If statement

The syntax of the (if statement) is as follows:

```
if (condition)

Statement;

esp
tha
```

Curly braces can also be used especially if the body contains more than one statement:

```
if (condition) {
          Statement;
}
```

The above is used with one statement

The above code can also be written as:

```
int x = 5;
if (x == 4){
    System.out.println("executed if true ");
}
System.out.println ("always executed");
```

The program will not go through the true branch if x is not equal to 4 as the condition is evaluated to false and no statement is executed through the false rute, but the last output "always.." is executed in all cases.

If x was 4, then the program will follow the true branch and both output will be executed.

Begin Diamond shape x = 5

False x == 4

True

Output: "executed if true"

Output: "always executed"

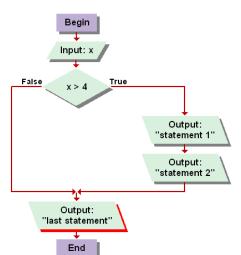
End

If we want the proram to execute more than one statement, then the curly braces must be used. Or otherwise (without the braces) only the first statement is executed.

```
Example:
```

```
System.out.println ("Enter a value: ");
int x = scan.nextInt();
if (x > 4)
{
    System.out.println("statement 1");
    System.out.println("statement 2");
}
System.out.println("last statement");

If x > 4 (follow the true branch)
Output: statement 1, statement 2 and last statement
```



If x not > 4 (will not pass through the first statement)

Output: statement 2, and last statement

