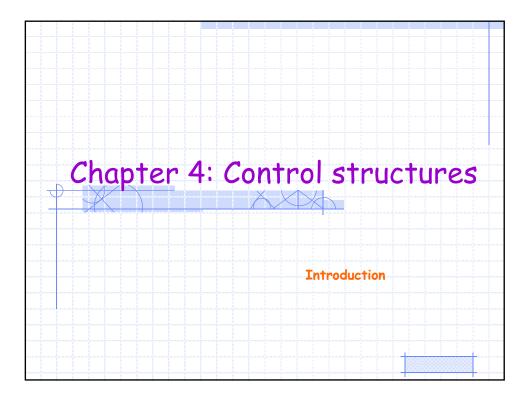
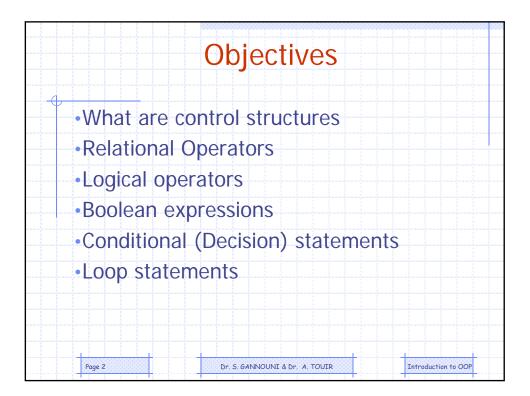
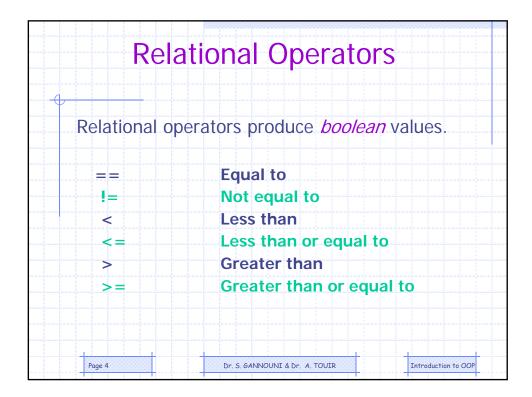
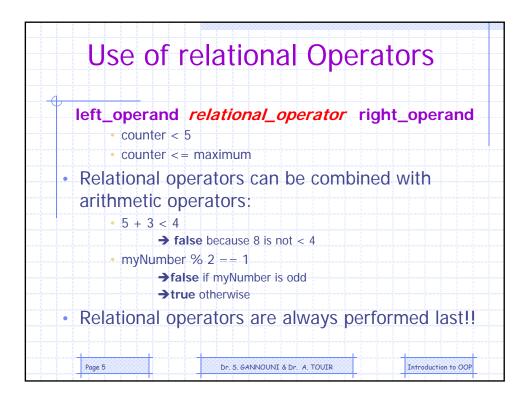
10/28/2008

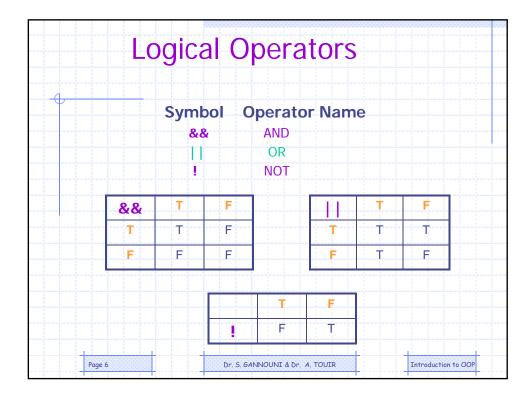




 Without control structures, a computer would evaluation the instructions in a program step-by-step Control structures allow: Defining which instructions are evaluated Changing the order in which instructions are evaluated and Controlling the "flow" of the program Control structures include: Block statements (anything contained within curly brackets) Decision statements 	What a	re Control Struc	tures
 Defining which instructions are evaluated Changing the order in which instructions are evaluated and Controlling the "flow" of the program Control structures include: Block statements (anything contained within curly brackets) 			
 Block statements (anything contained within curly brackets) 	DefiningChangir	g which instructions are evaluated ng the order in which instructions are	evaluated
• Loops	Block st Decision	atements (anything contained within	curly brackets)







Boole	ean Expressior	ns
	ession is an expressio a boolean value.	on that is
one of the re	an expression uses or lational operators. <= yourBalance	ne and only
Complex Boo by <i>linking</i> oth logical operation (myBalance)	lean expressions may ner Boolean expression tors. e <= yourBalance) && (yourA	ns using
 Boolean expr boolean varia 	nce <= yourBalance)) !! (you ressions may be assign ables. HeOlder = (myAge < hisAge) ;	ned to
Page 7	Dr. S. GANNOUNI & Dr. A. TOUIR	Introduction to OOP