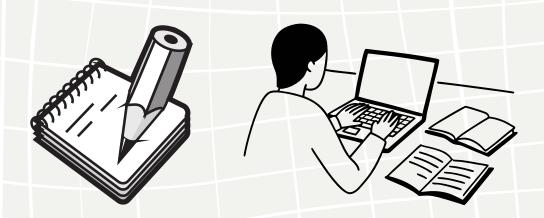
## Cheet Sheet

# **Conditional Statements**



SHRADDHESH-08

## CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS

"If this happens, do this. Otherwise, do something else."

## TYPES OF CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS

- if statement
- if-else statement
- if-else if-else ladder
- nested if
- switch statement

#### 1. IF STATEMENT

Executes a block of code only if the condition is true.

## Sysntax:-

```
if (condition) {
   // code runs if condition is true
}
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```

#### Example:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class Demo {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int age = sc.nextInt();

        if (age >= 18) {
            System.out.println("You are eligible to vote.");
        }
    }
}
```

#### **Outout:**

```
D:\SHRADDHESH-08>javac Demo.java
D:\SHRADDHESH-08>java Demo
18
You are eligible to vote.
D:\SHRADDHESH-08>
```

#### 2.IF-ELSE STATEMENT

It is used to take a decision based on a condition.

#### Syntax

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

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```

## Exmple

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Demo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int num = 5;

        if (num % 2 == 0) {
            System.out.println("Even number");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Odd number");
        }
    }
}
```

#### **Outout:**

```
D:\SHRADDHESH-08>javac Demo.java
D:\SHRADDHESH-08>java Demo
Odd number
D:\SHRADDHESH-08>
```

## 3.ELSE IF LADDER

It is used when we want to check many conditions one by one. Only one block runs.

#### **Syntax**

```
if (condition1) {
    // run this if condition1 is true
} else if (condition2) {
    // run this if condition2 is true
} else {
    // run this if none is true
}
```

## Exmple

## Output

```
D:\SHRADDHESH-08>javac Demo.java

D:\SHRADDHESH-08>java Demo
Enter your age: 17
Teenager

D:\SHRADDHESH-08>
```

#### 4. NESTED IF STATEMENT

Nested If: An if-statement inside another if. Used when one condition depends on another.

#### **Syntax**

```
if (condition1) {
   if (condition2) {
      // code runs if both condition1 and condition2 are true
   }
   else{
   }
}
else{
}
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```

#### Exmple

## Output

```
D:\SHRADDHESH-08>javac Demo.java

D:\SHRADDHESH-08>java Demo
Enter age: 18
Enter marks: 87
Adult with good marks

D:\SHRADDHESH-08>
```

#### 5.SWITCH CASE

Switch case is a decision-making statement used to select one block of code from many options based on a value.

#### **Syntax**

```
switch(expression) {
    case value1:
        // code block 1
        break;
    case value2:
        // code block 2
        break;
    case value3:
        // code block 3
        break;
...
    default:
        // code block if none of the cases match
}
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```

#### Notes:

- expression can be int, char, String (and some more types in latest Java)
- break stops execution after matching case
- default runs if no case matches

#### Exmple

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Demo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter day number (1-7): ");
        int day = sc.nextInt();
        switch(day) {
                System.out.println("Sunday");
                break;
                System.out.println("Monday");
                System.out.println("Tuesday");
                System.out.println("Wednesday");
                System.out.println("Thursday");
                System.out.println("Friday");
                break;
                System.out.println("Saturday");
                System.out.println("Invalid day number");
```

#### Output

```
D:\SHRADDHESH-08>javac Demo.java

D:\SHRADDHESH-08>java Demo
Enter day number (1-7): 5
Thursday

D:\SHRADDHESH-08>
```