JavaScript if else

Summary: in this tutorial, you will learn how to use the JavaScript `if...else` statement to execute a block based on a condition.

Introduction to the JavaScript if...else statement

The `if` statement executes a block if a condition is `true`. When the condition is `false`, it does nothing.

But if you want to execute a statement if the condition is `false`, you can use an `if...else` statement.

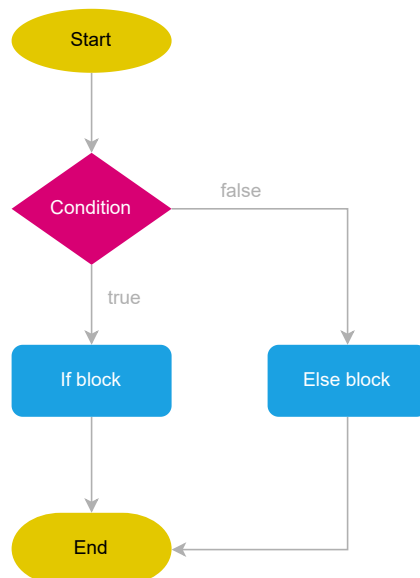Here's the syntax of the `if...else` statement:

```
if( condition ) {
  // ...
} else {
  // ...
}
```

In this syntax, the `condition` is a value or an expression that evaluates to `true` or `false`. If the condition is `true`, the `if...else` statement executes the block that follows the `if` branch.

If the condition is `false`, the `if...else` statement executes the block that follows the `else` branch.

Typically, the `condition` evaluates to a boolean value, which is `true` or `false`. However, if it evaluates to a non-boolean value, the `if...else` statement will convert it to the boolean value.

The following flowchart illustrates how the `if...else` statement works:

JavaScript if...else statement examples

The following example uses the `if...else` statement to check if the `age` is greater than or equal to `18` :

```javascript
let age = 18;

if (age >= 18) {
   console.log('You can sign up.');
} else {
   console.log('You must be at least 18 to sign up.');
}
```

In this example, the `age` is `18` . Therefore, the expression `age >= 18` is `true` . Hence, you'll see the following message in the console:

```
You can sign up.
```

The following example is the same as above except that the `age` is `18` instead of `16` :

```javascript
let age = 16;

if (age >= 18) {
   console.log('You can sign up.');
} else {
   console.log('You must be at least 18 to sign up.');
}
```

Output:

```
You must be at least 18 to sign up.
```

In this example, the `age` is `16` . Therefore, the expression `age >= 18` evaluates to `false` . Hence, the statement in the `else` branch executes that output the message to the console.

The following example uses a logical operator AND (&&) as the condition in the `if` block:

```javascript
let age = 16;
let country = 'USA';

if (age >= 16 && country === 'USA') {
   console.log('You can get a driving license.');
} else {
   console.log('You are not eligible to get a driving license.');
}
```

Because the age is 16 and the country is the USA, the following expression returns `true`.

```
age >= 16 && country === 'USA'
```

And you see the following output:

```
You can get a driving license.
```

Summary

- Use the JavaScript `if...else` statement to execute a block if a condition is `true` and another block otherwise.

Quiz