

# Decision-Making and Control Statements in JavaScript

An Overview of Conditional and  
Looping Constructs

# 1. Decision-Making Statements

- These statements execute specific blocks of code based on conditions.

# 1.1 if Statement

- Executes a block of code if a specified condition is true.

Example:

```
let age = 18;  
if (age >= 18) {  
    console.log('You are eligible to vote.');
```

```
}
```

# 1.2 if...else Statement

- Executes one block if the condition is true, another if false.

Example:

```
let age = 16;  
if (age >= 18) {  
    console.log('You are eligible to vote.');} else {  
    console.log('You are not eligible to vote.');}
```

# 1.3 if...else if...else Statement

- Allows multiple conditions to be checked.

Example:

```
let score = 85;  
if (score >= 90) {  
    console.log('Grade: A');  
} else if (score >= 80) {  
    console.log('Grade: B');  
} else {  
    console.log('Grade: F');  
}
```

# 1.4 Nested if Statement

- An if statement inside another if.

Example:

```
let num = 15;
if (num > 0) {
  if (num % 2 === 0) {
    console.log('The number is positive and even.');
```

} else {

```
    console.log('The number is positive and odd.');
```

}

```
} else {
  console.log('The number is not positive.');
```

}

# 1.5 switch Statement

- Checks multiple possible values.

Example:

```
let day = 3;  
switch (day) {  
  case 1:  
    console.log('Monday');  
    break;  
  case 2:  
    console.log('Tuesday');  
    break;  
  case 3:  
    console.log('Wednesday');  
    break;  
  default:  
    console.log('Invalid day');  
}
```

## 2. Control Flow Statements

- These statements are used to repeat or skip code blocks.



## 2.1 for Loop

- Executes a block of code a specified number of times.

Example:

```
for (let i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {  
    console.log('Iteration:', i);  
}
```

## 2.2 while Loop

- Executes as long as the condition is true.

Example:

```
let count = 1;
while (count <= 5) {
  console.log('Count:', count);
  count++;
}
```

## 2.3 do...while Loop

- Executes at least once before checking the condition.

Example:

```
let count = 1;  
do {  
    console.log('Count:', count);  
    count++;  
} while (count <= 5);
```

## 2.4 for...in Loop

- Iterates over properties of an object.

Example:

```
let student = { name: 'John', age: 20, grade: 'A' };  
for (let key in student) {  
    console.log(key + ':', student[key]);  
}
```

## 2.5 for...of Loop

- Iterates over values of iterable objects.

Example:

```
let numbers = [10, 20, 30, 40];  
for (let num of numbers) {  
    console.log(num);  
}
```

# 3. Break and Continue

- break: Exits the loop entirely.
- continue: Skips the current iteration.

Break Example:

```
for (let i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {  
    if (i === 3) {  
        break;  
    }  
    console.log('Iteration:', i);  
}
```

# 4. Ternary Operator

- Shorthand for if...else.

Syntax:

condition ? expression1 : expression2;

Example:

```
let age = 20;
```

```
let status = (age >= 18) ? 'Adult' : 'Minor';
```

```
console.log(status); // Output: Adult
```

## Decision Making & Control Statements

Statement	Purpose
<b>if</b>	Executes a block of code if a condition is true.
<b>if...else</b>	Executes different blocks of code for true and false conditions.
<b>if...else if</b>	Checks multiple conditions sequentially.
<b>Nested if</b>	Allows if inside another if.
<b>switch</b>	Executes code for a specific value of a variable.
<b>for loop</b>	Repeats a block of code for a specific number of times.
<b>while loop</b>	Repeats a block as long as the condition is true.
<b>do...while</b>	Executes the block at least once and repeats while the condition is true.
<b>for...in</b>	Iterates over the properties of an object.
<b>for...of</b>	Iterates over the values of iterable objects.
<b>break</b>	Exits a loop entirely.
<b>continue</b>	Skips the current iteration and moves to the next.