CS 111
- Kangmei Yang
If not, then what?

If the initial query is false, then what else can we do?

- have another condition

Instead of having an if statement for each condition, which computer checks each if. We may use if/ else if /else model when the answer only fall into one of the condition.

Eg:
age group – kids, youth, adult, senior
grades – A, B, C, D, F
if / else if / else Model

```c
if ( condition1 )
{
    //statement 1 do something here
}
else if (condition2)
{
    //statement 2 do something else here
}
else
{
    //statement 3 do default here
}
```

Note: else if block can be reapeded as many times as needed to get all condition covered.

Computer executes the first if-body that the condition matches and SKIP the following else if and else
if/else if/else Logic Flow

if ( condition1 )

statement 1

else if ( condition2 )

statement 2

else

statement 3

condition1

True

statement 1

False

condition2

True

statement 2

False

statement 3
If / else if / else

/* Once read in the input age
Print a special message for each of following age range
1. Impossible age – negative
2. Unlikely age – over 100
3. Youth – under 18
4. Senior – 65 or over
5. Adult - rest
*/

cin >> age;
if (age < 0)
    cout << "Stop kidding!" << endl;
else if (age > 100)
    cout << "Very unlikely!" << endl;
else if (age < 18)
    cout << "You're young!" << endl;
else if (age >= 65)
    cout << "Enjoy your life." << endl;
else
    cout << "Gotta work harder..." << endl;