

2. CONTROLLING DECISIONS

SELECTION OR DECISION CONTROL INSTRUCTIONS

HANDLING DECISIONS!!!

A decision control instruction can be implemented in C using:

- a) The **if** statement
- b) The **if-else** statement
- c) The conditional operators

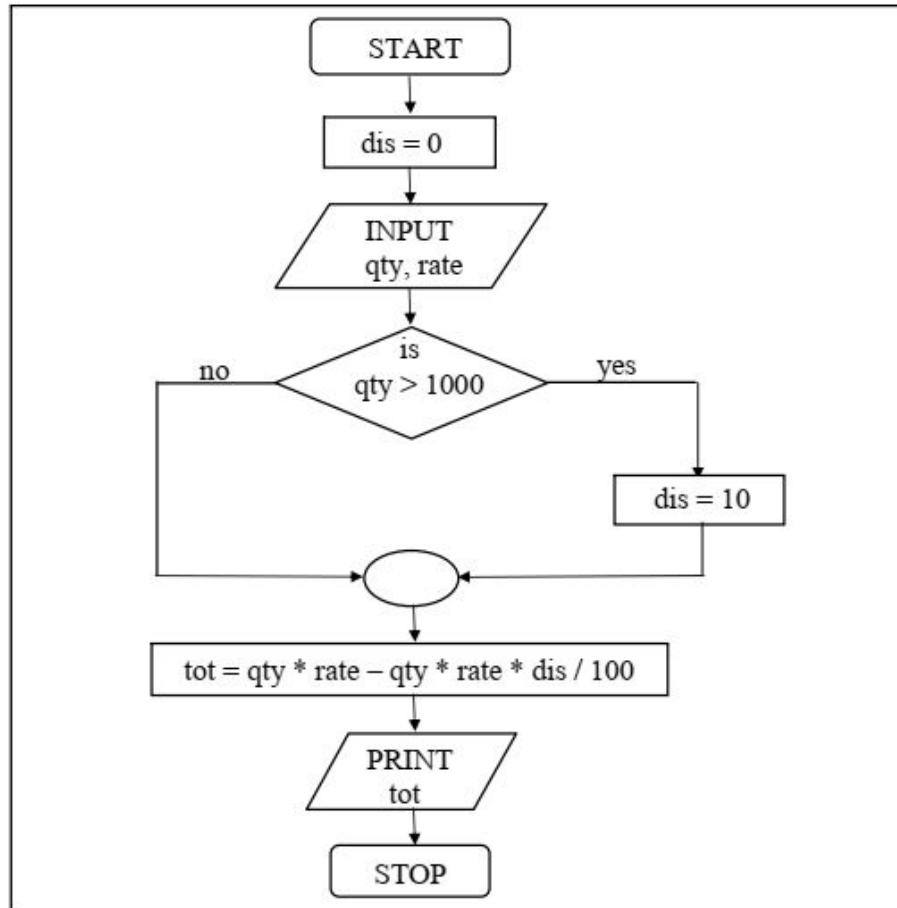
THE *if* STATEMENT

- C uses the keyword `if` to implement the decision control instruction. The general form of the **`if`** statement looks like this:

```
if ( this condition is true )  
    execute this statement ;
```

```
/* Demonstration of if statement */  
main( )  
{  
    int num ;  
    printf ( "Enter a number less than 10 " ) ;  
    scanf ( "%d", &num ) ;  
    if ( num <= 10 )  
        printf ( "What an obedient servant you are !" ) ;  
}
```

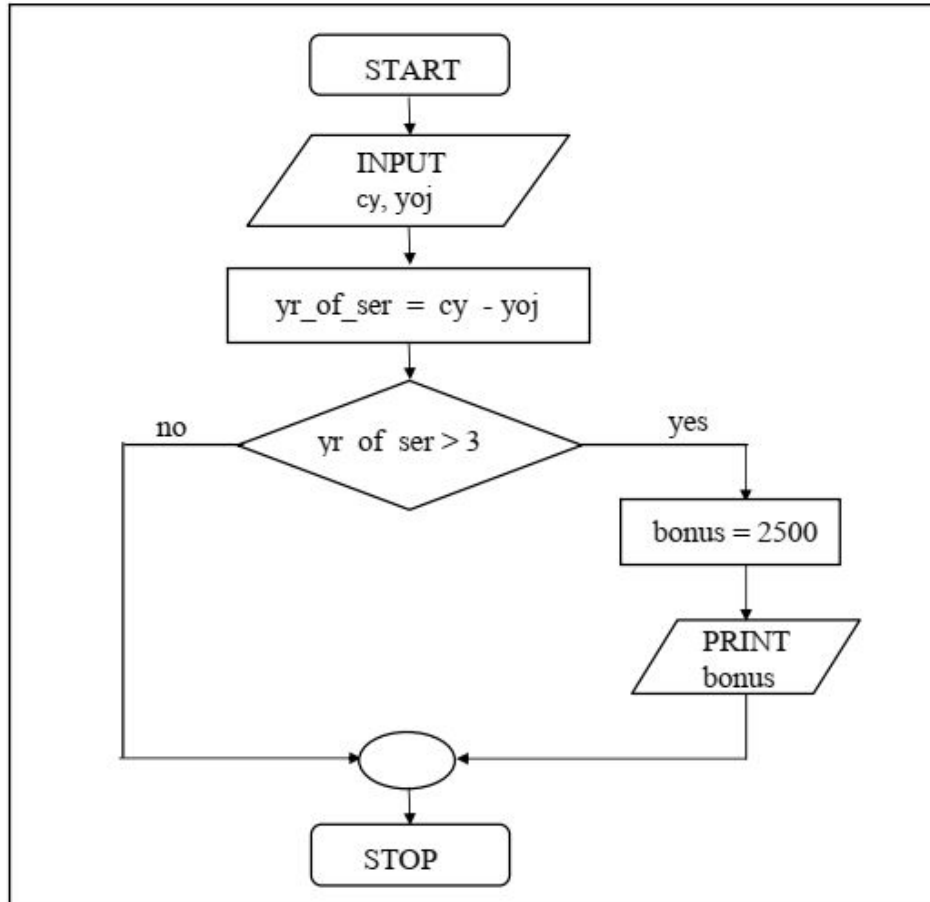
FLOW CHART OF DECISION



```

/* Calculation of total expenses */
main( )
{
    int qty, dis = 0 ;
    float rate, tot ;
    printf ( "Enter quantity and rate
    " ) ;
    scanf ( "%d %f", &qty, &rate) ;
    if ( qty > 1000 )
        dis = 10 ;
    tot = ( qty * rate ) - ( qty *
    rate * dis / 100 ) ;
    printf ( "Total expenses = Rs.
    %f", tot ) ;
}
  
```

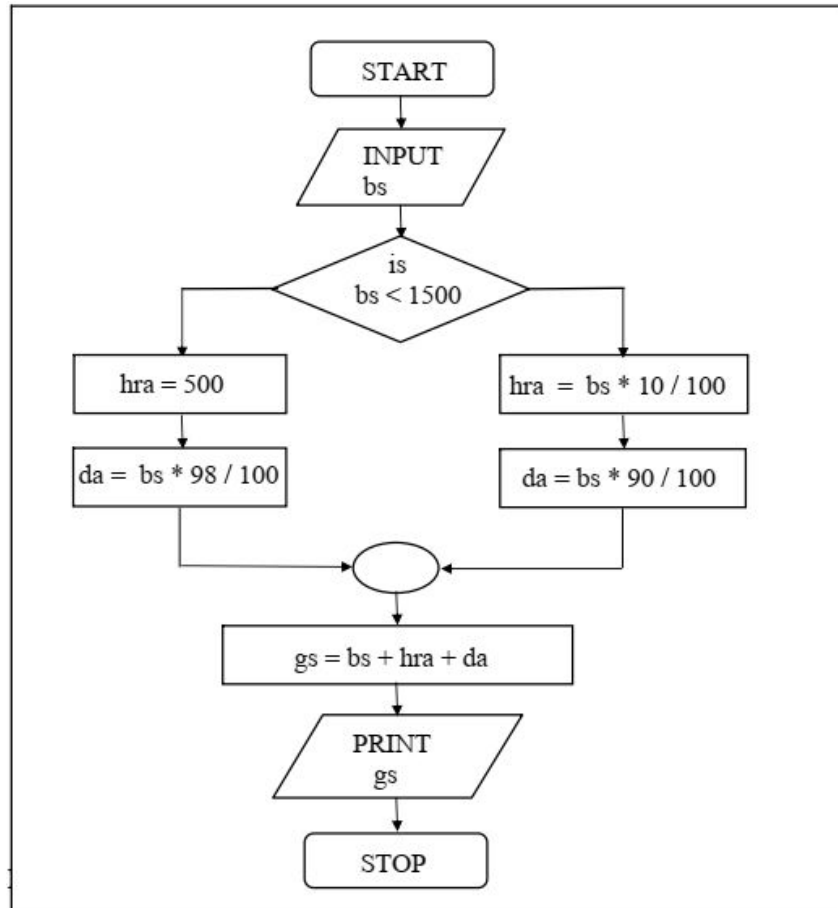
MULTIPLE STATEMENTS WITHIN *if*



```

/* Calculation of bonus */
main( )
{
    int bonus, cy, yoj, yr_of_ser ;
    printf ( "Enter current year and year
    of joining " ) ;
    scanf ( "%d %d", &cy, &yoj ) ;
    yr_of_ser = cy - yoj ;
    if ( yr_of_ser > 3 )
    {
        bonus = 2500 ;
        printf ( "Bonus = Rs. %d", bonus )
        ;
    }
}
  
```

THE *if-else* STATEMENT



```

/* Calculation of gross salary */
main( )
{
    float bs, gs, da, hra ;
    printf ( "Enter basic salary " ) ;
    scanf ( "%f", &bs ) ;
    if ( bs < 1500 )
    {
        hra = bs * 10 / 100 ;
        da = bs * 90 / 100 ;
    }
    else
    {
        hra = 500 ;
        da = bs * 98 / 100 ;
    }
    gs = bs + hra + da ;
    printf ( "gross salary = Rs. %f", gs ) ;
}
  
```

NESTED *if-else*

```
/* A quick demo of nested if-else */
main( )
{
    int i ;
    printf ( "Enter either 1 or 2 " ) ;
    scanf ( "%d", &i ) ;
    if ( i == 1 )
        printf ( "You would go to heaven !" ) ;
    else
    {
        if ( i == 2 )
            printf ( "Hell was created with you in mind" ) ;
        else
            printf ( "How about mother earth !" ) ;
    }
}
```

FORMS OF *if*

(a) `if (condition)`
 `do this ;`

(b) `if (condition)`
 `{`
 `do this ;`
 `and this ;`
 `}`

(c) `if (condition)`
 `do this ;`
 `else`
 `do this ;`

(d) `if (condition)`
 `{`
 `do this ;`
 `and this ;`
 `}`

`else`
`{`

THE *else if* CLAUSE

```
/* else if ladder demo */
main( )
{
    int m1, m2, m3, m4, m5, per ;
    per = ( m1+ m2 + m3 + m4+ m5 ) / per ;
    if ( per >= 60 )
        printf ( "First division" ) ;
    else if ( per >= 50 )
        printf ( "Second division" ) ;
    else if ( per >= 40 )
        printf ( "Third division" ) ;
```

else

```
printf ( "fail" ) ;
```

THE DECISIONS WITH LOGIC

```
/* Insurance of driver - using logical operators */
main( )
{
    char sex, ms ;
    int age ;
    printf ( "Enter age, sex, marital status " ) ;
    scanf ( "%d %c %c" &age, &sex, &ms ) ;
    if ( ( ms == 'M') || ( ms == 'U' && sex == 'M' && age > 30 ) ||
        ( ms == 'U' && sex == 'F' && age > 25 ) )
        printf ( "Driver is insured" ) ;
    else
        printf ( "Driver is not insured" ) ;
}
```

THE CONDITIONAL OPERATORS

expression 1 ? expression 2 : expression 3

```
int x, y ;  
scanf ( "%d", &x ) ;  
y = ( x > 5 ? 3 : 4 ) ;
```

THANK You