

④ Conditional Constructs:

It is all about decision making.

⑤ Logic Conditions from mathematics:

i) less than ($a < b$)

ii) less than or equal to ($a \leq b$)

iii) greater than: $a > b$

iv) greater than or equal to ($a \geq b$)

v) equal to ($a = b$)

vi) not equal ($a \neq b$)

⑥ Java has the following Conditional Statements:

i) if:

Syntax:

if (condition)
{

 // block of code.

}

e.g.: if ($20 > 25$)

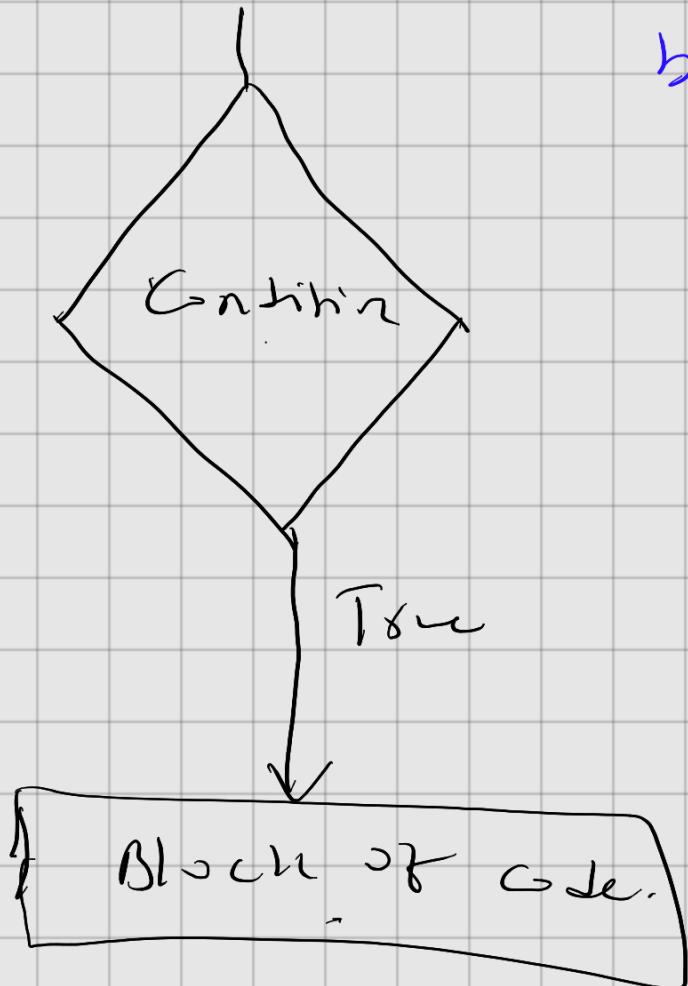
{
 S.O.P ("20 is greater than
 18")
}

Flow Chart:

$$a = 25$$

$$b = 26.$$

$$25 > 26$$



② if else:

Syntax:

```
if (Condition)
{
```

// Code to be
executed

}

else

}

// Code to be
executed

}

Q:

$a = 25;$

$b = 26;$

$25 > 26.$

if ($a > b$)
{

S-O-P ("a is great"),

{

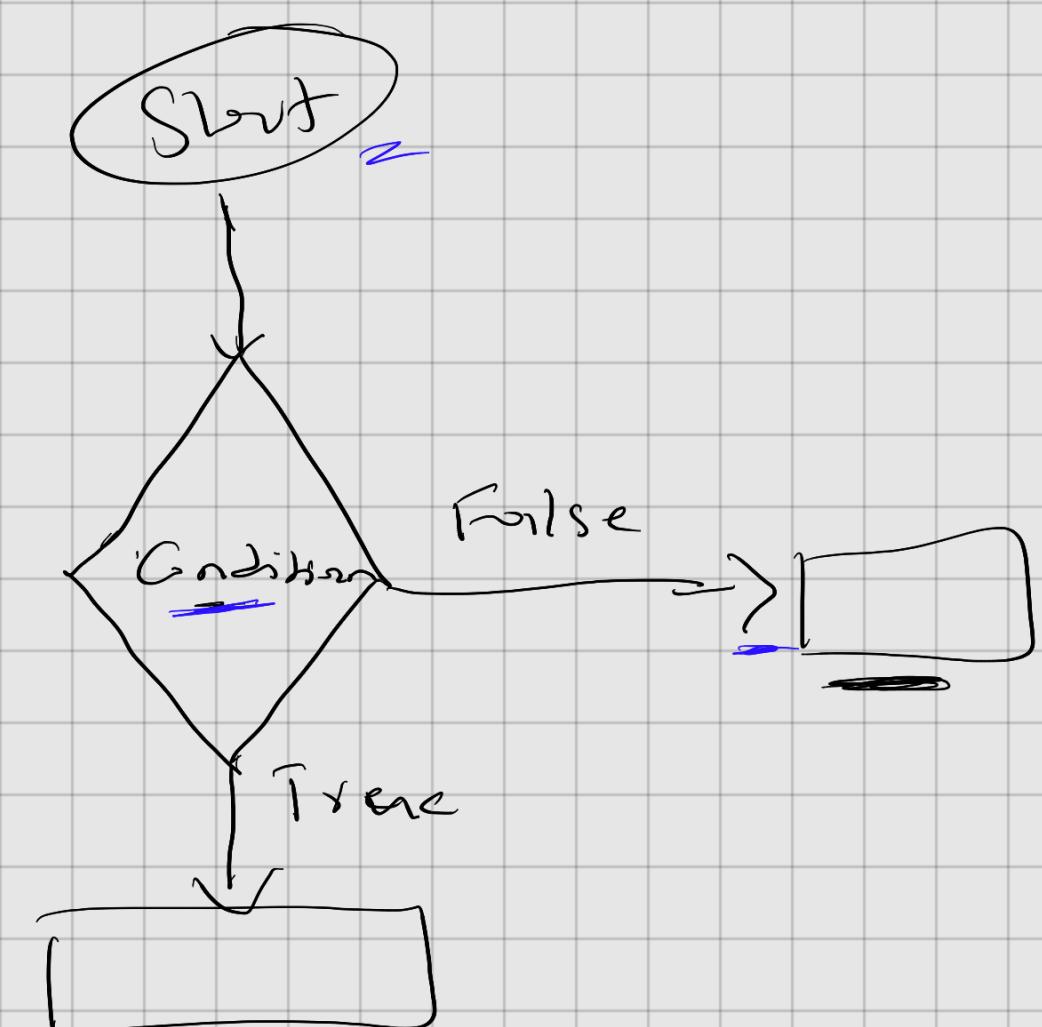
else

{

S-O-P ("b is great")

{

Flow chart:



(iii) else if: else if ladder -

Syntax:

if (condition)

{

// Code block.

{

else if (condition)

{

// Code block.

{

else

{

// Code block.

{

Ex:-

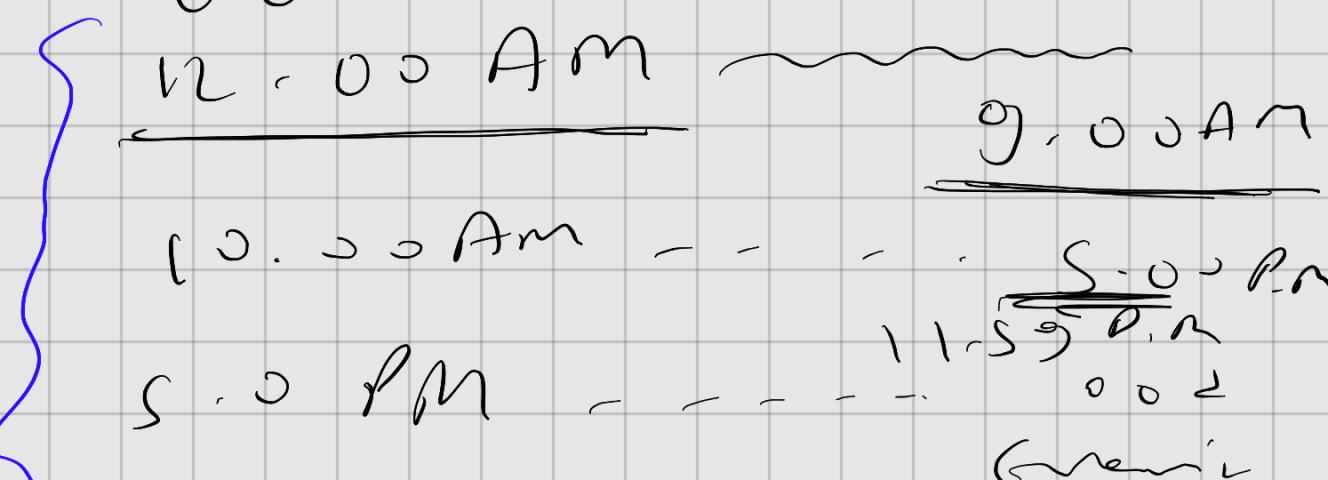
= Good morning
= Good Day
= Good Evening

In how:-

00.00

12.00 AM

9.00 AM



Code:

```
int time = 20;
if (time < 10) {
    S. O. P ("Good morning")
}
else if (time <= 17)
{
    S. O. P ("Good Day");
}
else
{
    S. O. P ("Good Evening");
}
```

④ nested if, nested if else,
nested else if:

```
int a = 10;
int b = 15;
if (a == 10)
{
    if (b == 15)
    {
        S. O. P ("Hello");
    }
}
```

