JavaScript if Statements Notes

Overview

- if Statements: Execute code if a condition is true.
- Example: if (x === "Vatican") { alert("Correct!"); } (displays alert if x is "Vatican").

Syntax

- Start with if, space, condition in parentheses: if (condition).
- Use === for equality (not = for assignment).
- Code block in curly brackets {}; no semicolon after closing bracket.

Key Points

- Style: Space after if (unlike alert); always use {}; prefer === over ==.
- Test variables or strings: var correctAnswer = "Vatican"; if (x === correctAnswer) { alert("Correct!"); }.
- Multiple statements: if (x === correctAnswer) { score++; alert("Correct!");
 }.
- Use with prompt: var x = prompt("Where does the Pope live?");.

Style

- Always use curly brackets for consistency.
- Use === for equality to avoid technical differences with ==.