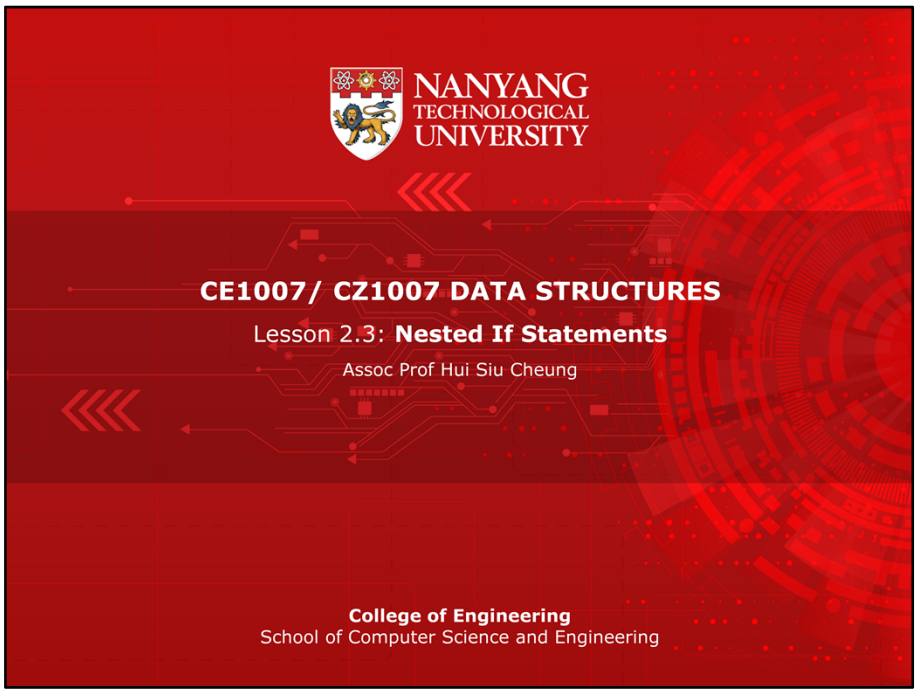
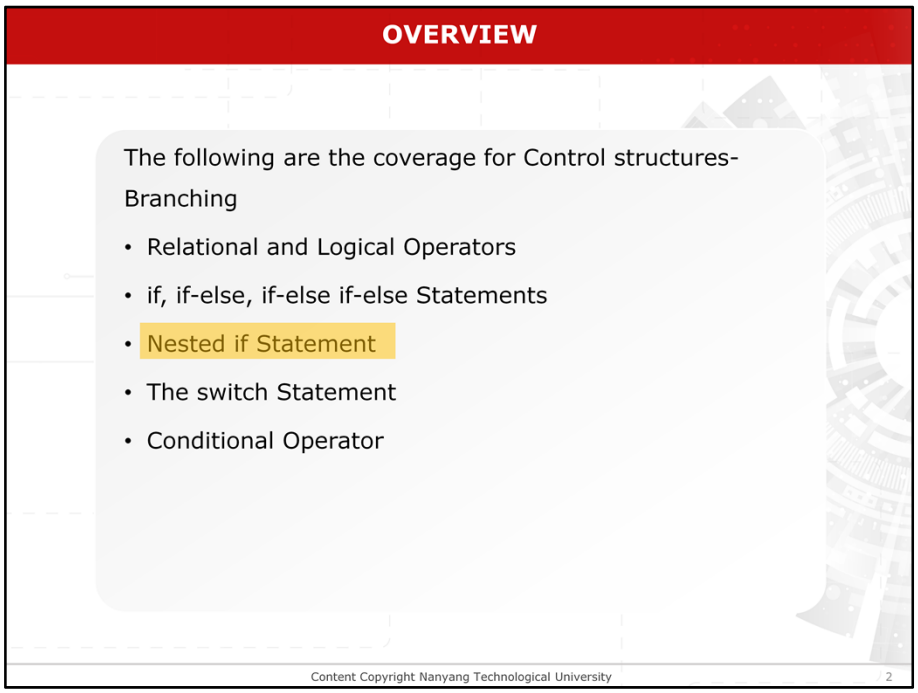


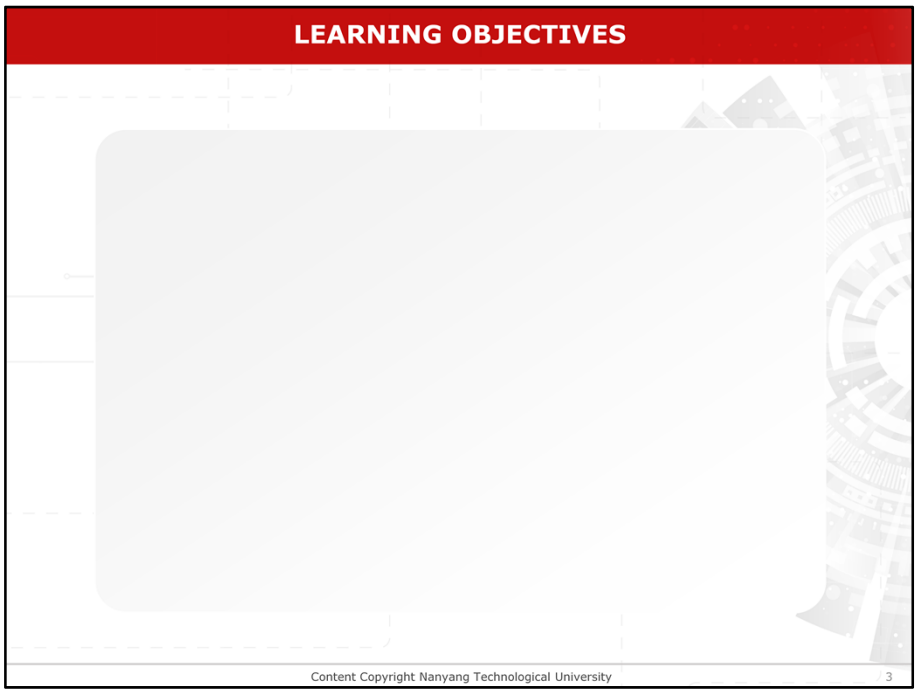
This lesson is on control structure branching



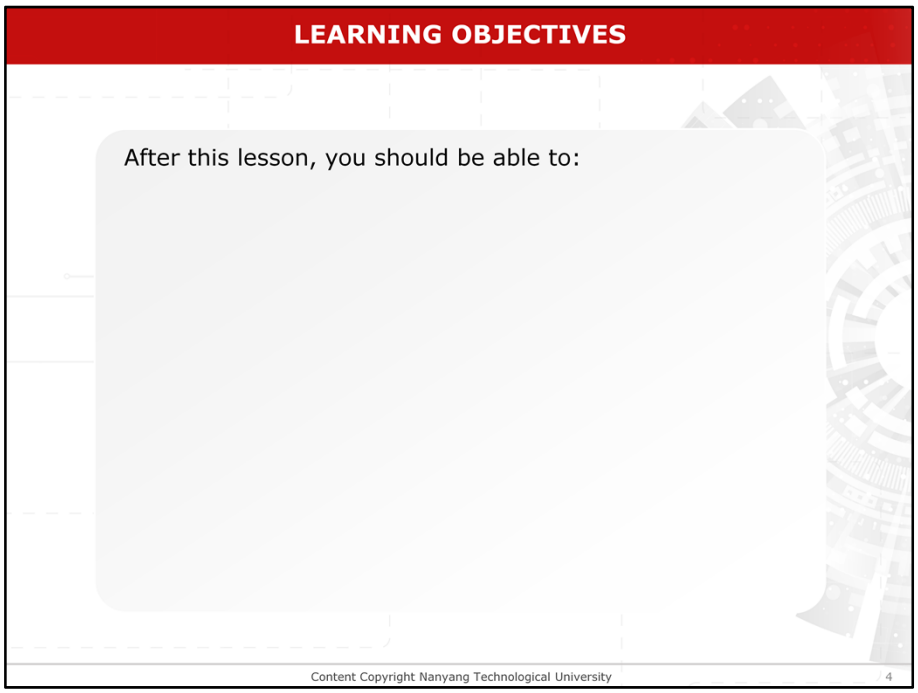
Basic C Programming

There are 5 main sections to cover for Control structures (branching).

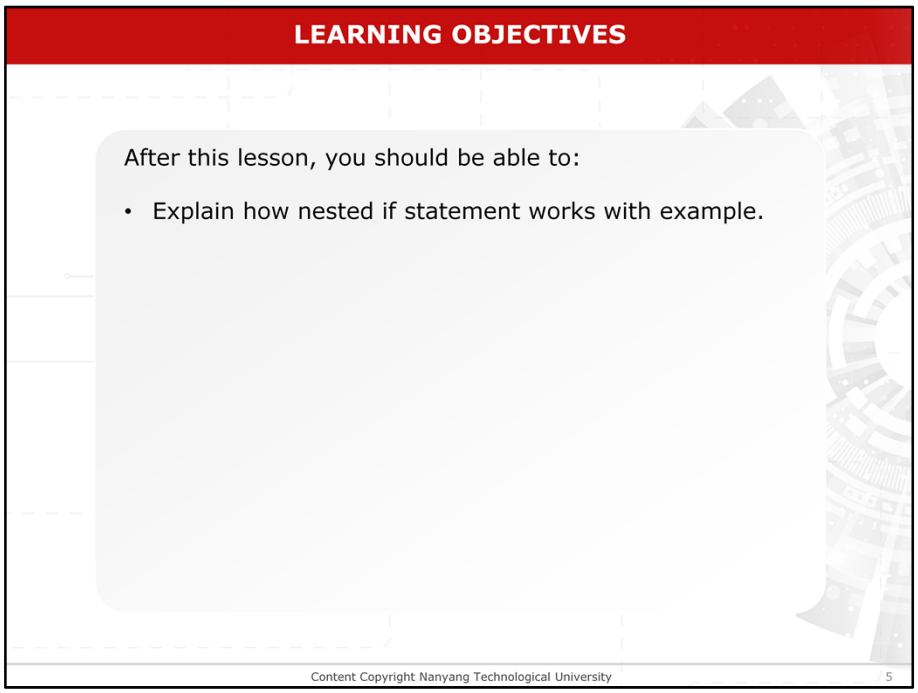
This video lesson focuses on the third part. Nested if statements.



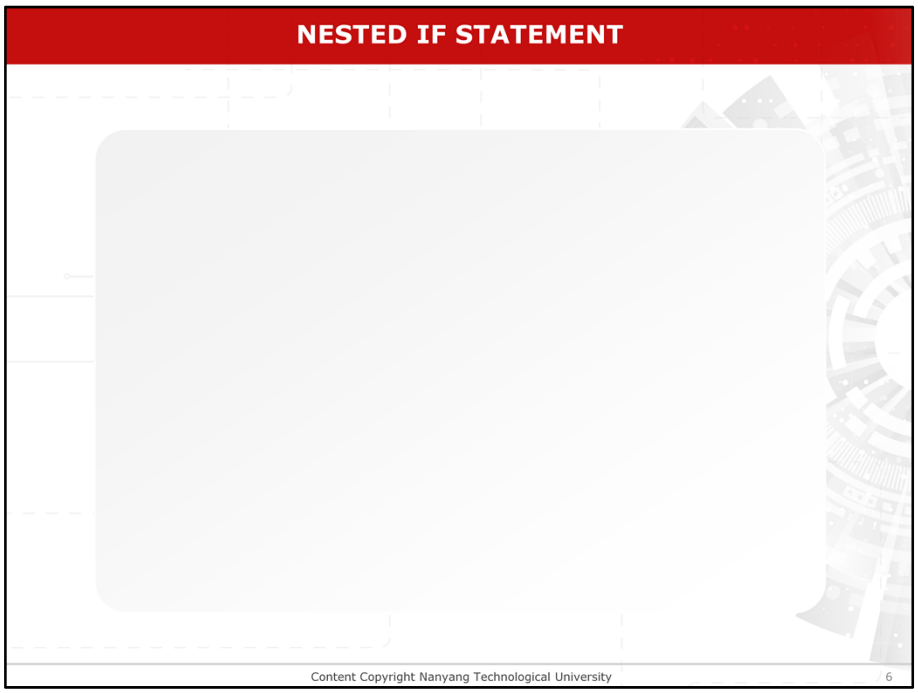
Learning objectives



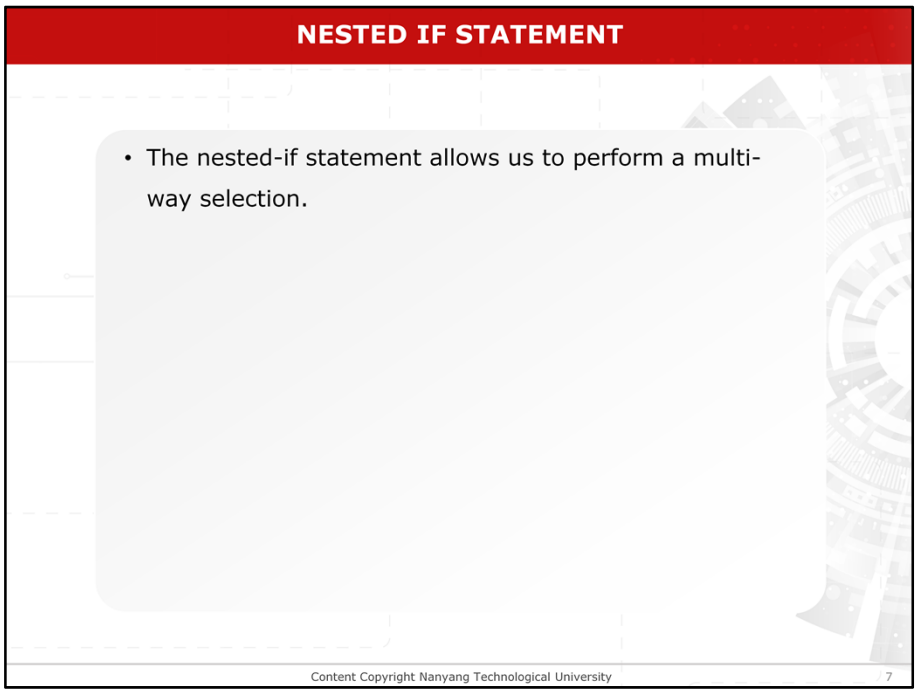
After this lesson, you should be able to:



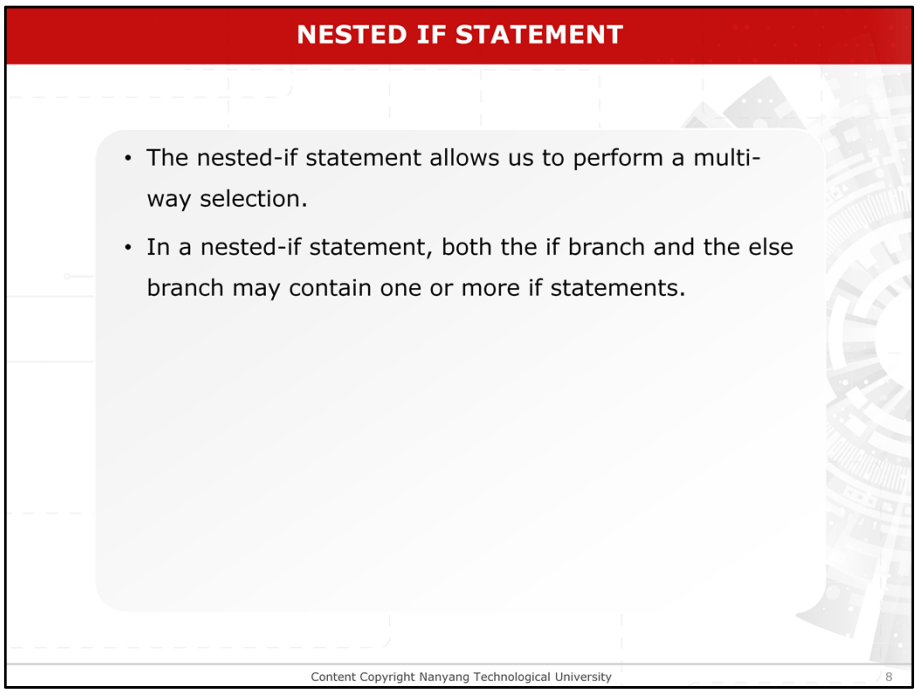
- Explain how nested if statement works with example



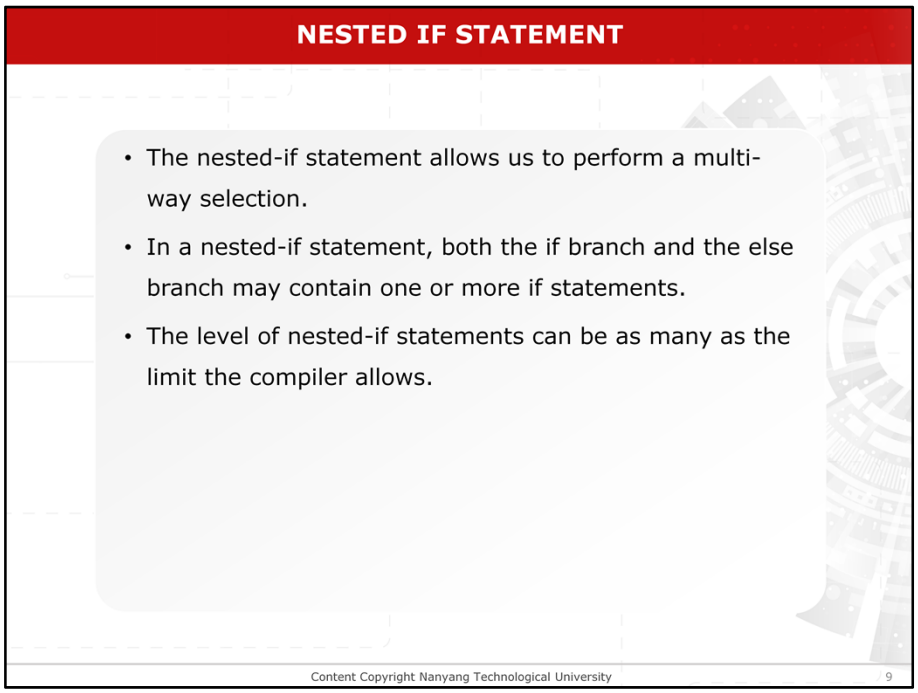
The nested-**if** statement



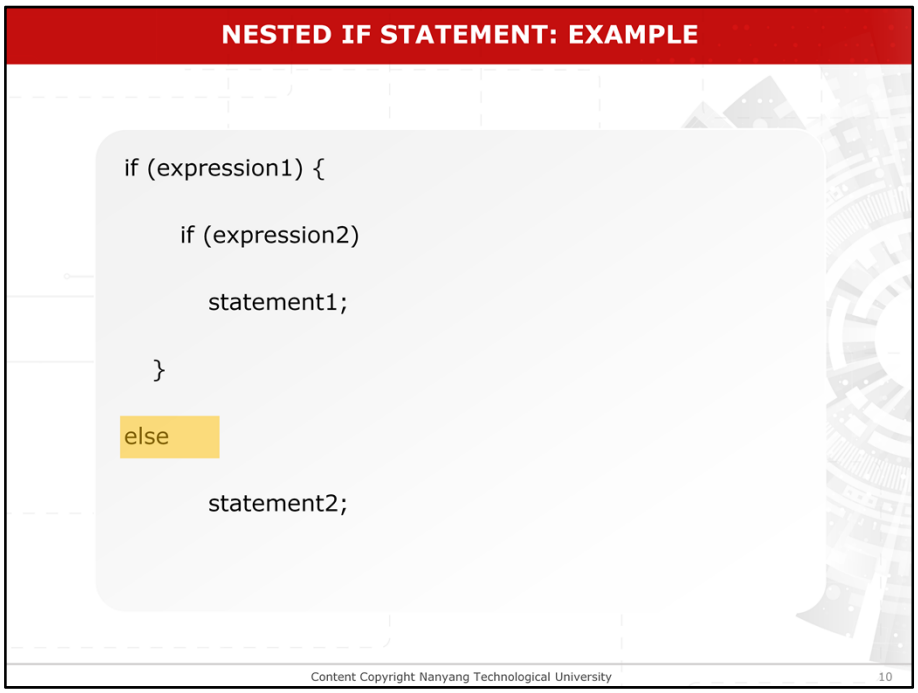
The nested-**if** statement allows us to perform a multi-way selection.



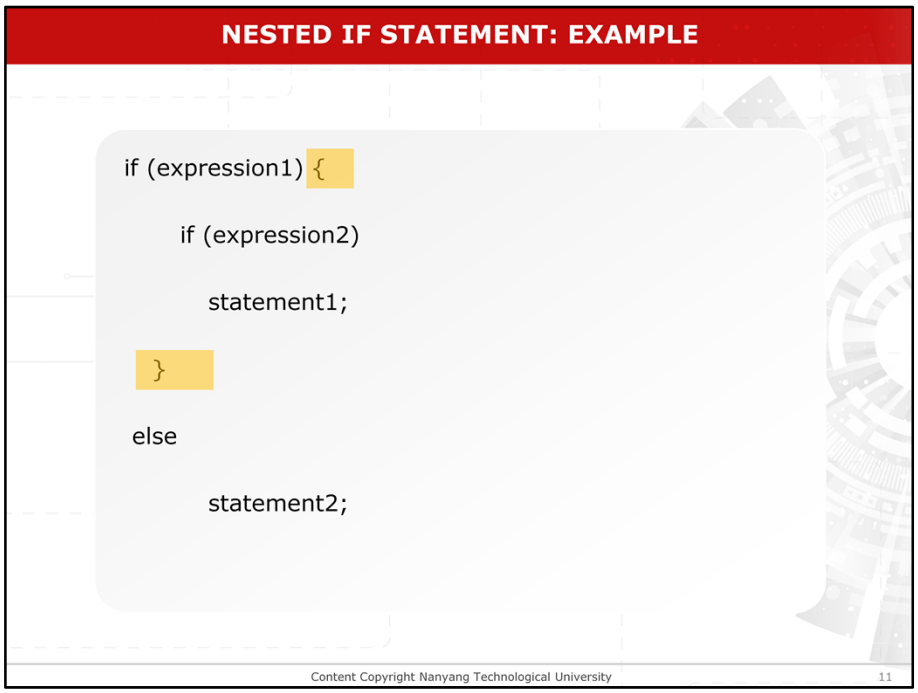
In a nested-**if** statement, both the **if** branch and the **else** branch may contain one or more **if** statements.



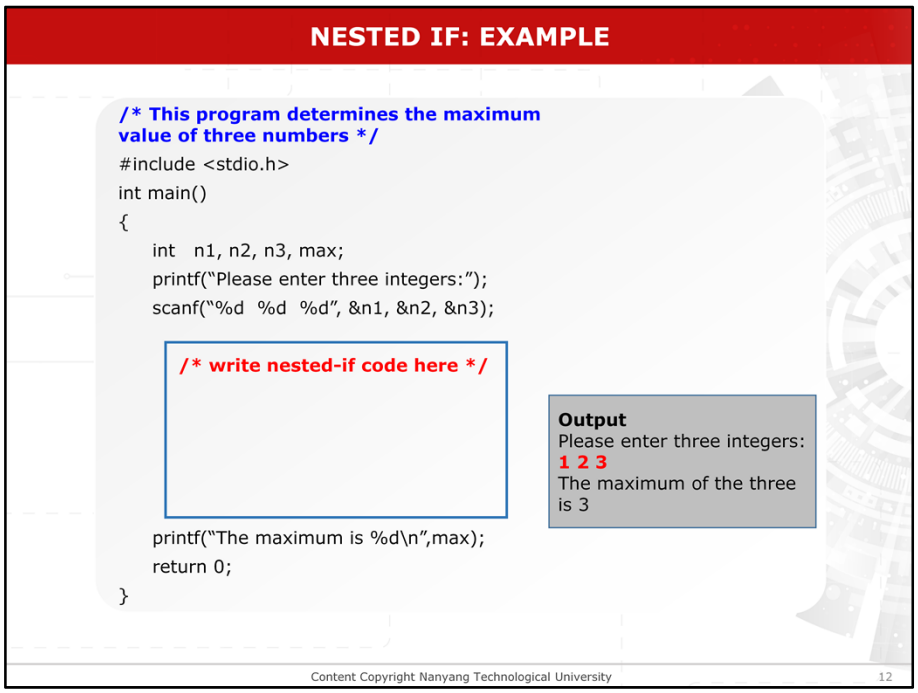
The level of nested-**if** statements can be as many as the limit the compiler allows.



C compiler associates an **else** part with the nearest unresolved **if**, i.e. the **if** statement that does not have an **else** statement. We can also use braces to enclose statements:

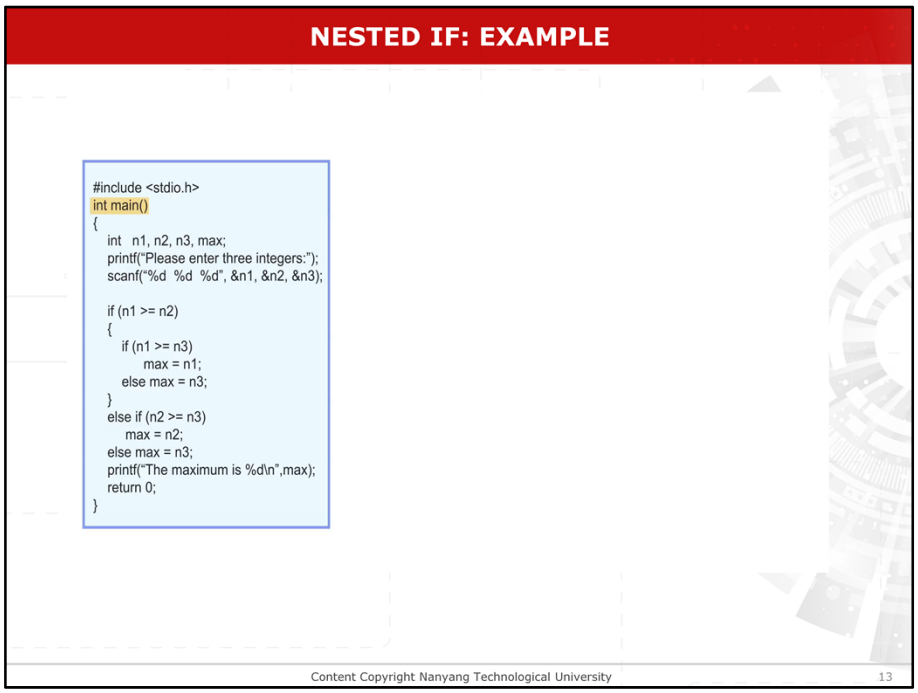


We can also use braces to enclose statements:

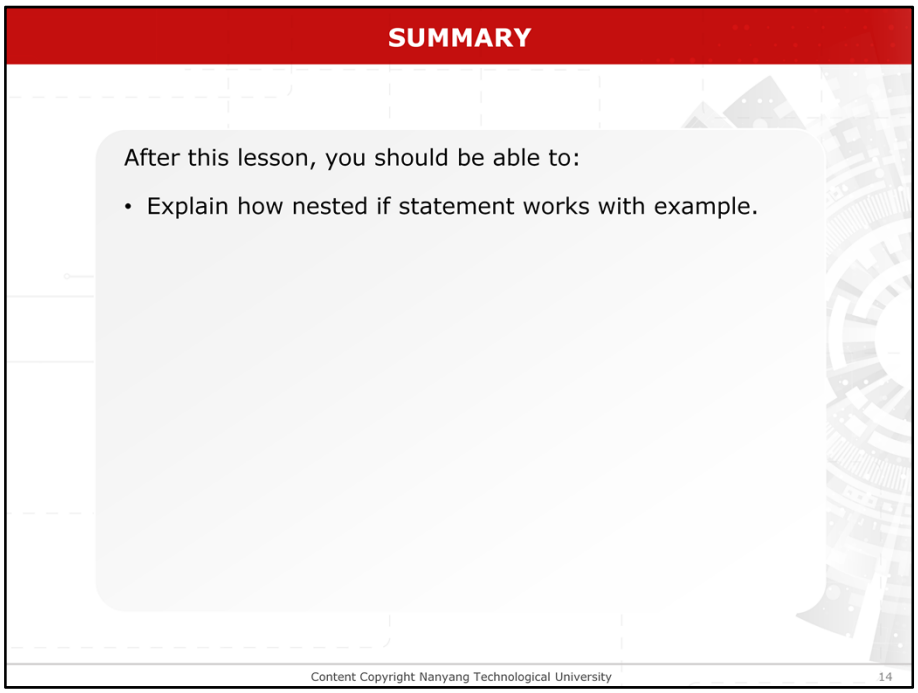


Nested-if: Example

In the example program, the purpose is to determine the maximum value of three input numbers.



This program reads in three integers from the user and stores the values in the variables **n1**, **n2** and **n3**.



In summary, after viewing this video lesson, your should be able to explain nested if statement with examples