A - 7: Control structures to make decisions (selections)

Control structure	Description
Simple if construct	if (boolean expression) { One or more statements that will be executed if the boolean expression, given in parentheses above, is true. These statements will not be executed at all if the boolean expression is false (i.e. not true). }
if-else construct	<pre>if (boolean expression) { One or more statements that will be executed if the boolean expression, given in parentheses above, is true. } else { One or more statements that will be executed if the boolean expression, given in parentheses above, is false (i.e. not true). }</pre>
if-else if con- struct	<pre>if (boolean expression 1) { One or more statements that will be executed if and only if boolean expression 1 is true. } else if (boolean expression 2) { One or more statements that will be executed if and only if boolean expression 2 is true and boolean expression 1 is false. } else { One or more statements that will be executed if and only if neither boolean expression 1 nor boolean expression 2 is true. }</pre>
switch-case construct	<pre>switch (arithmetic expression) { case v₁: Statements which will be executed if the arithmetic expression has value v₁ break ; case v₂: Statements which will be executed if the arithmetic expression has value v₂ break ; case v_n: Statements to be executed when the arithmetic expression has value v_n break ; default: Statements which will be executed if none of the cases matched the value of the arithmetic expression break ; }</pre>

A - 8: Control structures to perform repetitions (iterations)

Control structure	Description
while loop	<pre>while (boolean expression) { One or more internal statements that will be repeatedly executed as long as the boolean expression, given in parentheses above, is true. }</pre>
do-while loop	do { One or more statements that will be first executed once, and then repeatedly executed as long as the boolean expression, given below in parentheses, is true. } while (boolean expression) ;
for loop	<pre>for (assignment statement ;</pre>
foreach loop	foreach (Type object_name in collection_name) { One or more statements that will be executed for each object in the collection. object_name refers to the object currently being processed, and the loop automatically processes all objects of the collection. The collection being processed can be a conventional array, an ArrayList array, or some other kind of collection that implements the IEnumerable interface. }

These are sample pages from Kari Laitinen's book "A Natural Introduction to Computer Programming with C#". For more information, please visit http://www.naturalprogramming.com/csbook.html