

CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS

- *Conditional statements are used for make decisions based on different conditions. By default , statements in JavaScript script executed sequentially from top to bottom.*
- if
- else
- else if
- Switch Case
- Ternary Operator
- Use if to specify a block of code to be executed, if a specified condition is true
- Use else to specify a block of code to be executed, if the same condition is false
- Use else if to specify a new condition to test, if the first condition is false
- Use switch to specify many alternative blocks of code to be executed
- This operator is frequently used as an alternative to an if...else statement.

condition ? exprIfTrue : exprIfFalse

ARRAY

- Array enables storing a collection of multiple items under a single variable name. Each value in an array has an index
- We can access each value inside the list individually, and do super useful and efficient things with the list, like loop through it and do the same thing to every value.
- **Ways to create an Array:**
 - Using Array constructor : `new Array()`
 - Using Square Brackets : `[]`
- **Accessing Array:**
 - *We access each element in an array using their index*
- **Modifying Array:**
 - *Array is mutable(modifiable). Once an array is created, we can modify the contents of the array elements.*

ARRAY MANIPULATION

- `.length` - Use to know the size of an array.
- `indexOf()` - Use to know the index of an item. If it exists it returns the index else it returns -1.
- `push()` - Use to add one or more items to the end of an array.
- `unshift()` - Use to add an item to the start of the array.
- **`pop()`** - Use to remove the last item from the array. It returns the item that was removed.
- `shift()` - Use to remove the first item from an array.
- `splice()` - Use to remove more than one item if the index is known.
 - It takes three parameters: Starting position, number of times to be removed and number of items to be added.
 - It returns the array of element which is removed.
 - If no elements are removed, an empty array is returned.
 - It modifies the original array

ARRAY MANIPULATION...

- `slice()` - Use to cut out a multiple items in range. It takes two parameters: starting and ending position
 - start and end represent the index of items in that array.
 - It returns the array of element which is extracted.
 - The original array will not be modified.
- `concat()` - Use to concatenate two arrays.
- `reverse()` - Use to reverse the order of an array.
- `sort()` - Use to arrange array elements in ascending order.