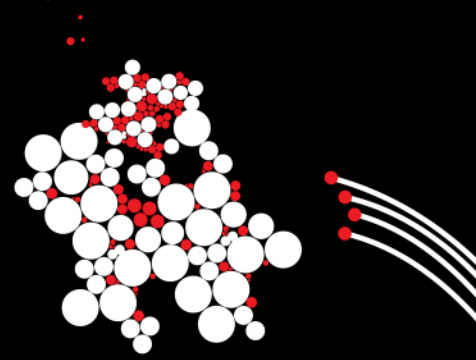
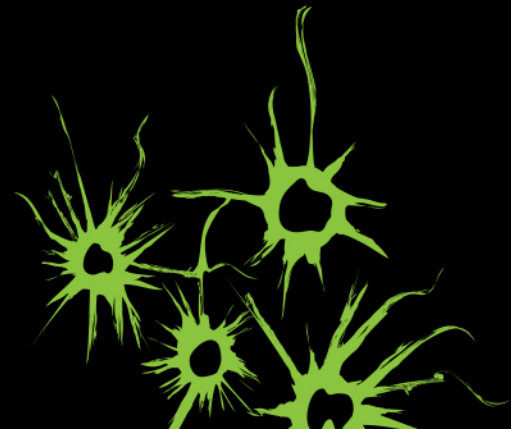


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# PROGRAMMING: CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS

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# CONTROL FLOW

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- In general a statement is an **instruction to do something**
  - We have seen so far assignments, print statements, etc.
- Statements are executed in top to bottom order
  - The order is broken by certain statements
    - Decision making, looping, branching
- **Block:** to group a sequence of statements into a single statement.

```
{  
    statements  
}
```

# CONDITIONAL STATEMENT

---

- Conditional statement: do something depending on **boolean condition**

```
double grade=5.5;
```

```
if(grade>=5.5) {  
    System.out.println("Congratulation: You passed");  
}
```

Simple (no else)

```
double grade=5.5;
```

```
if(grade>=5.5) {  
    System.out.println("Congratulation: You passed");  
}  
else {  
    System.out.println("You Failed");  
}
```

With else

Always use {}

# CONDITIONAL STATEMENT

---

- Definite assignment

```
int y;  
if (x < 0) {  
    y = 1;  
}  
else {  
    y = 2;  
}  
System.out.println(y);
```

```
int y;  
if (x < 0) {  
    y = 1;  
}  
if (x >= 0) {  
    y = 2;  
}  
System.out.println(y);
```

Variable 'y' might not have been initialized

# CONDITIONAL STATEMENT

---

## If-else Blocks

```
int x=-1;
if(x<0){
    x=1;
}
else{
    x=2;
}
System.out.println("x is: "+x);
```

x is: 1

## Consecutive if statements

```
int x=-1;
if(x<0){
    x=1;
}
if (x>=0) {
    x=2;
}
System.out.println("x is: "+x);
```

x is: 2

# CONTROL FLOW

---

```
// Some Statements

double grade=7;

// Do the student have sufficient?
if(grade>=5.5 && grade<8) {
    System.out.println("Sufficient");
}
else {
    System.out.println("In-Sufficeint");
}
// More statements coming here.
```