

Day 1: If Else Statements

Explanation

If/else statements are conditional statements that are used to perform different actions based upon different conditions.

If/else statements

Here's a useful video on the topic:



- The *if* statement executes a block of code if the specified condition is true:

Syntax

```
if (condition) {  
    //block of code  
}
```

- The *else* statement executes a block of code if all of the conditions are false:

Syntax

```
if (condition) {  
    //block of code if condition is true  
} else {  
    //block of code if none of the condition(s) is true.  
}
```

- The *else if* statement executes a block of code if its condition is true, and the previous conditions are false:

Syntax

```
if (condition) {  
    //block of code if condition is true  
} else if (condition_2) {  
    //block of code if condition is false and condition_2 is true.  
} else if (condition_3) {  
    //block of code if condition is false and condition_2 is false and condition_3 is true.  
} else {
```

```
} //block of code if none of the condition(s) is true.
```

Example

```
if (time < 12) {  
  console.log("Good morning");  
} else if (time < 14) {  
  console.log("Good Afternoon");  
} else {  
  console.log("Good evening");  
}
```

Task

You are given a variable `marks`. Your task is to print:

- *AA* if `marks` is greater than \$90\$.
- *AB* if `marks` is greater than \$80\$ and less than or equal to \$90\$.
- *BB* if `marks` is greater than \$70\$ and less than or equal to \$80\$.
- *BC* if `marks` is greater than \$60\$ and less than or equal to \$70\$.
- *CC* if `marks` is greater than \$50\$ and less than or equal to \$60\$.
- *CD* if `marks` is greater than \$40\$ and less than or equal to \$50\$.
- *DD* if `marks` is greater than \$30\$ and less than or equal to \$40\$.
- *FF* if `marks` is less than or equal to \$30\$.

Note

- Do not declare the variable `marks`. It is declared inside our code checker.
- Use `console.log` for printing statements to the console.