

Decision Control Statements in C

All statements written in a program are executed from top to bottom one by one. Control statements are used to execute/transfer the control from one part of the program to another depending on condition. These statements are also called conditional statement. There are two types of control statements-

1) If-else statement.

2) Switch statement.

If-else statements has three types. They are

i) normal if-else statement.

ii) else-if statement.

iii) nested if-else statement.

If-else statement

The **if** statement plays a vital role in conditional branching. Its usage is very simple, the test expression is evaluated, if the result is true, the statement(s) followed by the expression is executed **else** if the expression is false, the statement is skipped by the compiler.

Syntax of if-else statement

```
If(condition)
```

```
{
```

```
true block
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
false block
```

```
}
```

Example: -

Write a c program to find out biggest of two numbers.

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
int x,y,big;
```

```
printf("enter the value for x = ");

scanf("%d", &x);

printf("enter the value for y = ");

scanf("%d", &y);

if(x>y)

{

big=x;

printf("biggest of given two number is %d",big);

}

else

{

big=y;

printf("biggest of given two number is %d",big);

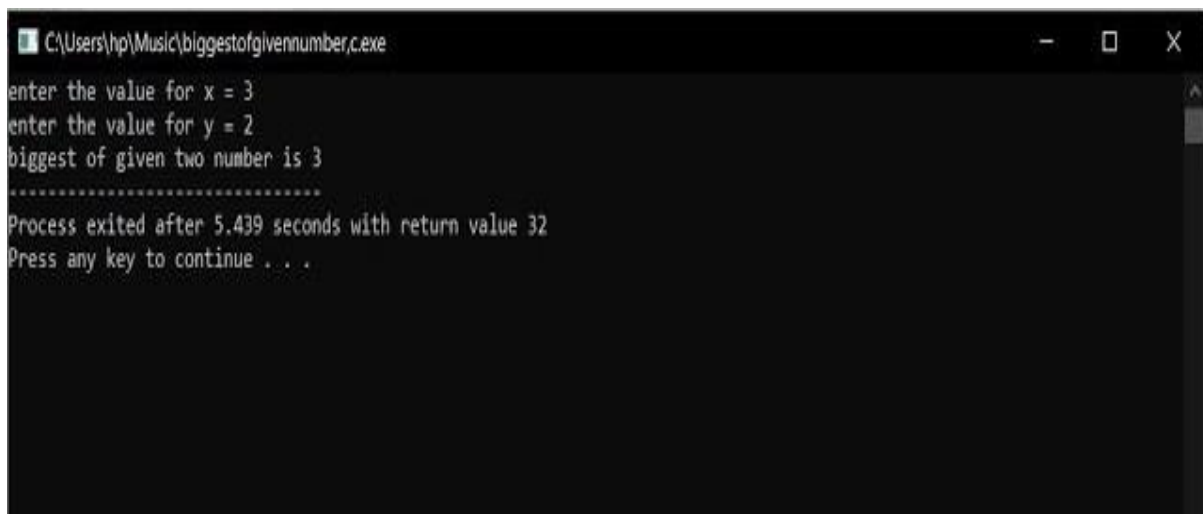
}

}
```

Explanation of this example

1. take two number as input.
2. after taking input it started the if block. In **If** block it checks **x** with **y**. if isn't bigger than **x** then the value of **x** assign into **big** & print this as output.
3. otherwise in **else** block the value of **y** assign into big & print this as output.

Output



```
C:\Users\hp\Music\biggestofgivennumber,c.exe
enter the value for x = 3
enter the value for y = 2
biggest of given two number is 3
.....
Process exited after 5.439 seconds with return value 32
Press any key to continue . . .
```

---END---