

语言基础

语句

语句也成为流控制语句

`{}` 代码块

- if-else

```
if (i > 25) {  
  console.log("Greater than 25.");  
} else if (i < 0) {  
  console.log("Less than 0.");  
} else {  
  console.log("Between 0 and 25, inclusive.");  
}
```

- do-while

```
let i = 0;  
do {  
  i += 2;  
} while (i < 10);
```

- while

```
let i = 0;  
while (i < 10) {  
  i += 2;  
}
```

- for

初始化、条件表达式和循环后表达式都不是必需的

如果只包含条件表达式，那么 for 循环实际上就变成了while 循环

```
let count = 10;  
for (let i = 0; i < count; i++) {  
  console.log(i);  
}  
  
for (;;) { // 无穷循环  
  doSomething();  
}  
  
let count = 10;
```

```
let i = 0;
for (; i < count; ) {
  console.log(i);
  i++;
}
```

- for-in

严格迭代，用于枚举对象中的非符号键属性

for (property in expression) statement

对于数组来说就是index

```
for (const propName in window) {
  document.write(propName);
}
```

- for-of

严格迭代，遍历可迭代对象的元素

for (property of expression) statement

```
for (const el of [2,4,6,8]) {
  document.write(el);
}
```

标签语句

标签语句用于给语句加标签。

label: statement

主要是用来给break, continue, return用;多见于嵌套

```
let num = 0;
mylabel:
for (let i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
  for (let j = 0; j < 10; j++) {
    if (i == 5 && j == 5) {
      break mylabel;
    }
    num++;
  }
}
console.log(num); // 55
```

break和continue语句

break 用于立即退出循环，强制执行循环后的下一条语句

continue 也用于立即退出循环，但会再次从循环顶部开始执行

with语句

with 语句的用途是将代码作用域设置为特定的对象

with (expression) statement;

场景：针对一个对象反复操作，当代码作用域设置为对象能够提供遍历

```
let qs = location.search.substring(1);
let hostName = location.hostname;
let url = location.href;
*****
with(location) {
  let qs = search.substring(1);
  let hostName = hostname;
  let url = href;
}
```

严格模式不允许使用with

由于with语句影响性能且难于调试其中的代码，通常不推荐在产品代码中使用 with语句

switch语句

```
switch (i) {
  case 25:
    console.log("25");
    break;
  case 35:
    console.log("35");
    break;
  case 45:
    console.log("45");
    break;
  default:
    console.log("Other");
}
```

ES中switch特性

其他语言只支持数值，ES中支持所有数据类型

switch语句比较每个条件时，用全等操作符

```
switch ("hello world") {
  case "hello" + " world":
    console.log("Greeting was found.");
    break;
  case "goodbye":
    console.log("Closing was found.");
    break;
  default:
    console.log("Unexpected message was found.");
}

let num = 25;
switch (true) {
  case num < 0:
```

```
console.log("Less than 0.");  
break;  
case num >= 0 && num <= 10:  
console.log("Between 0 and 10.");  
break;  
case num > 10 && num <= 20:  
console.log("Between 10 and 20.");  
break;  
default:  
console.log("More than 20.");  
}
```