

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

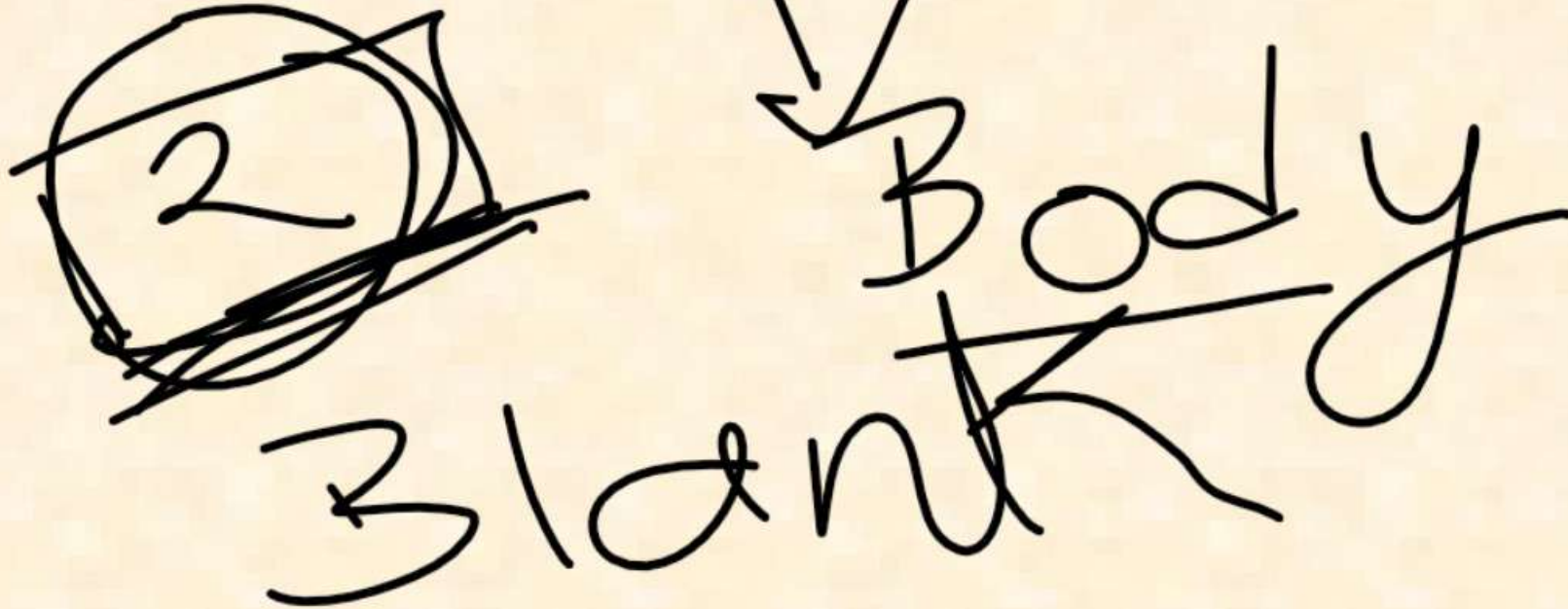
*True
Code*

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  
}
```


2
Body
Blank

~~if (x < 10) {~~
Syntax (0T)
}
Unkly

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  
}
```

Handwritten examples of if-else-if ladder syntax:

```
if (1 > 2) { go }  
else if (1 < 2) { }  
else { }  
  
if (1 > 2) { go }  
else if (1 < 2) { }  
else { }  
  
if (1 > 2) { go }  
else if (1 < 2) { }  
else { }
```


Nested if Statement

An if statement inside another if statement.

Syntax:

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

Free

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  
}
```

uslr

1 2 3 Input

4

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("hllb")
 break;
}~~
~~switch (a) {
 case 1: {
 system("hllb")
 break;
 }
}~~

2. continue Statement

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

Syntax:

continue;

next lecture

```
for ( ; ; ) {  
    if ( i == 1 ) continue;  
}
```


3. return Statement

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

Syntax:

```
return;  
return value;  
return 0;
```