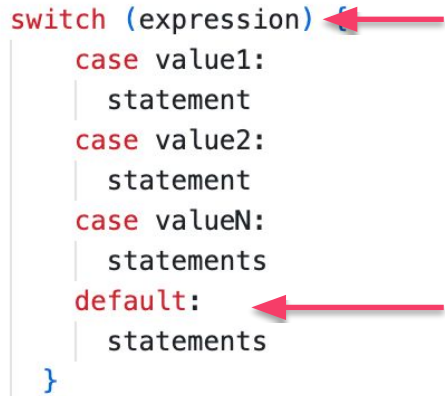


CONDICIONALES AVANZADOS

BLOQUE SWITCH

```
switch (expression) {  
    case value1:  
        statement  
    case value2:  
        statement  
    case valueN:  
        statements  
    default:   
        statements  
}
```

A diagram showing a switch statement. A red arrow points to the opening curly brace of the switch block. Another red arrow points to the 'default:' label.

Evalúa una expresión y busca su equivalente por cada caso

BLOQUE SWITCH


```
let fruit = "grape";

switch (fruit) {
  case "orange":
    console.log("Orange is a citric");
    break;
  case "lemon":
    console.log("Lemon is a citric");
    break;
  case "Banana":
    console.log("Banana are good after workout");
    break;
  default:
    console.log("I don't know anything about this kind of fruit");
}
```

Evalúa una expresión y busca su equivalente por cada caso

CONDICIONAL TERNARIO

```
let fruit = "grape";  
let knowFruits = new Set("orange", "lemon", "Banana");  
  
console.log( (knowFruits.has(fruit)) ? 'I got it' : 'Nope' );
```



Forma parte de los operadores de asignación

OPERADORES RELACIONALES

```
let fruit = "orange";  
let knowFruits = {orange: "Citric", lemon: "Citric", Banana: "Drupe"};  
  
console.log( fruit in knowFruits );
```

```
// Con un array podemos preguntar por sus indices  
3 in ["orange", "lemon", "banana"];
```

Son condicionales y comparan su operando

OPERADORES RELACIONALES

```
// Falso
("Cadena de texto" instanceof String)

// Verdadero
(new String("Cadena de texto") instanceof String)
```