CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS

Conditional statements in JavaScript allow you to execute different code blocks based on whether a specified condition evaluates to true or false. The primary conditional statements in JavaScript are:

1. if Statement:

The if statement is used to execute a block of code if a specified condition is true.

Example:

```
let condition = true;

if (condition) {
    // Code to be executed if the condition is true
    console.log("Condition is true");
} else {
    // Code to be executed if the condition is false
    console.log("Condition is false");
}
```

2. else if Statement:

You can use the else if statement to specify multiple conditions. If the first if condition is false, it checks the next condition.

Exmaple:

```
let condition1 = false;
let condition2 = true;
if (condition1) {
    console.log("Condition 1 is true");
} else if (condition2) {
    console.log("Condition 2 is true");
} else {
    console.log("No conditions are true");
}
```

3. else Statement:

The else statement is used to specify a block of code to be executed if the condition in the if statement is false.

Example:

```
let condition = false;
if (condition) {
   console.log("Condition is true");
} else {
   console.log("Condition is false");
}
```

4. Ternary Operator:

The ternary operator (? :) is a concise way to write simple if-else statements.

Example:

```
let condition = true;
let result = condition ? "Condition is true" : "Condition is false";
console.log(result);
```

5. Switch Statement:

The switch statement is used to select one of many code blocks to be executed.

Example:

```
let day = "Monday";

switch (day) {
  case "Monday":
    console.log("It's Monday!");
    break;
  case "Tuesday":
    console.log("It's Tuesday!");
    break;

// Add more cases as needed
```

```
default:
    console.log("It's another day");
}
```

Choose the appropriate conditional statement based on the complexity and structure of your code.