

# IF AND ELSE STATEMENTS

- ▶ It's very common when you write code, you'll want to perform different actions for different decisions.
- ▶ In your code you can do this by using Conditional Statements like if and else.
- > if() statement will run the conditional inside the parentheses and return a value if true.

▶ else statement will only run when the if() returns false.

```
function greaterThanTen(num) {
    if (num > 10) {
       return 'num is great than 10';
    } else {
       return 'num is not greater than 10';
    }
}
```

- Remember that we don't need a condition for the else statement.
- ▶ The else statement will always run when the if condition isn't true.

# BOOLEANS

- Only Two types of Booleans in JavaScript
- **▶**True
- **▶** False

- Comparison Operators evaluate and return Boolean Values. True and False.
- List of the most common comparison operators
- > "Greater than"
- < "Less than"</p>
- >= "Greater than or Equal to"
- <= "Less than or Equal to"</p>
- List of most common Equality operators
- === "Equal to" or "Strictly Equal to" (Identity operator)
- !== "Not equal to (Non-Identity operator)

else if statement extends an IF statement. The else if statement lets your program evaluate additional expressions.

```
function guessTheNumber(num){
    if(num==5){
        return "You guessed the number!!"
    }else if(num == 4 || num == 6){
        return "Your very close!"
        }else{
        return "keep guessing!!"
    }
}
```

The else if statement lets you add additional conditions to check for. Letting the user know if they are close.

- Logical Operators.
- Three Logical Operators in JavaScript
- && "And Operator" Both Conditions must equal TRUE
- "Or Operator" One Condition must be TRUE
- "Not Operator" Toggles a statement between TRUE/FALSE

```
var sky = 'blue';
var clouds = 'false';
if (sky == 'blue' & clouds == true) {
    console.log('Cloudy Day');
} else {
    console.log('Its a Beautiful Day!');
}
```

What will be the message??

#### TRUTHY OR FALSY VALUES

- ▶ Truthy: a value that translates to true when evaluating in a Boolean context <a href="https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/Truthy">https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/Truthy</a>
- ▶ Falsy: a value that translates to false when evaluating in a Boolean context <a href="https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/Falsy">https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/Falsy</a>

```
Falsy Values
Undefined
NAN
null
0(zero)
"" (empty sting)
```

```
function trueOrFalse(val)
if(val){
return "The Value is Truthy"
}else{
    return "the value is Falsy"
}
```

**EVERYTHING** else is Truthy

#### **CHALLENGE**

In this Challenge. How can i get the last line in the function to run.

Think of what we need to adjust to make this happen.

### https://repl.it/@Delune/IFELSE-challenge#index.js

```
1
     // GUESS THE NUMBER
   □ function guessTheNumber(num) {
       if (num === 5) {
         return 'You guessed the number!!';
      } else if (num === 4 || num === 6) {
 5 ⊟
         return 'Your very close!';
 6
       } else {
         return 'keep guessing!!';
 8
       console.log("last line in the function!")
10
11
12
     guessTheNumber(5)
13
```

In this challenge see if you can get the correct message to print out.

"Good luck and Bon Voyage!"

## https://repl.it/@Delune/Challenge-2#index.js

```
//VACATION!!
□ function tripToHawaii(){
   if(map && phoneCharger){
       if(packed === "ready"){
           return "Good luck and Bon Voyage!";
       } else if(packed === "need more supplies"){
return "Amazon has express shipping!";
       } else if(packed === "need luggage"){
return "Can only be 50 pounds!";
       } else {
           return "Are you ready or not?";
   } else if(map || phoneCharger){
       return "You need both items, map and a
       phoneCharger";
   } else {
       return "You have a lot of work to do, hopefully you
       packed!";
 tripToHawaii()
```