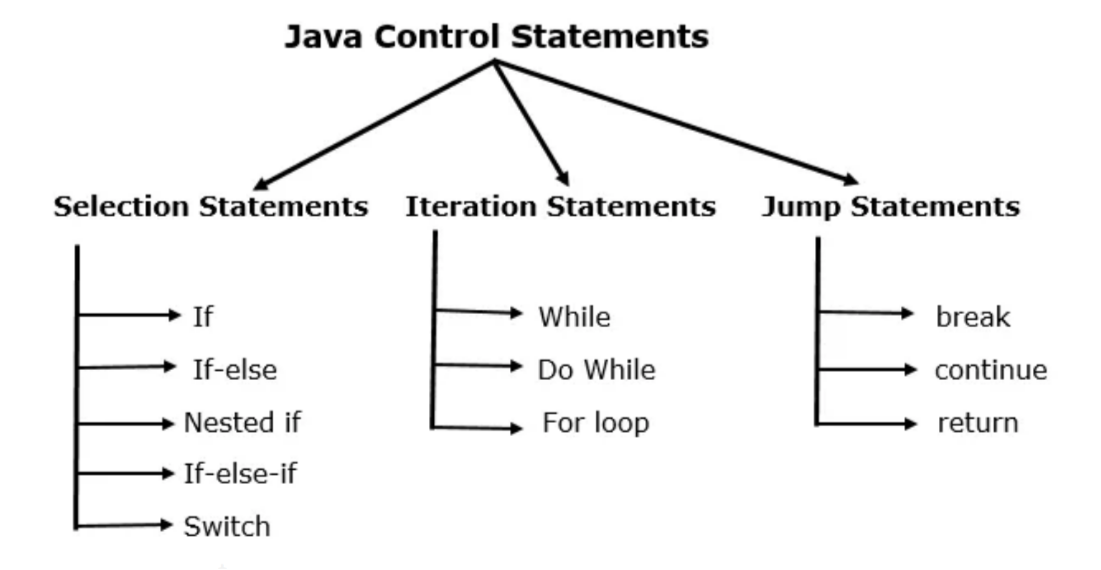
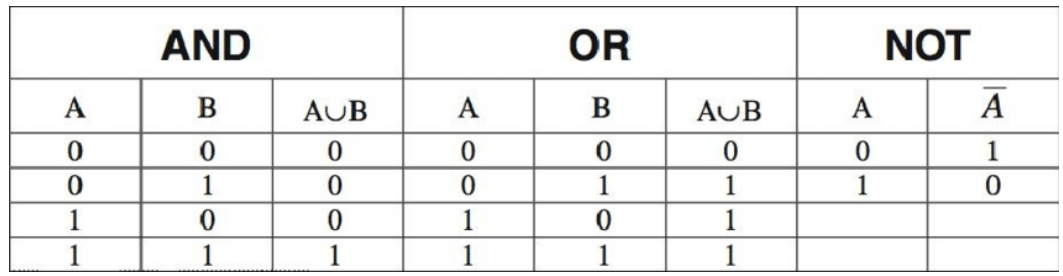
<https://medium.com/@SameerBramhecha/java-jumpstart-mastering-control-statements-1fafb5c4766b>

<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/deep-dive-java-iteration-statements-enhancing-code-satish-jassal>

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/decision-making-javaif-else-switch-break-continue-jump/>





**AND --> && (double AND operator)** 🡪 If all conditions are true then only result will be true else result will be false.

**OR --> || (double pipes**)🡪 If any one conditions is true then only result will be true else result will be false.

We’ll explore three main types of control statements in Java: selection statements, iteration statements, and jump statements. Selection statements allow your program to make decisions based on conditions. Iteration statements enable repetitive execution of a block of code until a condition is met. Jump statements provide more granular control over the flow of execution within loops and other control structures.

Java supports two selection statements: **if** and **switch.**These statements allow you to control the flow of your program’s execution based upon conditions known only during runtime.

**The ‘*if’*statement**

|  |
| --- |
| if(condition){  statement1; } else{  statement2; } |