

# Chapter 4: Control structures



Decision Statements



# Decision Statements

- The decision (or selection) control structure is implemented in Java using the
  - *If-then* statement,
  - *If-else* statement,
  - And the *switch*.

# If-then Statement

- The if-then statement is the most basic of all the control structures.
- The if-then statement causes a program to execute statements conditionally.
- It tells the program to execute a certain section of code *only if* a particular test evaluates to true.

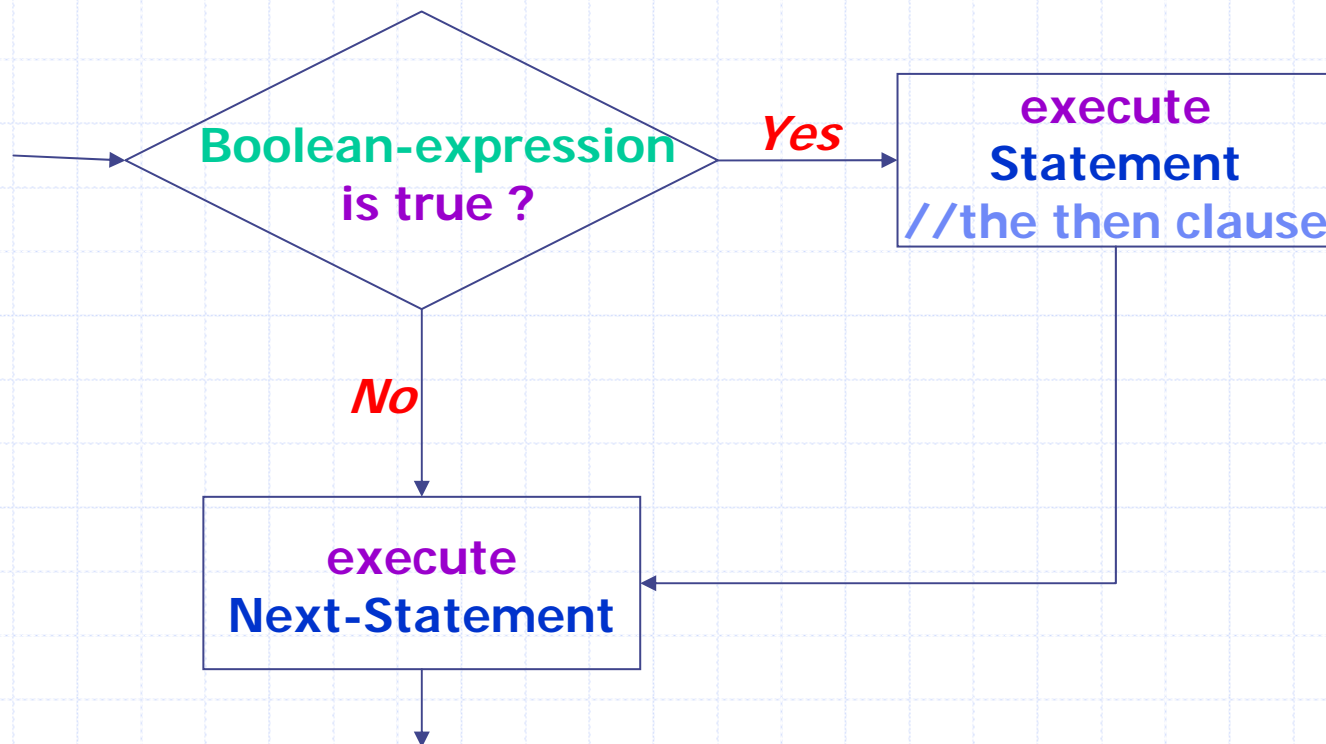
# If-then Statement Syntax

```
if (Boolean-expression) { // the if clause  
    statement;           // the then clause  
}  
next_statement;
```

- If *Boolean-expression* gives *true*, *statement* (the then clause) is **executed** and then *next\_statement*.
- If *Boolean-expression* gives *false*, *statement* is **not executed** and the program continues at *next\_statement*.

# If-then Statement Flow Chart

```
if (Boolean-expression) { // the if clause  
    Statement;           // the then clause  
}  
Next_Statement;
```



# If-else statement

- The **if-else** statement provides a secondary path of execution when the *if clause* evaluates to false .
- It **extends** the basic **if-then** statement by adding the *else clause* in order to do something when the if clause is false

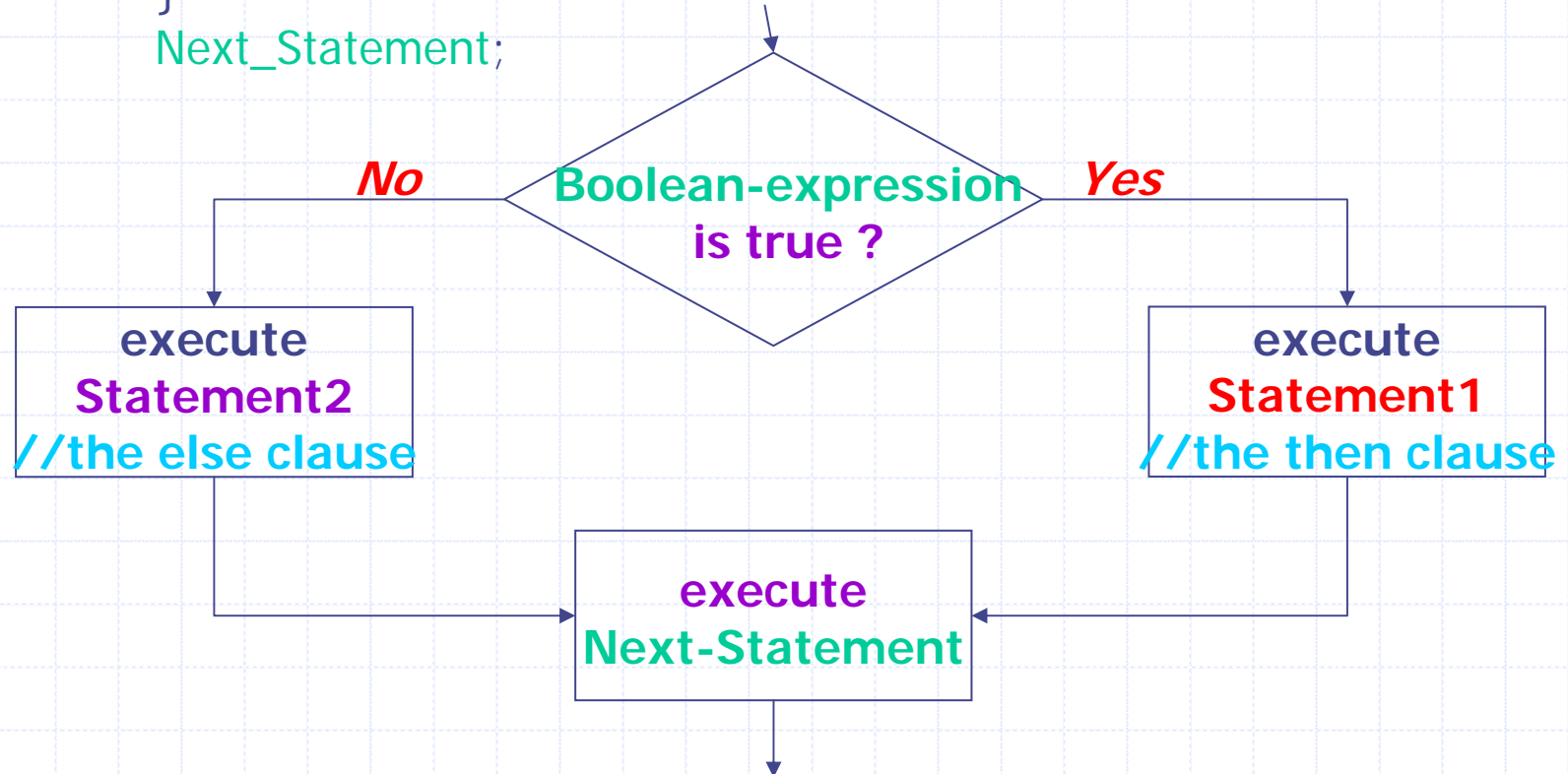
# If-else Statement Syntax

```
if (Boolean-expression) { // the if clause
    statement1;           // the then clause
}
else {
    statement2;           // the else clause
}
next_statement;
```

- If *Boolean-expression* evaluates to *true*, *statement1* (the *then clause*) is executed and the program continues at *next\_statement*.
- If *Boolean-expression* gives *false*, *statement2* (the *else clause*) is executed and the program continues at *next\_statement*.

# If-else Statement Flow Chart

```
if (Boolean-expression) {           // the if clause
    Statement1;                       // the then clause
}
else {
    Statement2;                       // the else clause
}
Next_Statement;
```





# Switch Statement

```
switch ( <arithmetic expression> ) {  
    <case label 1> : <case body 1>  
    ...  
    <case label n> : <case body n>  
}
```

**Arithmetic Expression**

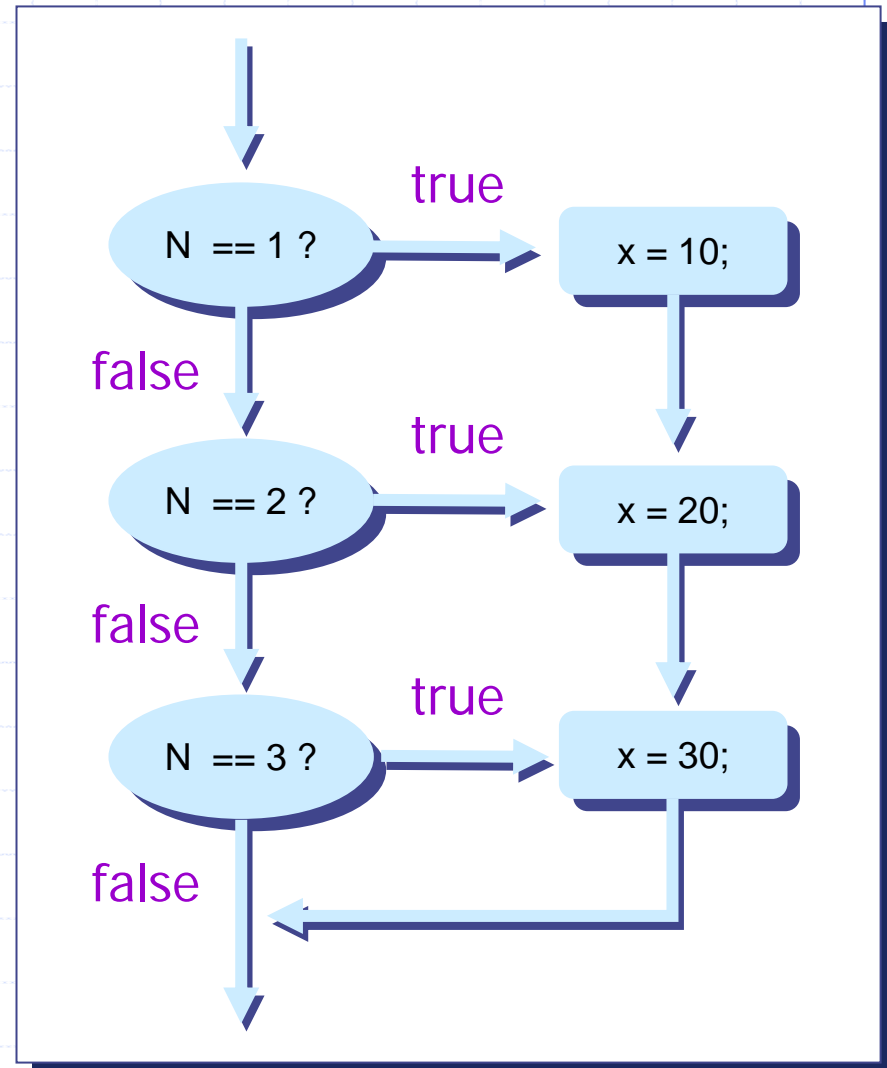
```
switch ( coutryCode ) {  
    case 1: System.out.print("Assalamo Alaikom");  
           break;  
    case 2: System.out.print("Hello");  
           break;  
    case 3: System.out.print("Bojour");  
           break;  
    case 4: System.out.print("Bonas Dies");  
           break;  
}
```

**Case Label**

**Case Body**

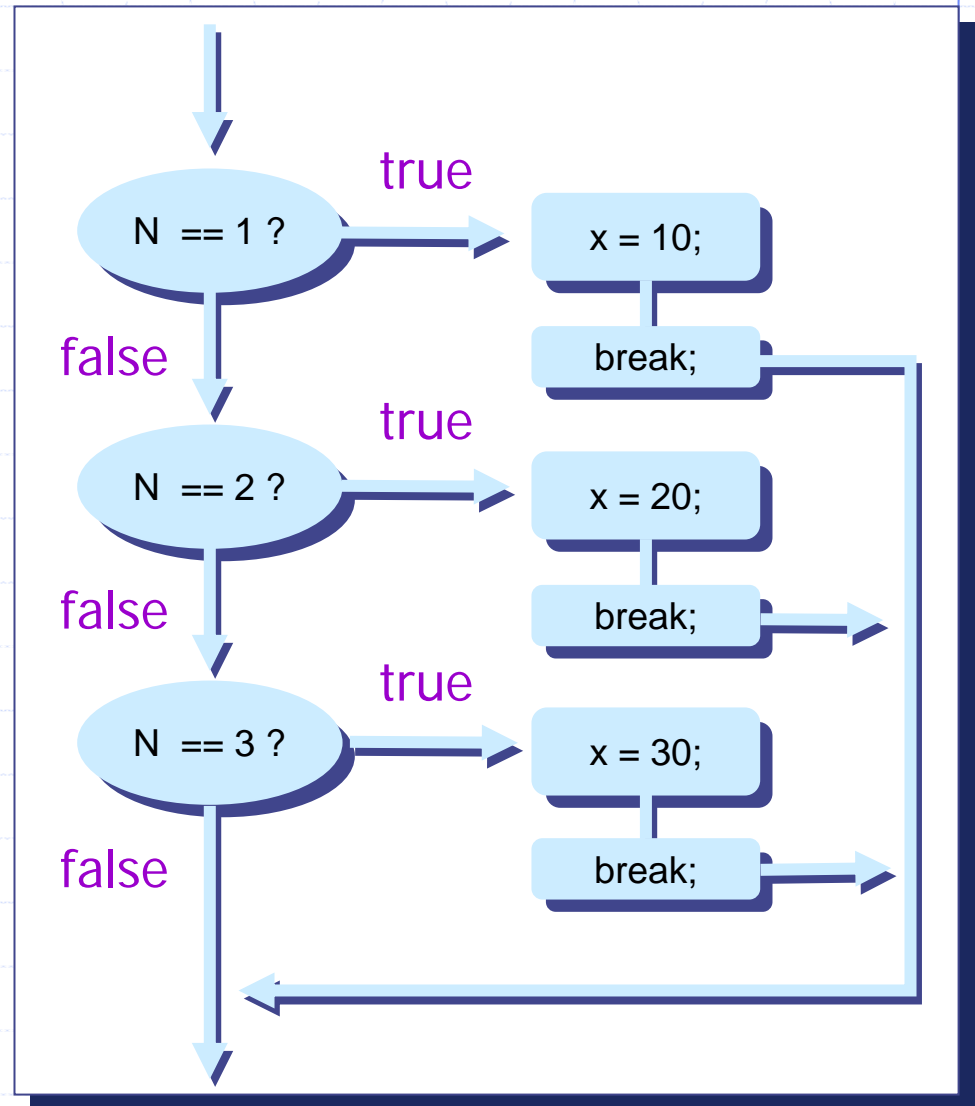
# Switch With No break Statements

```
switch ( N ) {  
    case 1: x = 10;  
    case 2: x = 20;  
    case 3: x = 30;  
}
```



# Switch With break Statements

```
switch ( N ) {  
  case 1: x = 10;  
          break;  
  case 2: x = 20;  
          break;  
  case 3: x = 30;  
          break;  
}
```



# switch With the default Block

```
switch (ranking) {  
  
    case 10:  
    case 9:  
    case 8: System.out.print("Master");  
            break;  
  
    case 7:  
    case 6: System.out.print("Journeyman");  
            break;  
  
    case 5:  
    case 4: System.out.print("Apprentice");  
            break;  
  
    default: System.out.print("Input error: Invalid Data");  
            break;  
  
}
```