Javascript Operation

24 Jnue 2024

1. **JS if, else and else if:** Conditional statements are used to perform different actions based on different conditions.

Conditional Statements:

Very often when you write code, you want to perform different actions for different decisions.

You can use conditional statements in your code to do this.

In JavaScript we have the following conditional statements:

- Use if to specify a block of code to be executed, if a specified condition is true
- Use else to specify a block of code to be executed, if the same condition is false
- Use else if to specify a new condition to test, if the first condition is false
- Use switch to specify many alternative blocks of code to be executed

- **if Statement:** Use the if statement to specify a block of JavaScript code to be executed if a condition is true.

Syntax: if (condition) { statement }

Note that `if` is in lowercase letters. Uppercase letters (If or IF) will generate a JavaScript error.

- **else Statement:** Use the else statement to specify a block of code to be executed if the condition is false.

Syntax: if (condition) { statement }

else { statement }

- **else if Statement:** Use the else if statement to specify a new condition if the first condition is false.

Syntax: if (condition1) { statement }

else if (condition2) { statement }

else { statement }

- **Switch statement:** The switch statement is used to perform different actions based on different conditions.Use the switch statement to select one of many code blocks to be executed.

Syntax: Switch (condition)

{ case x: //code block

break;

case y: //code block

break;

case z: //code block

break;

default: //code block }

This is how it works:

- The switch expression is evaluated once.
- The value of the expression is compared with the values of each case.
- If there is a match, the associated block of code is executed.
- If there is no match, the default code block is executed.

Program:

```
letday;
switch (newDate().getDay()) {
    case0:
      day="Sunday";
      break;
    case1:
      day="Monday";
      break;
    case2:
       day="Tuesday";
      break;
    case3:
      day="Wednesday";
      break;
```

```
    case4:
      day="Thursday";
      break;
    case5:
      day="Friday";
      break;
    case6:
      day="Saturday";
  }
  console.log(day);
```

output:

PS C:\Users\dell\Documents\Javascript.js> node "c:\Users\dell\Documents\Javascript.js\switch.js"

Tuesday

PS C:\Users\dell\Documents\Javascript.js>

HOMEWORK:

write a Js program that displays largest among two integers.

```
letnum=5;
letnum1=4;
if (num>num1)
    {
        console.log(" num is greater")
    }
    elseif (num<num1)
    {
        console.log("num is small")
    }
    else
    {
        console.log("both are equal")
    }
```

OUTPUT:

PS C:\Users\dell\Documents\Javascript.js> node "c:\Users\dell\Documents\Javascript.js\largest.js"

num is greater

PS C:\Users\dell\Documents\Javascript.js>