

# Use of Statements

- Statements Exist Inside functions.
- The Most Widely Used Sequential Statements Are:

if            switch            do  
while    for

# if Statements

- The IF statement starts with the keyword *if*.

```
if (x < 10) {  
    a = b;  
}
```

# if Statements

- There is also an optional clause

– else clause

```
if (day == Sunday){
    weekend = TRUE;
}
else{
    if (day == Saturday){
        weekend = TRUE;
    }
    else{
        weekday = TRUE;
    }
}
```

# switch Statement

- The switch statement is used whenever a single expression value can be used to select between a number of actions.
- A switch statement consists of the keyword ***switch*** followed by an operator expression.

# switch Statement

- The expression will either return a value that matches one of the **choices** in a statement part or match a **default** clause.

# switch Statement Example

```
NIBBLE bit_vec, value;  
.....  
switch (bit_vec){  
  case 0:  
    value = 0;  
    break;  
  case 1:  
    value = 1;  
    break;  
  case 2:  
    value = 2;  
    break;  
  case 3:  
    value = 3;  
    break;  
  default:  
    value = 15;  
}
```

# Loop Statements

- The loop statements are used whenever an operation needs to be repeated.
- Loop statements are implemented in three ways
  - ***do-while*** condition loop statement
  - ***while*** condition loop statement
  - ***for*** condition loop statement

# Loop Statements (*do-while*)

- The ***do-while*** condition loop statement will loop as many times as the condition expression is TRUE.

```
do{  
    day = get_next_day (day);  
}while (flag);
```



# Loop Statements (*while*)

- The ***while*** condition loop statement will loop as long as the condition expression is TRUE.

```
while (day == weekday) {  
    day = get_next_day (day);  
}
```

# Loop Statements (*for loop*)

```
for (i = 0; i <= 10; i = i + 1) {  
    i_squared[i] = i*i;  
}
```

- This loop will execute 10 times whenever execution begins and its function is to calculate squares from 1 to 10 and insert them into the `i_squared` array.