



# JAVASCRIPT CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS

CIT 260:03 – MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT

# JAVASCRIPT CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS

Sometimes when we write code, we want to perform different actions for different decisions. We can use conditional statements in our code to do this. Conditional statements are the set of commands used to perform different actions based on different conditions.

# JAVASCRIPT CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS

JavaScript supports two conditional statements: **if ... else** and **switch**. Both perform in saw way the same task.

# JAVASCRIPT CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS

The **if** statement is a way to make decisions based on a variable or some other type of data.

# JAVASCRIPT CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS

For example, we might have a script that checks if boolean value is true or false, if variable contains number or string value, if an object is empty or populated, or even check type and version of the visitors browser.

# JAVASCRIPT CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS

We use the **if** statement to execute a statement if a logical condition is true. We use the optional **else** clause to execute a statement if the condition is false. The syntax for **if** statement looks as follows.

# JAVASCRIPT CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS

```
if (condition) {  
    statements_1  
} else {  
    statements_2  
}
```

# JAVASCRIPT CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS

Condition can be any expression that evaluates to true or false. If condition evaluates to true, statements\_1 are executed; otherwise, statements\_2 are executed. statement\_1 and statement\_2 can be any statement, including further nested if statements.



# JAVASCRIPT CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS

We may also compound the statements using **else if** to have multiple conditions tested in sequence. We should use this construction if we want to select one of many sets of lines to execute.

# JAVASCRIPT CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS

```
if (condition_1)
    statement_1
[else if (condition_2)
    statement_2]
...
[else if (condition_n_1)
    statement_n_1]
[else
    statement_n]
```

# JAVASCRIPT CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS

```
<script type="text/javascript">

function checkNumber () {
var n = prompt("Enter a number", "5");
var entered = "You entered a number between";

if (n >= 1 && n < 10)
    {alert(entered + " 0 and 10")}
else if (n >= 10 && n < 20)
    {alert(entered + " 9 and 20")}
else if (n >= 20 && n < 30)
    {alert(entered + " 19 and 30")}
else if (n >= 30 && n < 40)
    {alert(entered + " 29 and 40")}
else if (n >= 40 && n <= 100)
    {alert(entered + " 39 and 100")}
else if (n < 1 || n > 100)
    {alert("You entered a number less than 1 or greater than 100")}
else
    {alert("You did not enter a number!")}
}

</script>
```

# JAVASCRIPT SWITCH STATEMENT

**Switch** statements work the same as **if** statements. However the difference is that they can check for multiple values. Of course we do the same with multiple **if ... else** statements, but that really doesn't look good.

# JAVASCRIPT SWITCH STATEMENT

A **switch** statement allows a program to evaluate an expression and attempt to match the expression's value to a case label. If a match is found, the program executes the associated statement. The syntax for the switch statement as follows.

# JAVASCRIPT SWITCH STATEMENT

```
switch (expression) {  
  case label_1:  
    statements_1  
    [break;]  
  case label_2:  
    statements_2  
    [break;]  
  ...  
  default:  
    statements_n  
    [break;]  
}
```

# JAVASCRIPT SWITCH STATEMENT

The program first looks for a case clause with a label matching the value of expression and then transfers control to that clause, executing the associated statements.

# JAVASCRIPT SWITCH STATEMENT

If no matching label is found, the program looks for the optional default clause, and if found, transfers control to that clause, executing the associated statements. If no default clause is found, the program continues execution at the statement following the end of switch.



# JAVASCRIPT SWITCH STATEMENT

We use break to prevent the code from running into the next case automatically.

# JAVASCRIPT SWITCH STATEMENT

Let's consider an example.

```
<script type="text/javascript">

function flowerPrice () {
var flower = prompt("What flower do you like", "rose");

switch (flower)
{
    case "rose" :
        alert(flower + " costs $2.50");
        break;
    case "daisy" :
        alert(flower + " costs $1.25");
        break;
    case "orchid" :
        alert(flower + " costs $1.50");
        break;
    default :
        alert("There is no such flower in our shop");
        break;
}
}
</script>
```



# JAVASCRIPT VARIABLES

SOURCE:

[HTTP://WEBCHEATSHEET.COM/JAVASCRIPT/IF\\_ELSE\\_SWITCH.PHP](http://webcheatsheet.com/javascript/if_else_switch.php)