## SELECTION CONSTRUCTS

- You can select between blocks of statements by using the selection construct

I F statement is used as a selection construct

- Four types of IF constructs

■ IF-ELSE Construct

- IF Construct

■ IF-ELSEIF Construct

- Simple IF Construct


## I F-ELSE Construct

The general form of the IF-ELSE construct is as follows:
IF ( condition ) THEN

BLOCK1

ELSE
BLOCK2

ENDI F

Where

- condition is a logical expression
- each of block1 and block2 consists of one or more FORTRAN statements
- condition is .TRUE. ( execute block1)
- condition is .FALSE. ( execute block2 )
- the condition should be between parentheses
- IF condition THEN should be in the same line
- ELSE should be in a separate line
- ENDI F should be in a separate line


## Example 1: Write a FORTRAN program that reads

 two integer numbers and prints the maximum.Solution:

I NTEGER NUM1, NUM2
PRINT*, 'ENTER TWO DI FFERENT INTEGER NUMBERS'
READ*, NUM1, NUM2
PRI NT*, 'I NPUT: ', NUM1, NUM2
IF (NUM1 .GT. NUM2) THEN
PRINT*, 'MAXI MUM IS ', NUM1

## ELSE

PRINT*, 'MAXI MUM IS ', NUM2
ENDIF
END

Example 2: Write a FORTRAN program that reads an integer number and finds out if the number is even or odd. The program should print a proper message.

Solution:

```
INTEGER K
PRINT*,'ENTER AN INTEGER NUMBER'
READ*,K
PRINT*, 'INPUT: ', K
IF (K/2*2 .EQ. K) THEN
    PRINT*, ' THE NUMBER IS EVEN'
ELSE
```

    PRINT*, ' THE NUMBER IS ODD'
    ENDIF

END

## I F Construct

The general form of the IF construct is as follows:

IF ( condition ) THEN

BLOCK

ENDIF

Example: Write a FORTRAN program that reads a grade. If the grade is not zero, the program must add 2 points to the grade. Then, the new grade should be printed.

Solution:

REAL GRADE<br>PRINT*, 'ENTER A GRADE'<br>READ*, GRADE<br>PRINT*, 'ORI GI NAL GRADE IS', GRADE<br>IF (GRADE .GT. 0) THEN<br>GRADE $=$ GRADE +2.0<br>PRINT*, 'SCALED GRADE IS ', GRADE<br>ENDI F

END

## Exercises

What is the output of the following program?

## REA $\mid$ A, $B, C$

READ*, A, B, C
IF ( A .LT. B ) THEN
PRINT*, A + B
IF ( B .GT. 4.0 ) THEN PRINT*, B*C
ELSE
PRINT*, C
ENDIF
ELSE
PRINT*, $A^{*} B^{*} C$
ENDIF
END

Assume the input for the program is:

| 5.0 | 6.0 | 3.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

What is the output of the following program?

I NTEGER A, B, C
READ*, A, B, C
IF (A.GT.B) THEN IF (B.LT.C) THEN

PRINT*, B

## ELSE

PRINT*, C

ENDI F

## ELSE

PRINT*, A
ENDI F
PRINT*, A, B, C
END

Assume the input for the program is:
$\begin{array}{lll}-2 & -4 & -3\end{array}$

What is the output of the following program ?

```
REAL A,B
INTEGER K
READ*, A, K, B
IF (A .LT. 3.0) THEN
        PRINT*, A + K
        IF (B .LT. 2.5) THEN
        PRINT*, B**K
        ENDIF
ELSE
    PRINT*, A*B*K
ENDIF
END
```

Assume the input for the program is:

$$
2.5 \quad 2 \quad 2.5
$$

## IF-ELSEIF Construct

The general form of the IF- ELSEIF construct is as follows:
IF ( condition-1 ) THEN
BLOCK1

## ELSEI F ( condition-2 ) THEN

BLOCK2
ELSEI F ( condition-3 ) THEN
BLOCK3

## ELSEI F ( condition- n ) THEN

BLOCKn

## ELSE

## BLOCKn+1

## ENDIF

Example 1: Write a FORTRAN program that reads a student ID and his GPA out of 4.0. The program should print a message according to the following:

| Condition | Message |
| :---: | :---: |
| GPA $>=3.5$ | EXCELLENT |
| $3.5>$ GPA $>=3.0$ | VERY GOOD |
| $3.0>$ GPA $>=2.5$ | GOOD |
| $2.5>$ GPA $>=2.0$ | FAIR |
| GPA $<2.0$ | POOR |

REAL GPA
INTEGER ID
CHARACTER* 10 STATE
READ*, ID, GPA
PRINT*, 'INPUT:', ID, GPA
IF (GPA .GE. 3.5) THEN STATE = 'EXCELLENT'
ELSEIF (GPA .GE. 3.0) THEN STATE = 'VERY GOOD'
ELSEIF (GPA .GE. 2.5) THEN STATE = 'GOOD'
ELSEIF (GPA .GE. 2.0) THEN STATE $=$ 'FAIR'
ELSE
STATE $=$ 'POOR'
ENDIF
PRINT*, ID,' ', STATE
END

Example 2: Write a FORTRAN program that reads three integer numbers and finds and prints the maximum.
Use IF-ELSEIF construct.

Solution:
INTEGER X1, X2, X3, MAX
PRINT*, 'ENTER THREE DIFFERENT INTEGER NUMBERS'
READ*, X1, X2, X3
PRINT*, 'THE NUMBERS ARE', $\mathrm{X} 1, \mathrm{x} 2, \mathrm{x} 3$
IF (X1 .GT. X2 . AND. X1 .GT. X3) THEN MAX $=X 1$
ELSEIF (X2 .GT. X3) THEN

$$
\operatorname{MAX}=X 2
$$

ELSE
MAX $=X 3$
ENDIF
PRINT*, 'THE MAXIMUM OF THE THREE NUMBERS =', MAX
END

## Simple IF Construct

It has the following general form:

## IF ( condition ) STATEMENT

Example 1: Use simple IF constructs to write a FORTRAN program that reads a student ID and his GPA out of 4.0. The program should print a message according to the following:

## INTEGER ID

REAL GPA
CHARACTER*10 STATE
READ*, ID, GPA
PRINT*, 'INPUT:', ID, GPA

| Condition | Message |
| :---: | :---: |
| GPA $>=3.5$ | EXCELLENT |
| $3.5>$ GPA $>=3.0$ | VERY GOOD |
| $3.0>$ GPA $>=2.5$ | GOOD |
| $2.5>$ GPA $>=2.0$ | FAIR |
| GPA $<2.0$ | POOR |

IF (GPA .GE. 3.5) STATE = 'EXCELLENT'
IF (GPA .GE. 3.0 .AND. GPA .LT. 3.5) STATE = 'VERY GOOD'
IF (GPA .GE. 2.5 .AND. GPA .LT. 3.0) STATE = 'GOOD'
IF (GPA .GE. 2.0 .AND. GPA .LT. 2.5) STATE = 'FAIR'
IF (GPA .LT. 2.0) STATE = 'POOR'
PRINT*, ID, ' ', STATE
END

Example 2: Write a FORTRAN program that reads three integer numbers and finds and prints the maximum. Use simple IF construct.

## Solution:

INTEGER X1, X2, X3, MAX
PRINT*, 'ENTER THREE DIFFERENT INTEGER NUMBERS'
READ*, X1, X2, X3
PRINT*, 'THE NUMBERS ARE', X1, X2, X3
MAX = X1
IF (X2 .GT. MAX) MAX = X2
IF (X3 .GT. MAX) MAX = X3
PRINT*, 'THE MAXIMUM OF THE THREE NUMBERS IS', MAX END

## Exercise

What is the output of the following program ?

INTEGER N, M
$N=15$
$M=10$
IF (M .GE. N) THEN
$M=M+1$
IF (N .EQ. M) THEN $N=N+5$
ELSEI F (N .GT. 0) THEN
$N=N+10$
ENDIF
$M=M-1$
ENDIF
$\mathrm{M}=\mathrm{M}-1$
PRINT*, M, N
END

## Exercise

What is the output of the following program?

```
LOGICAL A, B
INTEGER EX1, EX2, EX3
READ*, EX1, EX2, EX3
A = EX1 .LE. EX2 .OR. EX2 .LE. EX3
B = EX2 + 2.GT. EX3*2
IF (B) THEN
    A = .NOT. A
ELSE
    B = .NOT. B
ENDIF
PRINT*, A, B
END
```

Assume the input for the program is:

| 40 | 35 | 20 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

