

## II. Типы, переменные, управляющие инструкции

### 1. Управляющие инструкции



Управляющие инструкции включают условные инструкции if, if else, switch циклы for, while, do while и инструкции перехода break, continue, return.

# Условные инструкции

## Условная инструкция if

```
if (condition)
    true-statement
```

```
if (condition) {
    true-statement1
    true-statement2
    ...
}
```

## Условная инструкция if

```
public class IfDemo {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        System.out.println("Enter your sales:");  
        double yourSales = in.nextDouble();  
  
        System.out.println("Enter your target:");  
        double target = in.nextDouble();  
  
        if (yourSales >= target) {  
  
            double bonus = 10 + 0.05 * (yourSales - target);  
  
            System.out.println("Your performance is Satisfactory\n"  
                + "Your bonus: " + bonus);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
Enter your sales:  
100  
Enter your target:  
50  
Your performance is Satisfactory  
Your bonus: 12.5
```

## Условная инструкция if else

```
if (condition) statement1 else statement2
```

```
if (condition) {  
    statement_sequence1  
}  
else {  
    statement_sequence2  
}
```

# Условная инструкция if else

```
public class IfElseDemo {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        System.out.println("Enter your sales:");  
        double yourSales = in.nextDouble();  
  
        System.out.println("Enter your target:");  
        double target = in.nextDouble();  
  
        String performance;  
        double bonus;  
  
        if (yourSales >= target) {  
            performance = "Satisfactory";  
            bonus = 10 + 0.05 * (yourSales - target);  
        } else {  
            performance = "Unsatisfactory";  
            bonus = 0;  
        }  
        System.out.println("Your performance is " + performance  
            + "\nYour bonus: " + bonus);  
    }  
}
```

```
Enter your sales:  
100  
Enter your target:  
200  
Your performance is Unsatisfactory  
Your bonus: 0.0
```

## Тернарный оператор if else

```
condition ? expression1 : expression2
```

# Тернарный оператор if else

```
public class TernaryDemo {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        System.out.println("Enter your sales:");  
        double yourSales = in.nextDouble();  
  
        System.out.println("Enter your target:");  
        double target = in.nextDouble();  
  
        String performance = yourSales >= target ? "Satisfactory" : "Unsatisfactory";  
        double bonus = yourSales >= target ? 10 + 0.05 * (yourSales - target) : 0;  
  
        System.out.println("Your performance is " + performance  
                           + "\nYour bonus: " + bonus);  
    }  
}
```

```
Enter your sales:  
100  
Enter your target:  
50  
Your performance is Satisfactory  
Your bonus: 12.5
```

# Инструкция множественного выбора switch

```
switch (expression) {  
  
    case value1:  
        statement_sequence1  
        break;  
  
    case value2:  
        statement_sequence2  
        break;  
    .  
    .  
    .  
    case valueN:  
        statement_sequenceN  
        break;  
  
    [default:  
        default_statement_sequence]  
}
```

# Инструкция множественного выбора switch

```
public class SwitchDemo {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {  
  
        System.out.println("Enter your grade:");  
        char grade = (char) System.in.read();  
  
        switch (grade) {  
            case 'A':  
                System.out.println("Excellent!");  
                break;  
            case 'B':  
                System.out.println("Well done");  
                break;  
            case 'C':  
                System.out.println("You need to improve your grade");  
                break;  
            default:  
                System.out.println("Invalid grade");  
        }  
        System.out.println("Your grade is " + grade);  
    }  
}
```

```
Enter your grade:  
B  
Well done  
Your grade is B
```

# Циклы

## Цикл for

```
for ( initialization ; expression ; update ){

    statement1
    statement2
    . . .
}
```

## Цикл for

```
public class ForDemo {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        System.out.println("Enter the number of years till retirement:");  
        int years = in.nextInt();  
  
        System.out.println("Enter your retirement payment:");  
        double payment = in.nextDouble();  
  
        System.out.println("Enter interest rate:");  
        double interestRate = in.nextDouble();  
  
        double balance = 0;  
  
        for(int y = 0; y < years ; y++) {  
  
            balance += payment;  
            double interest = balance * interestRate / 100;  
            balance += interest;  
            System.out.println("After year " + (y+1) + " your balance is: " + balance);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

## Цикл for

```
Enter the number of years till retirement:  
10  
Enter your retirement payment:  
100  
Enter interest rate:  
10  
After year 1 your balance is: 110.0  
After year 2 your balance is: 231.0  
After year 3 your balance is: 364.1  
After year 4 your balance is: 510.51  
After year 5 your balance is: 671.561  
After year 6 your balance is: 848.7171000000001  
After year 7 your balance is: 1043.5888100000002  
After year 8 your balance is: 1257.9476910000003  
After year 9 your balance is: 1493.7424601000002  
After year 10 your balance is: 1753.1167061100002
```

## Цикл “for each” или “enhanced for”

```
for ( Type element : collectionOfType ) {  
  
    statement1  
    statement2  
    ...  
}
```

## Цикл “for each” или “enhanced for”

```
public class EnhancedDemo {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        String[] fruitArray = { "Apple", "Grapes", "Mango", "Orange", "Melon", "Kiwi" };  
  
        for (String a : fruitArray) {  
  
            System.out.println(a);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
Apple  
Grapes  
Mango  
Orange  
Melon  
Kiwi
```

## Цикл while

```
while (condition) {  
  
    statement1  
    statement2  
    . . .  
}
```

## Цикл while

```
public class WhileDemo {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        System.out.println("Enter your retirement goal:");  
        double goal = in.nextDouble();  
  
        System.out.println("Enter your retirement salary:");  
        double payment = in.nextDouble();  
  
        System.out.println("Enter interest rate:");  
        double interestRate = in.nextDouble();  
  
        double balance = 0;  
        int years = 0;  
  
        while (balance < goal) {  
            balance += payment;  
            double interest = balance * interestRate / 100;  
            balance += interest;  
            System.out.println("Your balance is: " + balance);  
  
            years++;  
        }  
        System.out.println("You will be able to retire in " + years + " years\n");  
    }  
}
```

## Цикл while

```
Enter your retirement goal:  
1000  
Enter your retirement salary:  
100  
Enter interest rate:  
10  
Your balance is: 110.0  
Your balance is: 231.0  
Your balance is: 364.1  
Your balance is: 510.51  
Your balance is: 671.561  
Your balance is: 848.7171000000001  
Your balance is: 1043.5888100000002  
Your will be able to retire in 7 years
```

## Цикл do while

```
do {  
    statement1  
    statement2  
    . . .  
}  
while (condition);
```

## Цикл do while

```
public class DoWhileDemo {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        System.out.println("How much money will you contribute every year? ");  
        double payment = in.nextDouble();  
  
        System.out.println("Interest rate in %: ");  
        double interestRate = in.nextDouble();  
  
        double balance = 0;  
        int year = 0;  
  
        String input;  
  
        do {  
            balance += payment;  
            double interest = balance * interestRate / 100;  
            balance += interest;  
            year++;  
            System.out.printf("After year %d, your balance is %,.2f\n", year, balance);  
            System.out.println("Ready to retire? (Y/N) ");  
            input = in.next();  
        } while (input.equals("N"));  
    }  
}
```

## Цикл do while

```
How much money will you contribute every year?
```

```
100
```

```
Interest rate in %:
```

```
10
```

```
After year 1, your balance is 110.00
```

```
Ready to retire? (Y/N)
```

```
N
```

```
After year 2, your balance is 231.00
```

```
Ready to retire? (Y/N)
```

```
N
```

```
After year 3, your balance is 364.10
```

```
Ready to retire? (Y/N)
```

```
N
```

```
After year 4, your balance is 510.51
```

```
Ready to retire? (Y/N)
```

```
Y
```

# Инструкции перехода

## Инструкция break

```
{  
    statement_sequence1  
    ...  
    if (condition) {  
        statement_sequence2  
        break;  
    }  
    ...  
    statement_sequence3  
}
```

# Инструкция break

```
public class BreakDemo {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        String[] people = { "Tom", "Alice", "Bob", "John", "Harry", "Don", "Tony", "Carol" };  
  
        for (int i = 0; i < people.length; i++) {  
  
            System.out.println("Checking next person: " + people[i]);  
  
            if (people[i].equals("Don")) {  
                System.out.println("Found criminal Don");  
                break;  
            }  
  
            if (people[i].equals("John")) {  
                System.out.println("Found criminal John");  
                break;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
Checking next person: Tom  
Checking next person: Alice  
Checking next person: Bob  
Checking next person: John  
Found criminal John
```

## Инструкция continue

```
{  
    statement_sequence1  
    ...  
    if (condition) {  
        statement_sequence2  
        continue;  
    }  
    ...  
    statement_sequence3  
}
```

## Инструкция continue

```
public class ContinueDemo {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        String[] people = { "Tom", "Alice", "Bob", "John", "Harry", "Don", "Tony", "Carol" };  
  
        for (int i = 0; i < people.length; i++) {  
            if (people[i].equals("Don")) {  
                System.out.println("Found criminal Don");  
                continue;  
            }  
            if (people[i].equals("John")) {  
                System.out.println("Found criminal John");  
                continue;  
            }  
            System.out.println("Hello " + people[i] + " !");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
Hello Tom !  
Hello Alice !  
Hello Bob !  
Found criminal John  
Hello Harry !  
Found criminal Don  
Hello Tony !  
Hello Carol !
```

## Инструкция return

```
... type method{

    statement_sequence1

    if (condition) {
        statement_sequence2
        return [value];
    }

    statement_sequence3
}
```

## Инструкция return

```
public class ReturnDemo {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        String[] names = { "Tom", "Alice", "Bob", "John", "Alex", "Don", "Carol" };  
        System.out.println(foundCriminal(names));  
    }  
  
    static String foundCriminal(String[] people) {  
        for (int i = 0; i < people.length; i++) {  
            if (people[i].equals("Don")) {  
                System.out.print("Found criminal ");  
                return "Don";  
            }  
            if (people[i].equals("John")) {  
                System.out.print("Found criminal ");  
                return "John";  
            }  
        }  
        return "";  
    }  
}
```

Found criminal John