

# Conditional Statements

# Conditional Statements

**Conditional statements in Java** are used to make decisions in a program. They allow your code to execute **different actions based on whether a condition is true or false.**

In real life, we make decisions like:

*If it's raining, take an umbrella; otherwise, don't.*

~~if~~

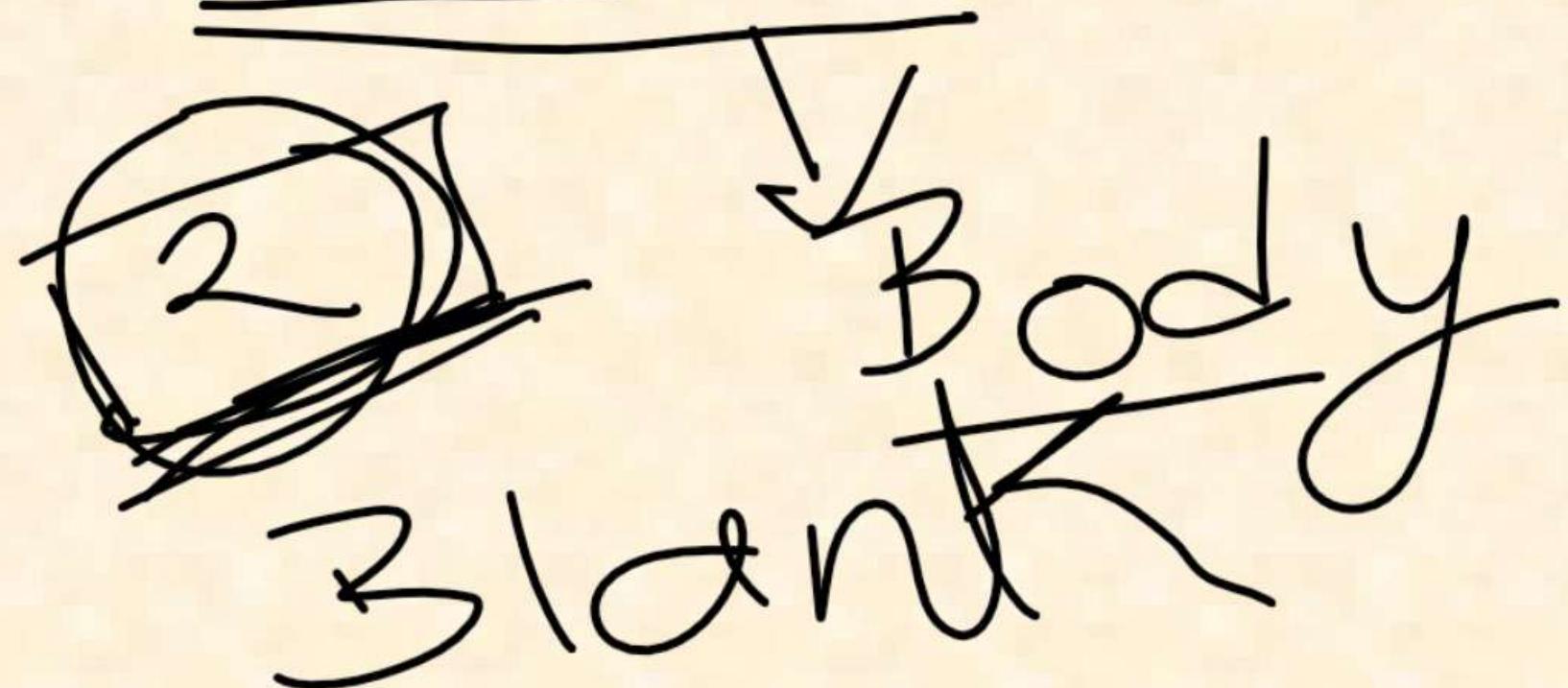
True  
Code

# if Statement

Used when you want to execute a block of code only if a condition is true.

## Syntax:

```
if (condition) {  
    // code to be executed if condition is true  
}
```



① if (condition) {  
Syntax (<sup>0</sup> T)  
} Umbrella

# if-else Statement

Used when you want to choose between two alternatives.

## Syntax:

```
if (condition) {  
    // code executed if condition is true  
}  
  
else  
{  
    // code executed if condition is false  
}
```

False  
Output

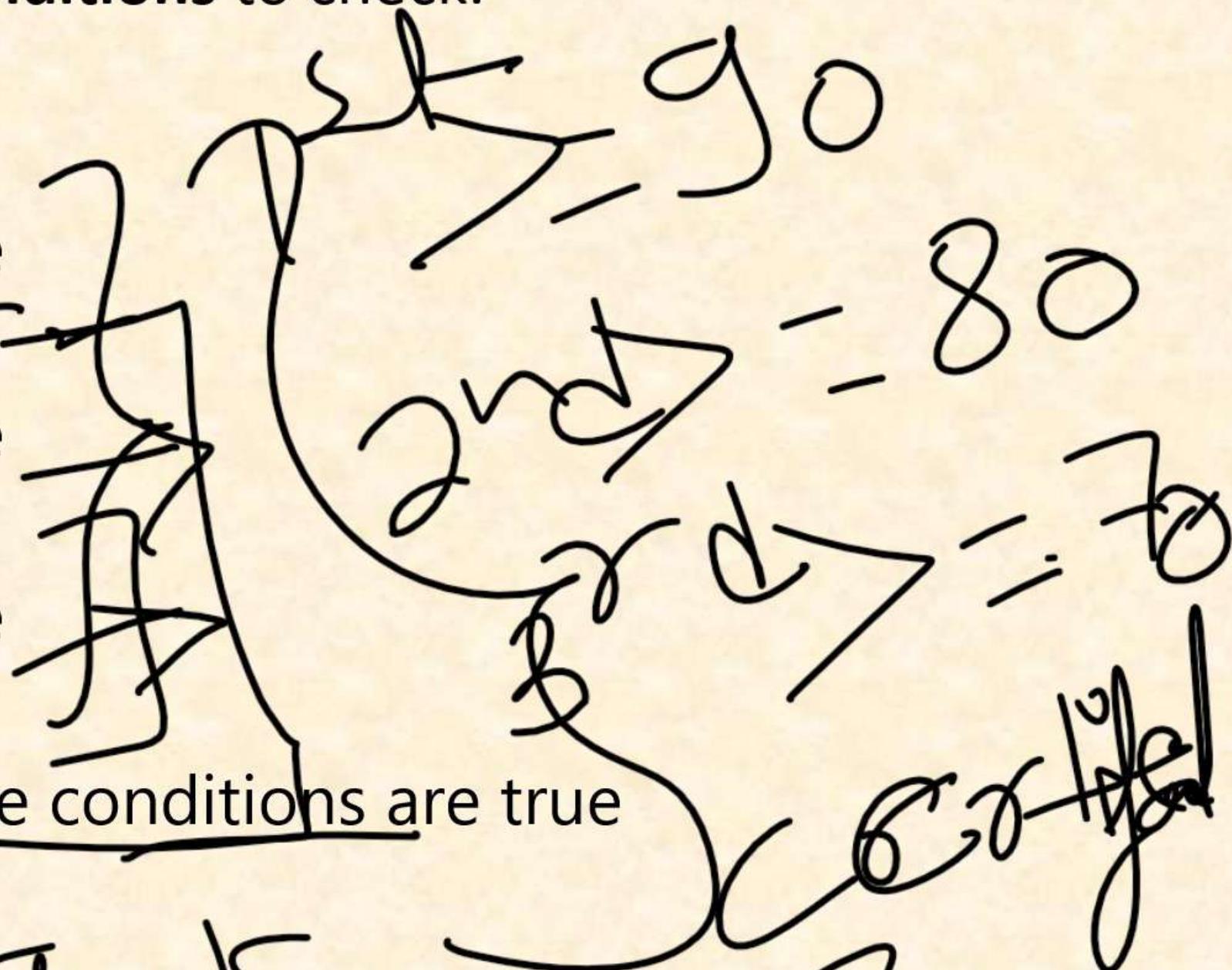
# if-else-if Ladder

Used when there are **multiple conditions** to check.

## Syntax:

```
if (condition1) {  
    // code if condition1 is true  
} else if (condition2) {  
    // code if condition2 is true  
} else if (condition3) {  
    // code if condition3 is true  
} else {  
    // code if none of the above conditions are true  
}
```

if  $| \geq 90$  }  $15 + 3 =$



# Nested if Statement

An if statement inside another if statement.

## Syntax:

```
if (condition1) {  
    if (condition2) {  
        // code executed if both conditions are true  
    }  
}
```

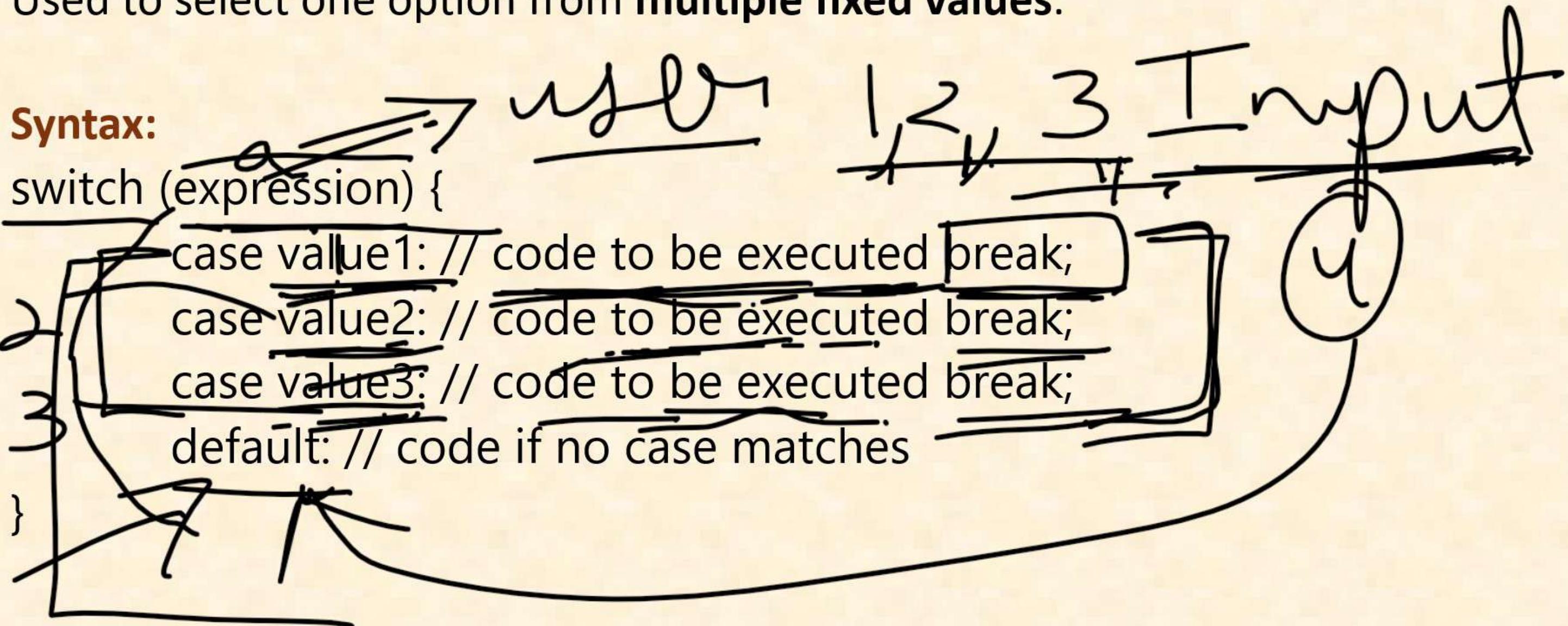
Fce

# switch Statement

Used to select one option from **multiple fixed values**.

## Syntax:

```
switch (expression) {  
    case value1: // code to be executed break;  
    case value2: // code to be executed break;  
    case value3: // code to be executed break;  
    default: // code if no case matches  
}
```



# Transfer Statements

**Transfer statements** are used to **change the normal flow of program execution**. They transfer control from one part of the program to another.

## **1. break Statement**

Used to terminate a loop or switch statement immediately.

Syntax:

```
break;
```

~~if(a==1) {  
 System.out.println("Hui");  
 break;  
}  
System.out.println("Guys");  
}~~

## 2. continue Statement

Used to skip the current iteration of a loop and move to the next iteration.

Syntax:

```
continue;
```

```
for ( ; file != NULL; continue ) {  
    went Lecture;  
}
```

### 3. return Statement

Used to **exit from a method** and optionally return a value to the calling method.



#### Syntax:

return;

return value;

return 0;

