Introduction to if-statements

Learn one of the building blocks of programming, the if-statement. Learn how to run code conditionally. Learn what truthy and falsey mean in JavaScript.

We can now get to something you'll use throughout your career in every programming language you'll ever touch: if-statements.

if-statements#

They're meant to run a piece of code if a certain condition is true. If it's false, it'll skip the code and move on.

An if-statement is written in this format:

```
if(/*condition*/) {
    // conditional code
}
```

Here's an example.

```
1   let trueFlag = true;
2   let falseFlag = false;
3
4   if(trueFlag) {
5       console.log('This will print!');
6   }
7
8   if(falseFlag) {
9       console.log('This won\'t print :(');
10  }
```

else-block#

We can add an else-block directly after an if-statement. This is meant to run code if

a condition is false. The syntax is this:

```
if(/*condition*/) {
    // run this if condition is true
} else {
    // run this if condition is false
}
```

```
let falseFlag = false;

if(falseFlag) {
    console.log("This won't print :(");
} else {
    console.log("We're in the else-block! This will print!");
}
```

We now know the basics of the if-statement. Let's continue in the next lesson.

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if-statements, continued

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