

## 8 Conditional Statements

Conditional statements allow our program to run specific code only if certain conditions are met. For instance, let's say we have a shopping app. We can tell our program to hide the "checkout" button if the shopping cart is empty.

**If-else Statement:** Run certain code, "if" a condition is met. If the condition is not met, the code in the "else" block is run (if available.)

```
if (a > 0) {  
    // run this code  
} else if (a < 0) {  
    // run this code  
} else {  
    // run this code  
}
```

**Ternary Operator:** A ternary operator returns the first value if the expression is truthy, or else returns the second value.

```
(expression)? ifTrue: ifFalse;
```

**Switch Statement:** Takes a single expression, and runs the code of the "case" where the expression matches. The "break" keyword is used to end the switch statement.

```
switch (expression) {  
    case choice1:  
        // run this code  
        break;  
  
    case choice1:  
        // run this code  
        break;  
  
    default:  
        // run this code  
}
```

## 9 Truthy / Falsy

There are certain values in JavaScript that return true when coerced into boolean. Such values are called **truthy** values. On the other hand, there are certain values that return false when coerced to boolean. These values are known as **falsy** values.

### Truthy Values

```
true  
"text"  
72  
-72  
Infinity  
-Infinity  
{ }  
[ ]
```

### Falsy Values

```
false  
""  
0  
-0  
NaN  
null  
undefined
```