## **Java if-else Output Questions**

## Q1: Basic `if` Condition

```
int a = 10;
if (a == 10)
         System.out.println("Ten");
System.out.println("Done");
Output:
Ten
```

Done

Explanation: Both conditions are executed. Second println is outside the if block.

#### Q2: 'if-else' Condition

```
int x = 5;
if (x > 10)
        System.out.println("Greater");
else
        System.out.println("Smaller or Equal");
Output:
```

Smaller or Equal

Explanation: x > 10 is false, so else runs.

### Q3: `if-else-if` Ladder

```
int num = 0;
if (num > 0)
    System.out.println("Positive");
else if (num < 0)
    System.out.println("Negative");
else
    System.out.println("Zero");</pre>
Output:
```

Output.

Zero

Explanation: num == 0, so else runs.

# **Q4: Missing Braces**

```
int a = 20;
if (a < 30)
    System.out.println("Less than 30");
    System.out.println("Check Complete");</pre>
```

Output:

Less than 30

**Check Complete** 

Explanation: Second println is not inside if, due to missing braces.

### **Q5: Assignment vs Comparison**

Output:

Compilation Error

Explanation: a = 10 is assignment, not boolean comparison.

# **Java if-else Output Questions**

## Q6: 'else' Confusion

```
int x = 5;
if (x > 0)
    if (x < 10)
        System.out.println("Small");
    else
        System.out.println("Large");
Output:
```

Small

Explanation: else matches inner if.

## **Q7: Conditions with Strings**

```
String s1 = "Hello";
String s2 = new String("Hello");
if (s1 == s2)
    System.out.println("Same");
else
    System.out.println("Different");
Output:
```

Different

Explanation: == compares references, not values.

### **Q8: Logical Conditions**

```
int x = 5;
int y = 10;
if (x > 0 \&\& y < 5)
    System.out.println("Case 1");
else
    System.out.println("Case 2");
Output:
```

Case 2

Explanation: One condition is false, so else runs.