**Java If Statement**

The Java if statement is used to test the condition. It checks boolean condition: true or false. There are various types of if statement in java.

**if statement in java**

Example:

public class IfExample {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int age=20;

if(age>18){

System.out.print("Age is greater than 18");

}

}

}

Output:

Age is greater than 18

**Java IF-else Statement**

The Java if-else statement also tests the condition. It executes the if block if condition is true otherwise else block is executed.

**Example:**

public class IfElseExample {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int number=13;

if(number%2==0){

System.out.println("even number");

}else{

System.out.println("odd number");

}

}

}

Output:

odd number

**Java IF-else-if ladder Statement**

The if-else-if ladder statement executes one condition from multiple statements.

**Example:**

public class IfElseIfExample {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int marks=65;

if(marks<50){

System.out.println("fail");

}

else if(marks>=50 && marks<60){

System.out.println("D grade");

}

else if(marks>=60 && marks<70){

System.out.println("C grade");

}

else if(marks>=70 && marks<80){

System.out.println("B grade");

}

else if(marks>=80 && marks<90){

System.out.println("A grade");

}else if(marks>=90 && marks<100){

System.out.println("A+ grade");

}else{

System.out.println("Invalid!");

}

}

}

Output:

C grade

=====================================================================================

**Java Switch Statement**

The Java switch statement executes one statement from multiple conditions. It is like if-else-if ladder statement.

public class SwitchExample {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int number=20;

switch(number){

case 10: System.out.println("10");break;

case 20: System.out.println("20");break;

case 30: System.out.println("30");break;

default:System.out.println("Not in 10, 20 or 30");

}

}

}

====================================================================

The java switch statement is fall-through. It means it executes all statement after first match if break statement is not used with switch cases.

public class SwitchExample2 {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int number=20;

switch(number){

case 10: System.out.println("10");

case 20: System.out.println("20");

case 30: System.out.println("30");

default:System.out.println("Not in 10, 20 or 30");

}

}

}

====================================================================

**Java For Loop**

The Java for loop is used to iterate a part of the program several times. If the number of iteration is fixed, it is recommended to use for loop.

public class ForExample {

public static void main(String[] args) {

for(int i=1;i<=10;i++){

System.out.println(i);

}

}

}

====================================================================

**Java For-each Loop**

The for-each loop is used to traverse array or collection in java.

It works on elements basis not index. It returns element one by one in the defined variable.

public class ForEachExample {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int arr[]={12,23,44,56,78};

for(int i:arr){

System.out.println(i);

}

}

}

====================================================================

**Java While Loop**

The Java while loop is used to iterate a part of the program several times.

public class WhileExample {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int i=1;

while(i<=10){

System.out.println(i);

i++;

}

}

}

===================================================================

**Java do-while Loop**

The Java do-while loop is used to iterate a part of the program several times. If the number of iteration is not fixed and you must have to execute the loop at least once, it is recommended to use do-while loop.

The Java do-while loop is executed at least once because condition is checked after loop body.

public class DoWhileExample {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int i=1;

do{

System.out.println(i);

i++;

}while(i<=10);

}

}

====================================================================

**Java Break Statement**

The Java break is used to break loop or switch statement. It breaks the current flow of the program at specified condition. In case of inner loop, it breaks only inner loop.

public class BreakExample {

public static void main(String[] args) {

for(int i=1;i<=10;i++){

if(i==5){

break;

}

System.out.println(i);

}

}

}

====================================================================

**Java Continue Statement**

The Java continue statement is used to continue loop. It continues the current flow of the program and skips the remaining code at specified condition.

public class ContinueExample {

public static void main(String[] args) {

for(int i=1;i<=10;i++){

if(i==5){

continue;

}

System.out.println(i);

}

}

}

=====================================================================