

## single-line if statement

```
if (condition) statement;
```

### **For example:**

```
if (age < 17) System.out.println("too young");
```

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if (age < 17) System.out.println("too young");
```

## multi-line if statement

```
if (condition) {  
    statements;  
    ...  
}
```

### For example:

```
if (age < 17) {  
    count = count + 1;  
    System.out.println("too young");  
}
```

## multi-line if statement

```
if (condition) {  
    statements;  
    ...  
}
```

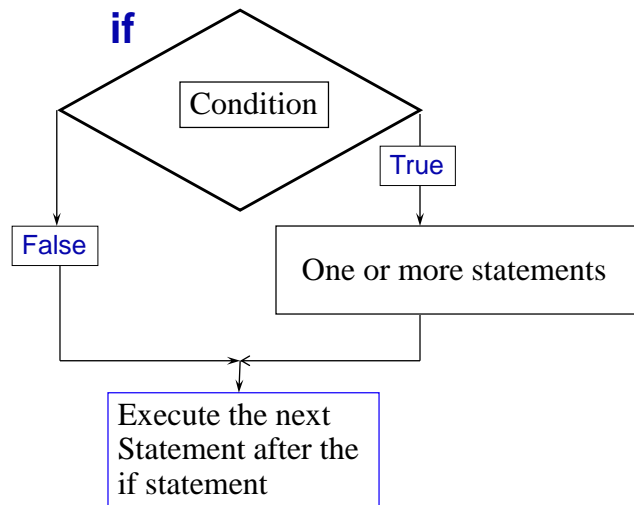
### For example:

```
if (age < 17) {  
    count++;  
}
```

It's usually best to use this form instead of the single-line form even if you have only a single statement

There is no harm in including the {}. And may prevent problems later on.

## Flowchart of a simple **if** statement:



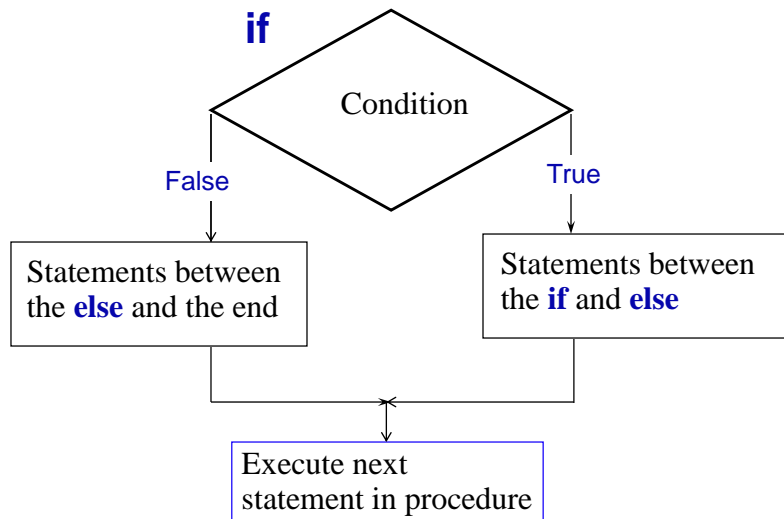
## **if-else statement**

```
if (condition) {  
    statements;  
} else {  
    statements;  
}
```

### **For example:**

```
if (numberOfItems == 1) {  
    System.out.println("There is " +  
        numberOfItems + " item.");  
} else {  
    System.out.println("There are " +  
        numberOfItems + " items.");  
}
```

## Flowchart of an *if-else* statement:



## Cascading *if-else* statement

```
if (condition1) {  
    statements;  
} else if (condition2) {  
    statements;  
} else if (condition3) {  
    statements;  
  
    ...  
  
} else {  
    statements;  
}
```

## Cascading if-else statement

**For example:**

```
if (month == 1) {
    System.out.println("January");
} else if (month == 2) {
    System.out.println("February");
} else if (month == 3) {
    System.out.println("January");
    ...
} else {
    System.out.println("December");
}
```