Controlling Program Flow in Java (Java SE 11 Developer Certification 1ZO-819)

Conditional Logic



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Course



Prepare you for the exam

Point out common programming errors

Provide guidance for things to look for





Getting Started with Programming in Java

This course assumes that you are familiar with the content covered in the course Getting Started with Programming in Java



Overview



if-else

Block statement

Chaining if-else

Nested if

Logical Operators

Valid conditions



```
int value1 = 10;
int value2 = 4;

if (value1 > value2)

System.out.println("value 1 is bigger");
else

System.out.println("value 1 is not bigger");
```

```
if-else
```

An if statement conditionally executes a statement

Else clause executes a statement when condition is false

```
if (condition)
  true-statement;
else
  false-statement;
```

```
int value1 = 10;
int value2 = 4;

if (value1 > value2)

System.out.println("value 1 is bigger");
else
    System.out.println("value 1 is not bigger");
System.out.println("Keep working...");
```

```
if-else
An if statement conditionally executes a statement
Else clause executes a statement when condition is false
```

```
if (condition)
  true-statement;
else
  false-statement;
```

```
int value1 = 1;
int value2 = 4;
if (value1 > value2)
  System.out.println("value 1 is bigger");
else
  System.out.println("value 1 is not bigger");
System.out.println("Keep working...");
```

```
int value1 = 1;
int value2 = 4;

if (value1 > value2)

   System.out.println("value 1 is bigger");
else
   System.out.println("value 1 is not bigger");

System.out.println("Keep working...");
```

```
if-else
An if statement conditionally executes a statement
Else clause executes a statement when condition is false
- Else clause is optional
```

```
if ( condition )
   true-statement ;
else
   false-statement ;
```

```
int value1 = 1, value2 = 4;
int diff = 0;
if (value1 > value2)
    diff = value1 - value2;
else
    diff = value2 - value1;
    System.out.println("value 1 is not bigger than value 2, diff = " + diff);
```



```
int value1 = 10, value2 = 4;
int diff = 0;
if (value1 > value2)
    diff = value1 - value2;
else
    diff = value2 - value1;
    System.out.println("value 1 is not bigger than value 2, diff = " + diff);
```





Block statement

- Groups statements together
- Creates a compound statement
- Enclose statements within brackets

```
statement-1;
statement-2;
.
.
statement-N;
```

```
int diff = 0;
if (value1 > value2)
    diff = value1 - value2;
else
    diff = value2 - value1;
    System.out.println("value 1 is not bigger than value 2, diff = " + diff);
```

int value1 = 10, value2 = 4;

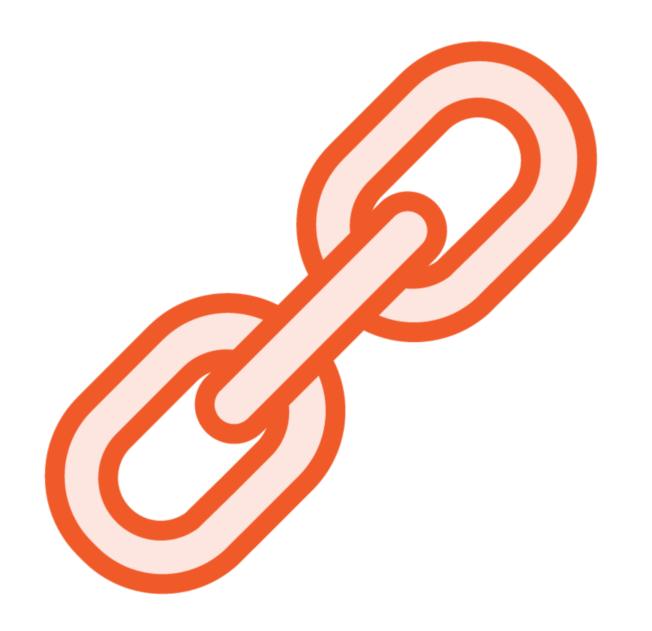


```
int value1 = 10, value2 = 4;
int diff = 0;
if (value1 > value2)
    diff = value1 - value2;
    System.out.println("value 1 is bigger than value 2, diff = " + diff);
    diff = value2 - value1;
    System.out.println("value 1 is not bigger than value 2, diff = " + diff);
```



```
int value1 = 1, value2 = 4;
int diff = 0;
if (value1 > value2) {
    diff = value1 - value2;
    System.out.println("value 1 is bigger than value 2, diff = " + diff);
else {
    diff = value2 - value1;
    System.out.println("value 1 is not bigger than value 2, diff = " + diff);
```





- Evaluated in order top-to-bottom
- First to test true is executed

```
if (condition-1)
 true-statement-1;
else
 true-statement-2;
else if ( condition-N )
 true-statement-N;
else
 false-statement;
```

```
int value1 = 10, value2 = 40, diff = 0;
if (value1 > value2)
    diff = value1 - value2;
   System.out.println("value 1 is bigger, diff = " + diff);
else
   diff = value2 - value1;
   System.out.println("value 2 is bigger, diff = " + diff);
else
   System.out.println("value 1 and value 2 are equal");
```



```
int value1 = 10, value2 = 40, diff = 0;
   (value1 > value2) {
    diff = value1 - value2;
    System.out.println("value 1 is bigger, diff = " + diff);
else if (value1 < value2) {
    diff = value2 - value1;
   System.out.println("value 2 is bigger, diff = " + diff);
else {
    System.out.println("value 1 and value 2 are equal");
```



```
int age = 70;
  (age > 17) {
   System.out.println("Adult");
else if (age > 64) {
    System.out.println("Senior adult");
else {
    System.out.println("Minor");
```



```
int age = 70;
if (age > 17) {
    System.out.println("Adult");
else if (age > 64) {
    System.out.println("Senior adult");
else {
    System.out.println("Minor");
```



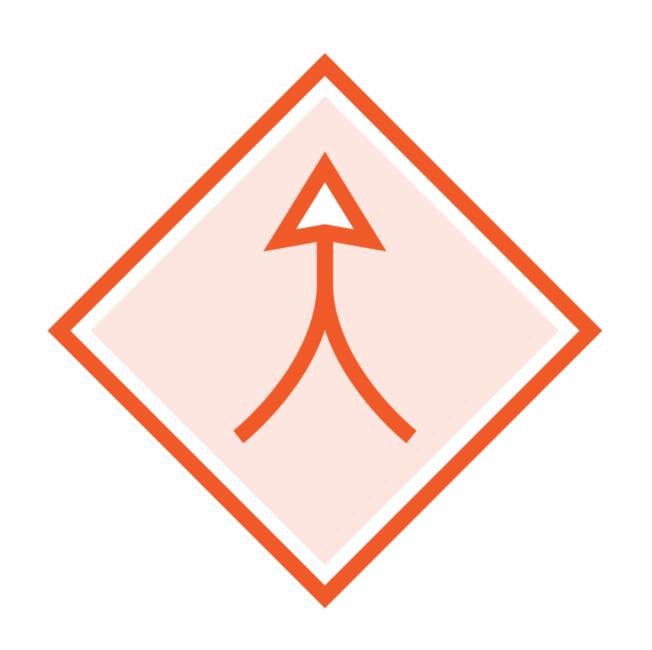
```
int age = 70;
   (age > 64) {
   System.out.println("Senior adult");
else if (age > 17) {
    System.out.println("Adult");
else {
    System.out.println("Minor");
```



Nested if

```
int students = 0;
int rooms = 4;
if(students > 0)
      (rooms > 0)
        System.out.println("Students per room: " + students / rooms);
else
    System.out.println("NO students");
```





Logical operators

- Combines two values, variables or expressions
- Produce a single true or false result

And operator

- &&
- True if both sides are true

Or operator

- 11
- True if at least one side is true



Logical Operators

```
int a = 20, b = 14, c = 5;

true

true

true

if (a > b && b > c)

System.out.println("a is greater than c");
```



```
int iVal = 1;
if (i 1)
    System.out.println("Won't compile");
if (iVal 1)
    System.out.println("Still won't compile");
if (iVal == 1)
    System.out.println("This works!");
```

Valid Conditions

Must always be boolean

- A variable, value, or expression that resolves to true or false

Summary



if-else

- if conditionally executes a statement
- Can include optional else to execute a statement when condition is false

Condition

- Boolean value, variable, or expression

Block statement

- Groups statements together



Summary



Chaining if-else

- Evaluates multiple conditions
- Evaluated top-to-bottom
- First to test true is executed

Nested if

- One if within another
- Be sure else matches with correct if

Logical operators

Combine two values, variables, or expressions

