

LECTURE 13 — CONDITIONS, LOOPS & SCOPE

JavaScript Control Flow & Scope

 Decision • Repetition • Visibility

■ FIRST PRINCIPLE — “CODE KAISE DECIDE KARTA HAI?”

Real life me:

- Agar age $\geq 18 \rightarrow$ vote allow
- Jab tak task complete na ho \rightarrow repeat
- Kuch cheeze sirf andar kaam kare \rightarrow scope

 Isi logic ko code me laane ke liye:

- Conditions
- Loops
- Scope

■ 1 CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS (Decision Making)

◆ Definition

Conditional Statements code ko ye decide karne dete hain
ki kaunsa block execute hogा aur kaunsa nahi

if Statement

◆ Use Case

Jab **sirf ek condition** check karni ho

```
const age = 20;

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

Rule

Condition true hui → block execute
false hui → ignore

if – else Statement

◆ Definition

Jab condition ke **do possible outcomes** ho

```
const age = 16;
```

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

Real-life

Agar paisa hai → movie
warna → ghar

if – else if – else Ladder

◆ Definition

Jab **multiple conditions** sequentially check karni ho

```
let age = 19;

if (age < 18) {
    console.log("KID");
} else if (age > 45) {
    console.log("OLD");
} else {
    console.log("ADULT");
}
```

Rule

JS top se bottom check karta hai
Jo pehle true hua → wahi execute

Switch Statement

◆ Definition

Jab **same variable** ko multiple fixed values se compare karna ho

```
switch (new Date().getDay()) {

    case 0: console.log("Sunday"); break;

    case 1: console.log("Monday"); break;

    case 2: console.log("Tuesday"); break;

    case 3: console.log("Wednesday"); break;

    case 4: console.log("Thursday"); break;

    case 5: console.log("Friday"); break;

    case 6: console.log("Saturday"); break;

    default: console.log("Invalid day");

}
```

Tip

Multiple fixed values → **switch** zyada readable

2 LOOPS IN JAVASCRIPT (Repetition)

◆ Definition

Loops ka use ek hi code ko
baar-baar **execute** karne ke liye hota hai

✓ for Loop

◆ Definition

Jab number of iterations **pehle se pata ho**

```
for (let i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {  
    console.log("Hello World");  
}
```

🧠 Structure

```
for (start; condition; update)
```

◆ for Loop with Array

```
const arr = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50];  
  
for (let i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {  
    console.log(arr[i]);  
}
```

★ Most common real-world use

while Loop

◆ Definition

Jab **condition based loop** chahiye
aur iterations fixed na ho

```
let i = 0;

while (i < 5) {
    console.log("Hello World");
    i++;
}
```

Rule

Pehle condition check hoti hai
phir body execute hoti hai

do...while Loop

◆ Definition

Loop jo **kam se kam 1 baar** zaroor chale

```
let i = 0;

do {
    console.log("Hello World");
    i++;
} while (i < 5);
```

Difference

while → pehle check
do-while → pehle run

Nested Loops

◆ Definition

Loop ke andar loop

Mostly **2D arrays / matrices** ke liye

```
const matrix = [  
    [1, 2, 3],  
    [4, 5, 6],  
    [7, 8, 9]  
];  
  
for (let i = 0; i < matrix.length; i++) {  
    for (let j = 0; j < matrix[i].length; j++) {  
        console.log(matrix[i][j]);  
    }  
}
```

Real-life

Rows ke andar columns

3 SCOPE IN JAVASCRIPT (Visibility Rule)

◆ Definition

Scope decide karta hai

ki variable **kaha accessible** hogा

Global Scope

◆ Definition

Jo variables **pure program me available** hote hain

```
let a = 10;  
  
var b = 20;  
  
const c = 30;  
  
  
function greet() {  
    console.log(a, b, c);  
}  
  
  
greet();  
console.log(a, b, c);
```

⚠ **Avoid too much global data** → bugs aate hain

Local / Function Scope

◆ Definition

Function ke andar declared variables
bahar access nahi hote

```
function greet() {  
  
    let a = 10;  
  
    var b = 20;  
  
    const c = 30;  
  
    console.log(a, b, c);  
  
}  
  
  
greet();
```

```
console.log(a); // ✗ Error
```

✓ Block Scope (let & const)

◆ Definition

{ } ke andar limited access

```
if (true) {  
  
    let a = 10;  
  
    const c = 30;  
  
    var b = 20;  
  
  
    console.log(a, c);  
  
}  
  
  
console.log(b); // ✓ var leak  
console.log(a); // ✗ Error
```

🧠 Golden Rule

let & const = block scope
var = function scope

✗ Why NOT Use var?

◆ Problems

- Block scope follow nahi karta
- Redefinition allowed
- Hoisting confusion

```
console.log(x); // undefined
```

```
var x = 10;
```

⭐ Best Practice

Hamesha **let / const** use karo

■ 4 FUNCTIONS & HOISTING

✓ Function Declaration (Hoisted)

```
greet();
```

```
function greet() {  
    console.log("Hello World");  
}
```

🧠 Reason

Function declaration memory me pehle load ho jata hai

✗ Function Expression (Not Hoisted)

```
meet(); // ✗ Error
```

```
const meet = function () {  
    console.log("Hello Meet");  
};
```

⭐ Why?

Variable hoist hota hai → value nahi

■ FINAL QUICK SUMMARY ■

- ✓ Conditions → if, if-else, ladder, switch
 - ✓ Loops → for, while, do-while, nested
 - ✓ Scope → global, function, block
 - ✓ let & const → safe
 - ✓ var → avoid
 - ✓ Function hoisting → declaration yes, expression no
-

■ FINAL THOUGHT

🧠 **JavaScript ka control system**

= Conditions + Loops + Scope

👉 In teen cheezon pe grip aa gayi
to **logic building strong** ho jata hai 🤘
