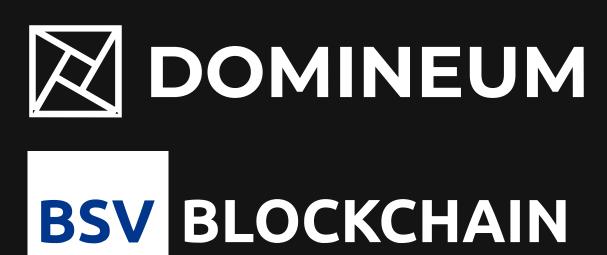




# Introduction to JavaScript Part 3

Calistus Igwilo
https://linkedin.com/in/calistus-igwilo
https://twitter.com/CalistusIgwilo



#### else if

```
var colors = ['red', 'blue', 'green', 'yellow'];
var selectedColor = colors[3];
if( selectedColor === 'red' ){
    console.log("The color is red");
else if (selectedColor === "blue") {
    console.log("The color is blue");
else if (selectedColor === "green") {
    console.log("The color is green");
else {
    console.log("The color is yellow");
```

#### switch

```
var colors = ['red', 'blue', 'green', 'yellow'];
var selectedColor = colors[3];
switch(selectedColor){
    case "red": console.log("the color is red");
        break;
    case "blue": console.log("the color is blue");
        break;
    case "green": console.log("the color is green");
        break;
    case "yellow": console.log("the color is yellow");
        break;
    default: console.log("There was an error");
```

### Using &&

true: if both of the condtions are true

```
var goodMood = true;
var gotSleep = true;
if( goodMood && gotSleep ){
    console.log("today is a good day");
else {
    console.log("I am grumpy");
```

### Using |

true: if either or both of the conditions is /are true

```
var goodMood = true;
var gotSleep = true;
if( goodMood && gotSleep ){
    console.log("today is a good day");
else {
    console.log("I am grumpy");
```

### Loops in JavaScript

for loop

```
initialize
                condition
                           incrementor
 counter
for (var i = 0; i < 10; i++)
    console.log(i);
```

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>Loop Examples</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>Loop Examples</h1>
    <script>
        for( var i=0; i<10; i++ ){
            console.log(i + '\n');
    </script>
</body>
</html>
```

## Loops in JavaScript for ..of loop

```
var food = ["grapes", "cheese", "bread", "olives"];
for( var eachItem of food ){
   console.log(eachItem);
}
```

## Loops in JavaScript while Loops

```
var incrementor = 0;
var text = "";

while( incrementor < 10 ){
    text += "The incrementor has gone up to " + incrementor + "\n";
    incrementor++;
}

console.log(text);</pre>
```

```
var incrementor = 0;
var text = "";

while( incrementor < 10 ){
    text += `The incrementor has gone up to ${incrementor} \n`;
    incrementor++;
}

console.log(text);</pre>
```

### Functions in JavaScript

Reusable Sets of Instrtuctions

A function lets you combine a group of instructions together and give them a name

```
function name() {
  do something
  do something
}
```

```
function doStuff(){
    var myString = "here is a message";
    var upperString = myString.toUpperCase();
    console.log(myString);
    console.log(upperString);
doStuff();
```

```
name();
```

### Functions in JavaScript Passing in Data

```
Functions can take data
through parameters
that are passed into the
function
function name(param1, param2) {
  do something
  do something
```

```
function addNums( num1, num2){
   var sum = num1 + num2;
   console.log(sum);
}
addNums( 4, 3 );
```

```
name("stuff1", "stuff");
```

## Functions in JavaScript Returning Data

A function can return a data after performing whatever operations it was set to execute.

```
function name(param1, param2) {
  do something with parameters;
  return result;
)
```

```
function returnSum( num1, num2){
   var sum = num1 + num2;
   return sum;
}

console.log( returnSum( 5, 3 ) );
```

```
name("stuff1", "stuff");
```

## Functions in JavaScript Functions can be annonymous

**Arrow functions** 

```
var greeting = "Hello, and good morning!";
function capitalizeFunction(anyString){
    anyString = anyString.toUpperCase();
    return anyString;
var capitalizeExpression = function(anyString){
    anyString = anyString.toUpperCase();
    return anyString;
var capitalizeArrow = anyString => anyString.toUpperCase();
console.log( capitalizeExpression(greeting) );
console.log( capitalizeFunction(greeting) );
console.log(capitalizeArrow(greeting));
```