

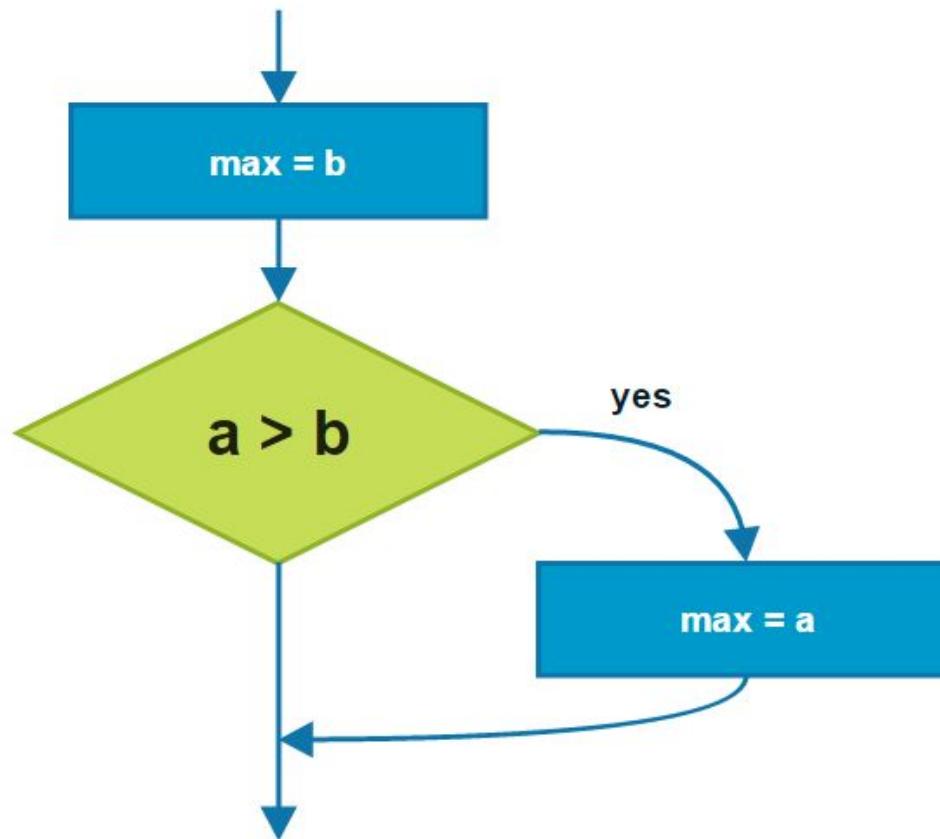
Basic structures

conditionals and loops

If-then-else statement

- ▶ needed if you want to make a decision
- ▶ executes a section of code if a condition (test) evaluates to true
- ▶ else - provides a secondary option of a particular statement execution

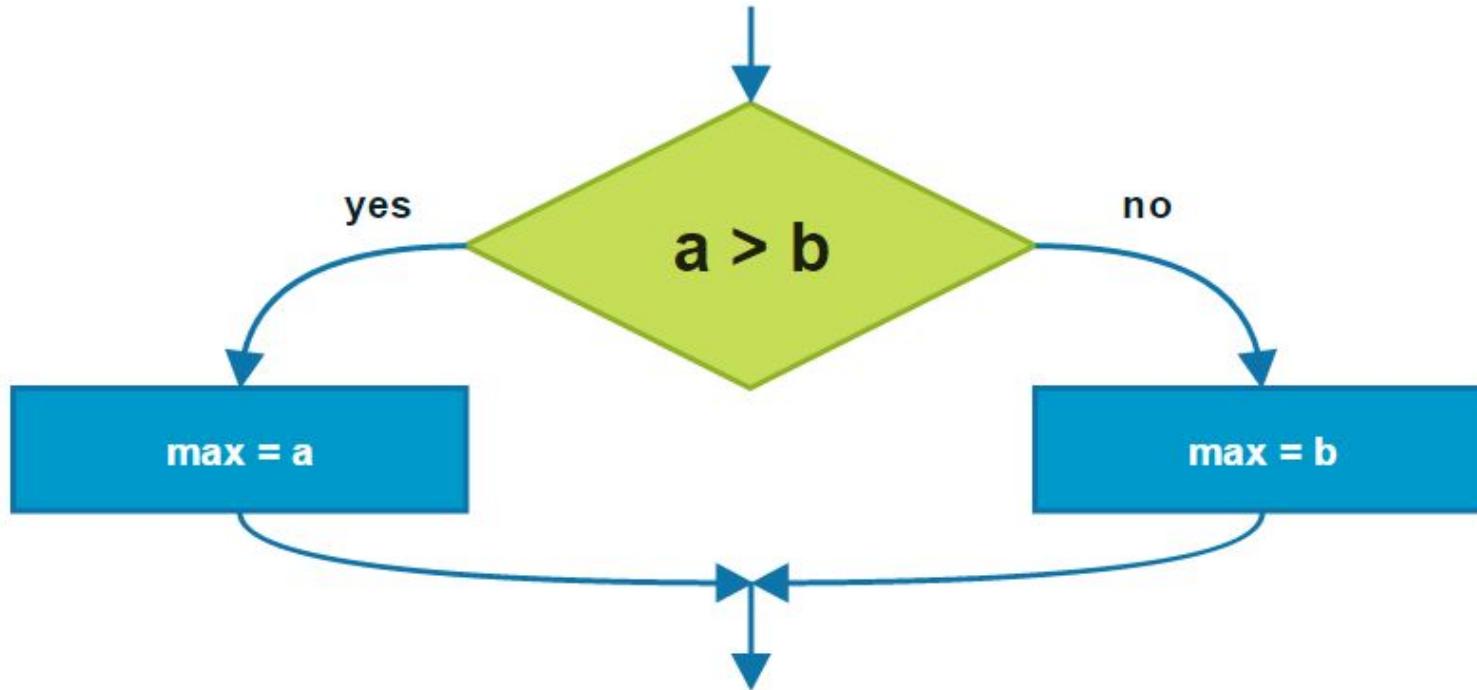
If-then flow chart



Code example

```
max = b;  
if (a > b) {  
    max = a;  
}
```

If-then-else flow chart



Code example

```
if (a > b) {  
    max = a;  
} else {  
    max = b;  
}
```

“?:” operator

```
max = (a > b) ? a : b;
```

Relational operators

Relational operator	Meaning
<code>==</code>	equal to
<code>!=</code>	not equal to
<code>></code>	greater than
<code>>=</code>	greater than or equal to
<code><</code>	less than
<code><=</code>	less than or equal to

Conditional and bitwise operators

Operator	Meaning
&	bitwise AND operation
	bitwise OR operation
>>, <<, >>>	bit shifts
&&	conditional AND
	conditional OR

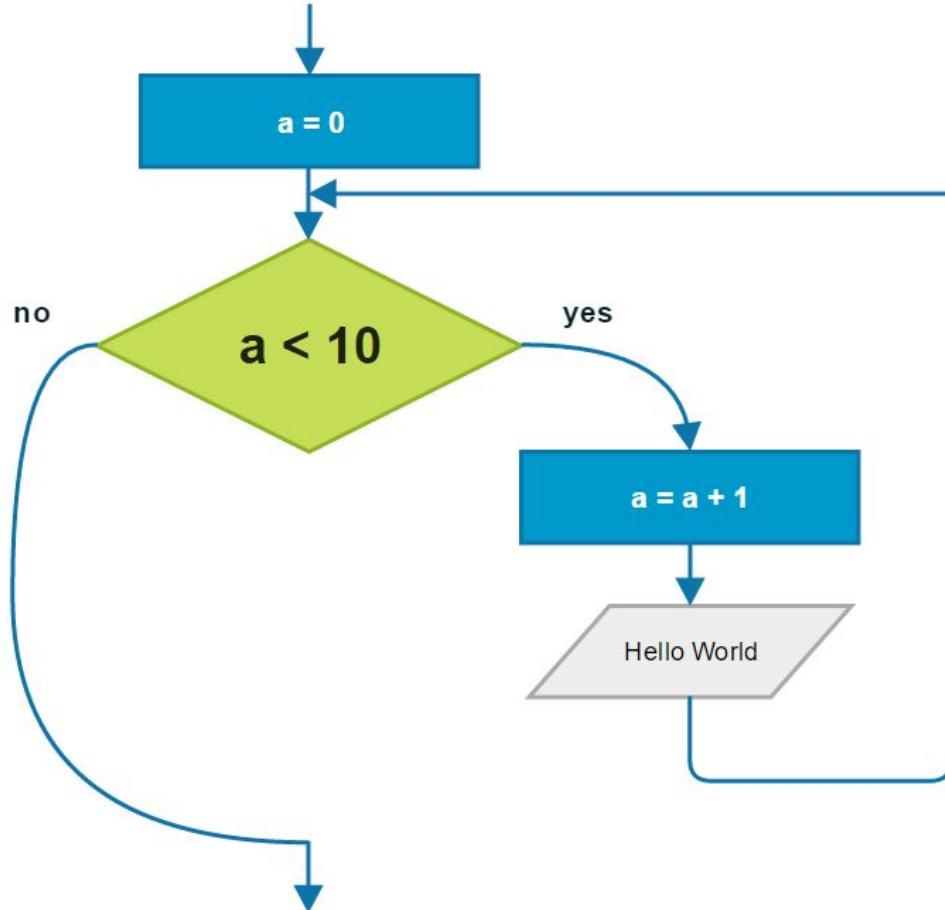
Conditional-AND (`&&`)

First operand	Second operand	Result (operand1 <code>&&</code> operand2)
true	true	true
true	false	false
false	true	false
false	false	false

Conditional-OR (||)

First operand	Second operand	Result (operand1 operand2)
true	true	true
true	false	true
false	true	true
false	false	false

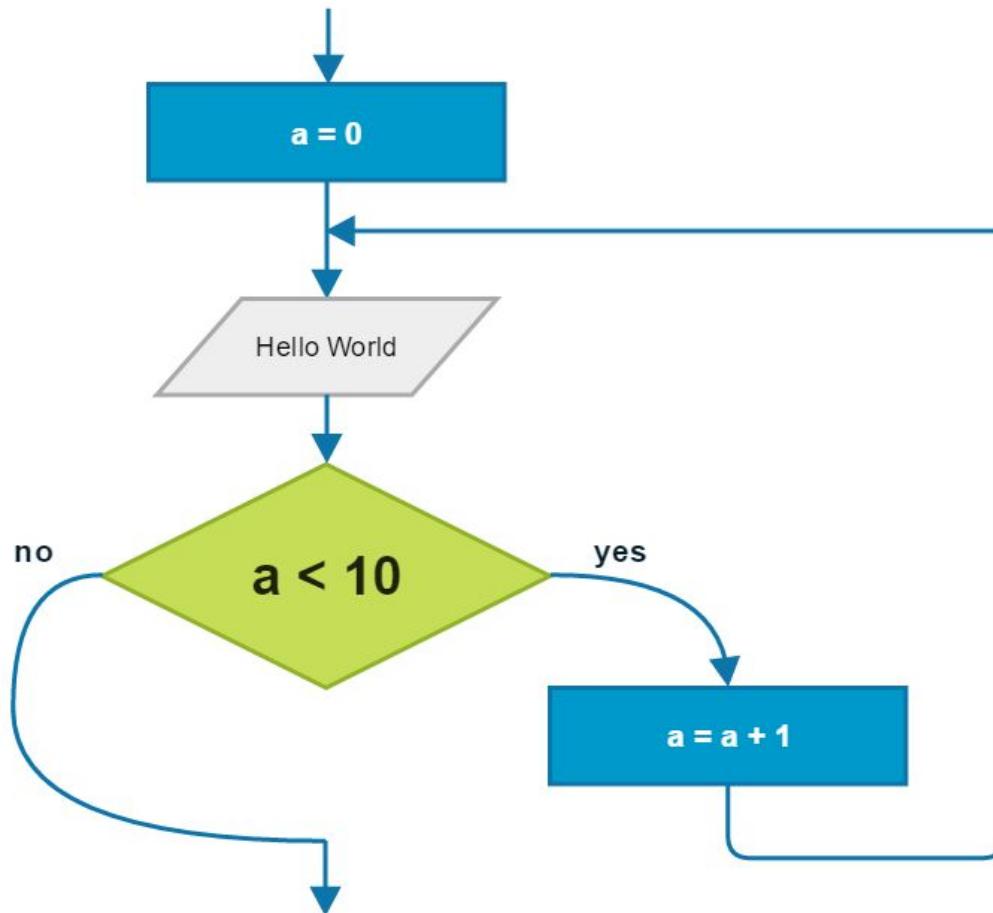
While loop



Code example

```
a = 0;  
while (a < 10) {  
    a++;  
    System.out.println("Hello World");  
}
```

Do-While loop



Code example

```
a = 0;  
do {  
    System.out.println("Hello World");  
    a++;  
} while (a < 10);
```