

#### **CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS: IF**



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### **IF STATEMENTS**

Conditional statements represent forks in a path

When a program encounters a conditional statement, it will evaluate a given condition then decide what code to run

```
if (password === 'SuperSecretPassword') {
    alert('Your password is correct!');
}

if (condition) {
    ... code to run if condition is truthy ...
}
```



# IF ... ELSE

If statements can also have an **else** block following the if block:

```
if (password === 'SuperSecretPassword') {
   alert('Your password is correct!');
} else {
   alert('Wrong password!');
}
```

The else block will run only when the if condition is false



#### IF ... ELSE IF ... ELSE

Test more conditions in the same statement with else if:

```
if (color === "red") {
   hexColorCode = '#FF0000';
} else if (color === "black") {
   hexColorCode = '#000000';
} else {
   hexColorCode = null;
}
```



## IF ... ELSE IF ... ELSE

Test more conditions in the same statement with else if:

```
if (color === "red") {
  hexColorCode = '#FF0000';
} else if (color === "black") {
  hexColorCode = '#000000';
} else if (color === 'white') {
  hexColorCode = '#ffffff';
} else {
 hexColorCode = null;
```



## **TRUTHY & FALSY**

If statements check for whether a condition is truthy or falsy

These are slightly different concepts from the Boolean values of **true** and **false** 

Values can be converted to other data types - a number to a string, a string to a Boolean, a Boolean to a number, etc

A non-Boolean value that would be **true** if converted to Boolean is considered **truthy**; likewise, a non-Boolean value that would be false if converted to Boolean is **falsy** 



#### **TRUTHY & FALSY**

How to determine whether a value is **truthy** or **falsy**:

These values are **falsy** (would be false if converted to Boolean):

false, undefined, null, 0, -0, NaN, or the empty string ("" or " - pair of empty double or single quotes)

Every other value is **truthy**, ex.: 3, -3, 'any non-empty string', etc.

How is this useful?



#### **TRUTHY & FALSY**

Some conditions do have a value of Boolean true/false, ex.:

```
(password === 'SuperSecretPassword')
```

Sometimes you may only want to check that a value holds some **truthy** value, that it doesn't contain null/undefined/any other **falsy** values, ex.:

```
if (password) {
    ... code to check if password is correct ...
} else {
    prompt('You must enter a password: ');
}
```