

Java Conditions and If Statements

Java supports the usual logical conditions from mathematics:

- Less than: `a < b`
- Less than or equal to: `a <= b`
- Greater than: `a > b`
- Greater than or equal to: `a >= b`
- Equal to `a == b`
- Not Equal to: `a != b`

You can use these conditions to perform different actions for different decisions.

Java has the following conditional statements:

- Use `if` to specify a block of code to be executed, if a specified condition is true
- Use `else` to specify a block of code to be executed, if the same condition is false
- Use `else if` to specify a new condition to test, if the first condition is false
- Use `switch` to specify many alternative blocks of code to be executed

The if Statement

Use the `if` statement to specify a block of Java code to be executed if a condition is `true`.

Syntax

```
if (condition) {  
    // block of code to be executed if the condition is true  
}
```

Note that `if` is in lowercase letters. Uppercase letters (If or IF) will generate an error.

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In the example below, we test two values to find out if 20 is greater than 18. If the condition is **true**, print some text:

Example

```
if (20 > 18) {  
    System.out.println("20 is greater than 18");  
}
```

We can also test variables:

Example

```
int x = 20;  
int y = 18;  
if (x > y) {  
    System.out.println("x is greater than y");  
}
```

The else Statement

Use the **else** statement to specify a block of code to be executed if the condition is **false**.

Syntax

```
if (condition) {  
    // block of code to be executed if the condition is true  
} else {  
    // block of code to be executed if the condition is false  
}
```



Example

```
int time = 20;
if (time < 18) {
    System.out.println("Good day.");
} else {
    System.out.println("Good evening.");
}
// Outputs "Good evening."
```

The else if Statement

Use the **else if** statement to specify a new condition if the first condition is **false**.

Syntax

```
if (condition1) {
    // block of code to be executed if condition1 is true
} else if (condition2) {
    // block of code to be executed if the condition1 is false and
    condition2 is true
} else {
    // block of code to be executed if the condition1 is false and
    condition2 is false
}
```

Example

```
int time = 22;
if (time < 10) {
```

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```
System.out.println("Good morning.");
} else if (time < 20) {
    System.out.println("Good day.");
} else {
    System.out.println("Good evening.");
}
// Outputs "Good evening."
```

