



```
String letter = "C";
int ascii=0;
                                  else if
if(letter.equals("A")) {
 ascii=65;
                                   else if
}
else if(letter.equals("B")){
 ascii=66;
                                       OUTPUT
else if(letter.equals("C")){
                                       67
 ascii=67;
else if(letter.equals("D")){
 ascii=68;
else{
 ascii=69;
out.println(ascii);
```

# open ifelseif.java complete the code

```
int uilScore=200;
if(uilScore>220) {
                                  else if
 out.println("state bound");
                                  else if
else if(uilScore>200) {
 out.println("region bound");
else if(uilScore>180) {
                                OUTPUT
 out.println("district bound");
                                 district bound
}
else{
 out.println("take more tests");
}
    Only one condition can be found true!
```

# open ifelseifuil.java Complete the code

#### switch case

#### **OUTPUT**

num == 30

```
int num = 30;
switch (num)
{
 case 11: out.println("num == 11"); break;
 case 22: out.println("num == 22"); break;
 case 30 : out.println("num == 30"); break;
 case 40 : out.println("num == 40"); break;
 default: out.println("does not equal");
}
```

### What if there is no break?

If you have no break, every statement after the first true condition is executed until a break is encountered or the bottom of the switch case is reached.



### switch case

#### **OUTPUT**

```
num == 30
num == 40
does not equal
```

```
int num = 30;
switch (num)
{
 case 11: out.println("num == 11");
 case 22 : out.println("num == 22");
 case 30 : out.println("num == 30");
 case 40 : out.println("num == 40");
 default : out.println("does not equal");
}
```



## open switchcaseone.java

## open switchcasetwo.java switchcasethree.java

# perators



Logical frequently used operators	
Operator	Use
x  y	either x or y must be true
x&&y	both x and y must be true
!x	true if x is false – false if x is true

```
logical
int height=6;
int weight=150;
                              operators
if(height>6 | | weight>150)
{
 out.println("big un");
else if(height<=6&&weight<=150)
{
 out.println("little un");
                                  OUTPUT
                                  little un
```

## open logical.java

### sted

```
int num = 75;
                            <u>OUTPUT</u>
if(num>50)
                            >50 && <150
{
 if(num>50&&num<100)
   if(num>50&&num<150)
   {
    System.out.println(">50 && <150");
```

## open nestedifs.java

### **Dangling Else**

```
int num=15;
if(num>10){
 if(num < 25)
   out.println("jump");
}else
 out.println("run");
```

**OUTPUT** jump

### **Dangling Else**

```
int num=35;
if(num>10)
 if(num<25)
   out.println("jump");
else
 out.println("run");
```

**OUTPUT** 

run

## open danglingelse.java

# Start work on the labs