



# LECTURE 13 — CONDITIONS, LOOPS & SCOPE

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## JavaScript Control Flow & Scope

 *Decision • Repetition • Visibility*

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## 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**

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## **CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS (Decision Making)**

### Definition

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

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### **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

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## 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

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## 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

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## 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**

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# **2** LOOPS IN JAVASCRIPT (Repetition)

## Definition

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

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## 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)
```

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### 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

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## ✅ 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

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## ✅ 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

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## ✓ 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

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## 3 SCOPE IN JAVASCRIPT (Visibility Rule)

### ◆ Definition

**Scope** decide karta hai  
ki variable **kaha accessible** hoga

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## ✓ 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

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## ✓ 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
```

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## ✅ 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**

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## ❌ Why NOT Use **var**?

### ◆ Problems

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

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



```
var x = 10;
```

### Best Practice

Hamesha **let** / **const** use karo

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## **4 FUNCTIONS & HOISTING**

### Function Declaration (Hoisted)

```
greet();
```

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

### Reason

Function declaration memory me pehle load ho jata hai

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### Function Expression (Not Hoisted)

```
meet(); //  Error
```

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

### Why?

Variable hoist hota hai → value nahi

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# ■ 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
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## ■ FINAL THOUGHT

🧠 **JavaScript ka control system**  
= Conditions + Loops + Scope

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

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