

Key point: An **if-else** statement decides the execution path based on whether the condition is true or false.

- Here is the syntax for a two-way **if-else** statement.

```
if (boolean-expression) {  
    statement(s)-for-the-true-case;  
} else {  
    statement(s)-for-the-false-case;  
}
```

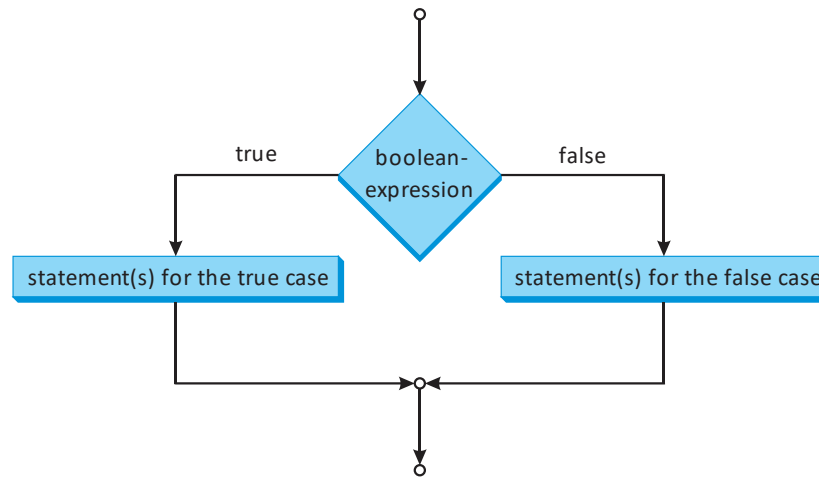


Figure 3.2 An **if-else** statement executes statements for the true case if the **boolean-expression** evaluates to **true**; otherwise, statements for the **false** case are executed.

```
if (radius >= 0) {  
    area = radius * radius * PI;  
    System.out.println("The area for the circle of radius " +  
        radius + " is " + area);  
} else {  
    System.out.println("Negative input");  
}
```

Example:

```
if (number % 2 == 0)  
    System.out.println(number + " is even.");  
else  
    System.out.println(number + " is odd.");
```