CS 161
Intro to CS I

More Conditional Statements
Recap C++ If/Else...

```cpp
if( x > y) {
    std::cout << "X is greater than Y\n";
}
else if( x < y) {
    std::cout << "X is less than Y\n";
}
else {
    std::cout << "X is equal to Y\n";
}
```
What are the curly braces for?

```cpp
if( x > y)
    std::cout << “X is greater than Y\n”;
else if( x < y)
    std::cout << “X is less than Y\n”;    
else
    std::cout << “X is equal to Y\n”;    
```
What if we are testing for ==?

```cpp
if( x == 0) {
    std::cout << “X is zero\n”;
}
else if( x == 1) {
    std::cout << “X is one\n”;  
}
else if( x == 2) {
    std::cout << “X is two\n”;  
}
else {
    std::cout << “You have entered an invalid number!!!\n”;
}
```
Demo...
We can use a switch...

```c
switch( <expression> ) {
    case <const-expr>:
        <statement>;
        ...
    case <const-expr>:
        <statement>;
        ...
    default:
        <statement>;
        ...
}
```

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C++ Switch Example

switch( x ) {
    case 0:
        std::cout <<“X is zero
”;
        break;
    case 1:
        std::cout <<“X is one
”;
        break;
    case 2:
        std::cout <<“X is two
”;
        break;
    default:
        std::cout <<“You have entered an invalid number!!!\n”;
}
C++ Switch Example

```cpp
switch( x ) {
    case 0:
    case 1:
        std::cout << "X is zero or one\n";
        break;
    case 2:
        std::cout << "X is two\n";
        break;
    default:
        std::cout << "You have entered an invalid number!!!\n";
}
```
How do we read a string of chars?

• User-defined type in string library
#include <string>
• Declare/Create type
string mssg;
• Read with cin or getline
cin >> mssg; //get a word
gline(cin,mssg); //get a line of txt
Demo...