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Control Statements
==================
There are 3 types of control statements:
1. Decision Control statements
2. Repetition statements
3. Jump statements

Decision Control statements
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There are 2 Decision Control statements:
1. if - else
2. switch-case-default

if-else
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Syntax:

if(boolean-condition){

} else {

}

Example: If age<6, ticket price = 200, if age >=6, ticket price=400.

2. switch-case-default
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Syntax:

int option = 1;

switch (expression) {
      case 1:
            break;

      case 2:
            break;

      case n:
            break;

      default:
}

1. We can have as many no of cases within switch

2. The type of expression in switch can only be byte, short, int, char
and String

3. We can't use long, float, double, boolean as expression or case label

4. Switch is used when the number of conditions increase

Repetition statements/Loops
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There are 5 Repetition statements:
1. while
2. do-while
3. for
4. Enhanced for
5. forEach

While
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intialization;
while(condition){
      inc/dec;
}

Do-while
--------
intialization;
do {
      inc/dec;
}while(condition);

for
---
for(intialization;condition;inc/dec){

}

Enhanced for
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It is used in Arrays and Collection Framework.

Ex:
int[] numbers = {1,2,3,4};
for(int n : numbers){
      process n...
}

for-each
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It is also used in Arrays & Collection Framework and it uses Lambdas.
List<Integer> numbers = List.of(1,2,3,4);
numbers.forEach(System.out::print)

Jump Statements
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There are 3 jump statements:
1. break
- breaks the innermost enclosing loop by default
- we can make it break any other enclosing loop with labels

2. continue
- skips rest of the part of enclosing loop
- we can make it skip any other enclosing loop with labels
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3. return : finishes the method, returns a value

If a method is returning something, only then it can be used in an
expression
-----X-----X-----X-----X-----
```