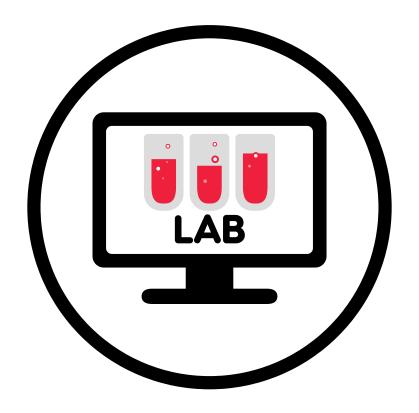


Quick Review

- How do you load jQuery?
- Which method do you use to replace the contents of one or more elements with text?
- Which group of methods can be used to add and remove classes from element(s)?
- What is the basic syntax for an event handler?



Temperature Converter

What We'll Cover

- Comparison, equality and negation operators
- Logical AND and OR
- Using conditional structures for control flow

Control Flow and Logic

Objectives:

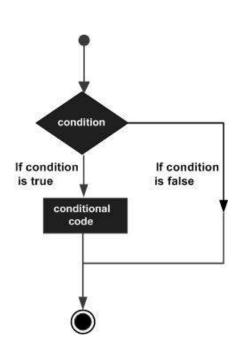
- Understand what control flow is.
- Use logic and conditional structures to enable control flow

What is Control Flow?

The control flow is the order in which the computer executes statements in a script. Code is run in order from the first line to the last, **unless** it encounters structures that change the control flow, such as **conditionals** and **loops**.

Conditional Structures

Conditional structures evaluate a statement and run the code they contain **if** the statement is **true**.



True and False

Comparison Operators

We need to understand comparison operators to write conditional statements. Some you already know.

Equality Is Special

We know that \blacksquare is the assignment operator. To check for equality, we need to use \blacksquare or \blacksquare .

► HEADS UP: In order for two things to be strictly equal (===), they must be *exactly* the same, including the data type.

Negation (NOT)

The exclamation symbol, known as bang, means **NOT**.

Falsy

Certain values *always* return false. These are called *falsy*.

Truthy

If the statement does not evaluate to false and is not falsy, it is considered truthy!

Logical OR and AND

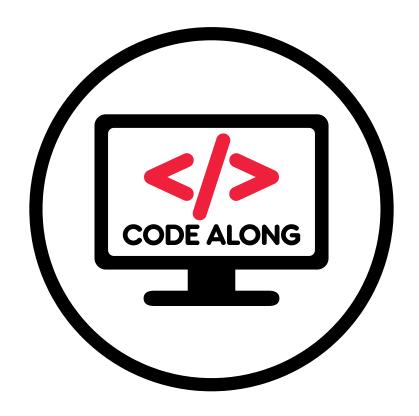
Logical AND is written as && in Javascript.

Logical OR is written as in Javascript.

```
(6 > 5) || (6 == 7)  /* true */
(6 > 5) && (6 == 7)  /* false */
```

Short-circuit Evaluation

- false && (anything) is always false
- true || (anything) is always true



True or False?

Writing Conditionals

If Statement Syntax

```
if(condition_is_true) {
   /* Do cool stuff */
}
```

Using Multiple Conditions

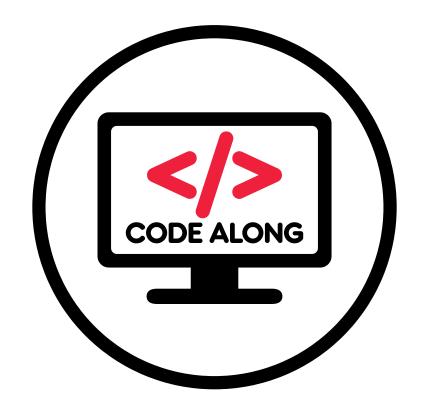
```
if ((wifiname === 'GA-Guest') && (password === 'yellowpencil')) {
   //Give 'em access to the wifi
}
```



Day, Evening or Night?

If Then Syntax

```
if(condition_is_true) {
   /* Do cool stuff when true */
} else {
   /* Do other stuff when not true */
}
```



Show Password

If Else If Syntax

```
if(condition is true) {
    /* Do cool stuff when true
        DOESN'T CHECK ELSE IF */
} else if (condition is true) {
    /* Do cool stuff if first if condition was false
        but second if condition is true */
} else {
    /* Stuff to do if both statements are false */
}
```

Switch Statements

```
switch(expression) {
    case n:
        code block
        break;
    case n:
        code block
        break;
    default:
        code block
}
```

```
switch (new Date().getDay()) {
    case 0:
        day = "Sunday";
        break;
    case 1:
        day = "Monday";
        break;
    case 2:
        day = "Tuesday";
        break;
    case 3:
        day = "Wednesday";
        break;
```



Rewrite with Switch

Midterm Checkup

- Schedule office hours check in with me.
- Make sure your assignments are submitted. I will have comments back to everyone by next week.
- Final project proposals were due, if you didn't get to complete them, make sure you do so immediately.
- Draft HTML is due week 7, so start now!

Go Build Awesome Things!