CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS IN JAVASCRIPT

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CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS IN JS

- Conditional statements are defined as the statements which will be executed based on some conditions.

- Here are the main control flow structures in JavaScript with clear examples for each:

    - IF STATEMENT

    - IF – ELSE STATEMENT

    - IF – ELSE IF – ELSE STATEMENT

    - SWITCH STATEMENT

    - Nested Conditional Statements

IF STATEMENT

- The if statement executes a block of code if a specified condition is true.
- SYNTAX:

```
if (condition) {
    // code block to be executed if condition is true
}
```

- EXAMPLE:

```
var x = 10;

if (x > 5) {
    console.log("x is greater than 5");
}
```

IF – ELSE - STATEMENTS

○ The if...else statement executes one block of code if a specified condition is true and another block of code if the condition is false.

○ SYNTAX:

```
if (condition) {
    // code block to be executed if condition is true
} else {
    // code block to be executed if condition is false
}
```

○ EXAMPLE:

```
var x = 10;

if (x > 5) {
    console.log("x is greater than 5");
} else {
    console.log("x is less than or equal to 5");
}
```

IF – ELSE IF – ELSE - STATEMENT

- The if...else if...else statement allows you to chain multiple conditions and execute different blocks of code based on the truthiness of those conditions.

- SYNTAX:

```
if (condition1) {
    // code block to be executed if condition1 is true
} else if (condition2) {
    // code block to be executed if condition2 is true
} else {
    // code block to be executed if none of the conditions are true
}
```

- EXAMPLE:

```
var time = 14;

if (time < 12) {
    console.log("Good morning!");
} else if (time < 18) {
    console.log("Good afternoon!");
} else {
    console.log("Good evening!");
}
```

SWITCH CASE IN JS

- The switch statement evaluates an expression and
- executes a block of code depending on a matching
- case label.
- SYNTAX:

```js
switch (expression) {
    case value1:
        // code block to be executed if expression matches value1
        break;
    case value2:
        // code block to be executed if expression matches value2
        break;
    ...
    default:
        // code block to be executed if none of the cases match
}
```

```js
var day = 3;
var dayName;

switch (day) {
    case 1:
        dayName = "Monday";
        break;
    case 2:
        dayName = "Tuesday";
        break;
    case 3:
        dayName = "Wednesday";
        break;
    case 4:
        dayName = "Thursday";
        break;
    case 5:
        dayName = "Friday";
        break;
    default:
        dayName = "Unknown";
}

console.log("Today is " + dayName);
```