**Control Statements:-**

1. Decision Statements
   1. IF Statement
   2. IF/ELSE Statement
   3. IF/ELSE IF/esle Statement
   4. SWITCH Statement
2. Looping Statements : are used to execute the statements repeatedly
   1. While Loop
   2. Do-While Loop
   3. For Loop
3. Break and Continue.

Syntax:-

Decision Statement:

If( condition )

{

//code

}

else

{ //code

}

**While Loop:-**

Int count = value;

While(condition)

{

Code;

Inc/dec of count variable;

}

**Do-While Loop:-**

Int count = val;

Do

{

Code;

Inc/dec of count;

}while(condition);

**For Loop:-**

**For(int count =val; condition;inc/dec of count)**

**{**

**Code;**

**}**

If/else Statement:-

If(condition)

{

Code1;

}

else

{

Code2;

}

If the condition returns true, code1 executes otherwise code2 executes.

If/else if/else statement:-

If(condtion){

Code1;

}Else if(condition){

Code2;

}Else

{

Code3;

}

**Swithc Statement:-**

Switch(caseNo)

{

Case <caseVal> : code1;break;

Case < caseVal > : code2;break;

Case < caseVal > : code3;break;

Default : default code;

}

Break & Continue:

The break statement has two forms: labeled and unlabeled. You saw the unlabeled form in the previous discussion of the switch statement. You can also use an unlabeled break to terminate a for, while, or do-while loop.

class BreakDemo {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int[] arrayOfInts =

{ 32, 87, 3, 589,

12, 1076, 2000,

8, 622, 127 };

int searchfor = 12;

int i;

boolean foundIt = false;

for (i = 0; i < arrayOfInts.length; i++) {

if (arrayOfInts[i] == searchfor) {

foundIt = true;

**break;**

}

}

if (foundIt) {

System.out.println("Found " + searchfor + " at index " + i);

} else {

System.out.println(searchfor + " not in the array");

}

}

}

class BreakWithLabelDemo {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int[][] arrayOfInts = {

{ 32, 87, 3, 589 },

{ 12, 1076, 2000, 8 },

{ 622, 127, 77, 955 }

};

int searchfor = 12;

int i;

int j = 0;

boolean foundIt = false;

search:

for (i = 0; i < arrayOfInts.length; i++) {

for (j = 0; j < arrayOfInts[i].length;

j++) {

if (arrayOfInts[i][j] == searchfor) {

foundIt = true;

break search;

}

}

}

if (foundIt) {

System.out.println("Found " + searchfor + " at " + i + ", " + j);

} else {

System.out.println(searchfor + " not in the array");

}

}

}

This is the output of the program.

Found 12 at 1, 0

**Continue:**

Continue when number is 2.

System.out.println("continue when i is 2:");

for (int i = 1; i <= 3; i++) {

if (i == 2) {

System.out.print("[continue]");

continue;

}

System.out.print("[i:" + i + "]");

}

**Excercises:**

**1 10 20 30 40**

**2 100 200 300 400**

**when value is 200 i want to break**

**when value is 200 i want to continue**