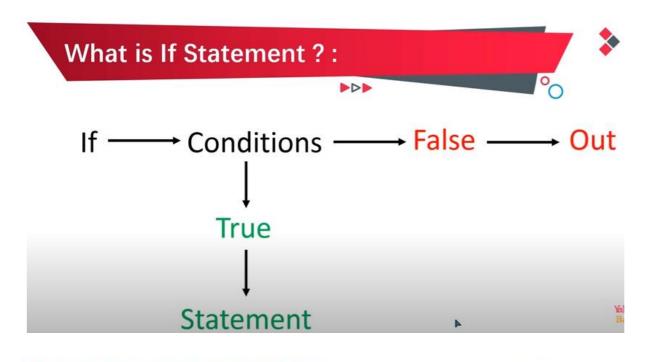
Conditional Statements

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



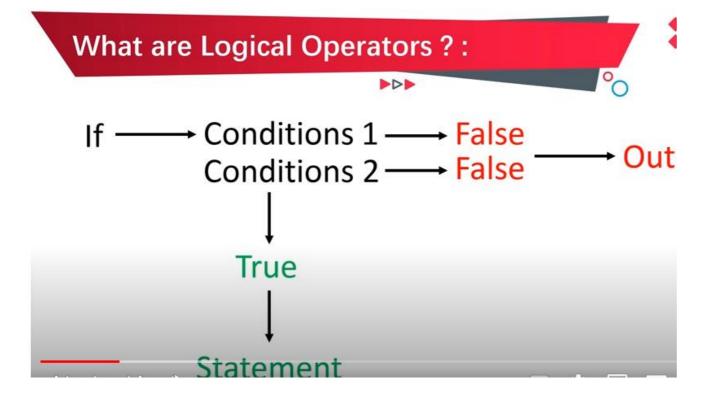
If Statement in JavaScript:

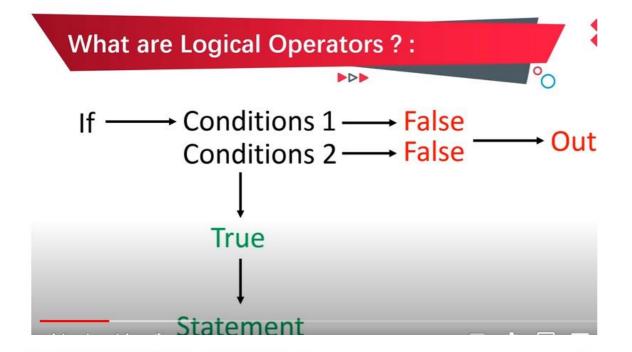
If(Condition True){
 Statement
}

If Else Statement in JavaScript:

```
If(Condition True){
   Statement for True
} else {
   Statement for False
}
```

Var x = 5; If(x > 10){ document.write("X is Greater");





Different Type of Logical Operators:

Operator	Name
&&	Logical AND
	Logical OR
!	Logical NOT

If Statement with Logical AND:

If(Condition 1 && Condition 2){

Run only when both conditions must be TRUE

```
var age = 20;

if(age >= 18 && age <= 21){
   console.log("Yes you are eligible"
}</pre>
```

If Statement with Logical OR:

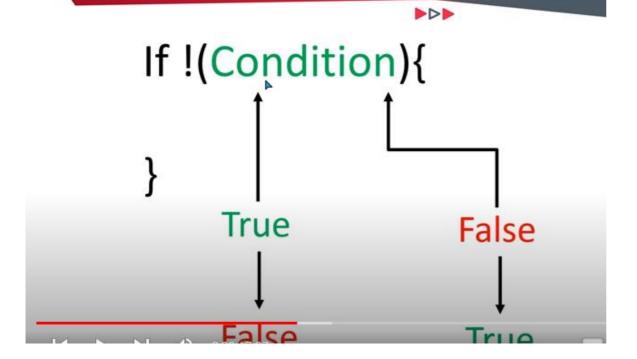
```
If(Condition 1 | | Condition 2){
```

Þ

}

Run only when either one condition must be TRU

If Statement with Logical NOT:



```
<script>
  var a = 30;
  var b = 15;

if (!a >= 12){
    console.log("Yes you are eligible"
  }
</script>
```

JavaScript Switch Statement

Switch Statement in JavaScript:

```
switch (expression) {
  case condition 1: statement(s)
  break;

case condition 2: statement(s)
  break;

case condition 3: statement(s)
  break;

default: statement(s)
```

```
let a= parseInt( prompt("Please Enter Floor number"));
switch(a)
    case 1 : alert("Welcome to floor number 1");
    break;
    case 2 : alert("Welcome to floor number 2");
    break;
    case 3 : alert("Welcome to floor number 3");
    break;
    case 4 : alert("Welcome to floor number 4");
    break;
    default: alert("Please Enter valid floor number")
```