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KUPONDOLE, LATTIPUR  
(AFFILIATED TO TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY)**



**LAB REPORT**

**LAB NO.: 3**

**SUBJECT: C PROGRAMMING**

**SUBMITTED BY:**

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**SUBMITTED TO:**

**DEPARTMENT OF  
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# TITLE: Introduction to Branching statements.

## Objective.

To be familiar with branching / control statements in C-programming.

## THEORY.

Normally, branching means deciding what action to take. Therefore, these statements which help to jump from one statement to another if a given condition is true or not is called Branching statement.

Types of Branching statement:-

i) if statement

ii) Switch statement

iii) Conditional operator statement

iv) goto statement.

v) Control statement

(i) If statement :- It is a decision making statement & is used to control the flow of execution of statement. It is a two way decision making statement.

The simple of if statement is.

if (expression)

{

statement

} else {

statement

}.

### (ii) Switch Statement.

The switch statement tests the value of given expression against a lot of case value & when match is found, a block of statement associated with that case is executed.

```
switch (expression)
{
```

```
    case 1: statement Break
```

```
    case 2: statement Break
```

```
}
```

### (iii) Conditional Operator Statement.

The conditional operator is used to make two way, decision. This operator is a combination of "?" and ":".

Fig: conditional expression ? expression 1 : expression 2.

### (iv) Go to statement.

C support the goto statement which is a unconditional branching statement.

```
go to label ;      label statement
-----
-----
-----
label statement    goto statement
```

(v) Control Statement.

A control statement is a statement that determines whether other statements will be executed if statement or decide which of two statement to execute.