



STEPPING STONE  
SCHOOL (HIGH)

**CLASS : IX**

**Subject: Computer Application      Date:30/04/2020**

**Topic: Conditional construct in java**

**Time Limit: 1 hour 30 minutes**

**Worksheet No.:2**

*[Read the notes given thoroughly. Then copy the questions and solve them on a sheet of paper datewise. Keep the worksheets ready in a file to be submitted on the opening day.]*

Concept :

Java supports the use of logical conditions from comparing two values.

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

## Example 1

Class test

```
{  
Public static void main()  
{  
int x = 20;  
int y = 18;  
if (x > y)  
{  
    System.out.print("x is greater than y");  
}  
}  
}Run example »
```

## Example explained

In the example above we use two variables, x and y, to test whether x is greater than y (using the > operator). As x is 20, and y is 18, and we know that 20 is greater than 18, we print to the screen that "x is greater than y".

# 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
}
```

# 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 2

```
class Mytime
```

```
{
```

```
public static void main()
```

```
{
```

```
int time = 22;
```

```
if (time < 10)
```

```
{
```

```
    System.out.println("Good morning.");
```

```
}
```

```
else if (time < 20)
```

```
{
```

```
    System.out.println("Good day.");
```

```
} else
```

```
{
```

```
    System.out.println("Good evening.");
```

```
}
```

```
// Outputs "Good evening."
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

## Example explained

In the example above, time (22) is greater than 10, so the first condition is **false**. The next condition, in the **else if** statement, is also **false**, so we move on to the **else** condition since condition1 and condition2 is both **false** - and print to the screen "Good evening".

**Exercise :**

**Write programs in java for the given problems.**

- 1) Input two numbers and print the greater number.**
- 2) Input two numbers and print the smaller number.**
- 3) Input two numbers and check whether they are equal or not.**
- 4) Input a number and check whether the inputted number is even or odd.(Hint: if( $n\%2==0$ ) then n is even)**
- 5) Input a number and check whether n is divisible by 10 or not.**