Window prompt()

Description

The `prompt()` method displays a dialog box that prompts the user for input.

The `prompt()` method returns the input value if the user clicks "OK", otherwise it returns `null`.

```
<script>
// Addition of two number

let x=Number( prompt("Enter a number"))
let y=Number ( prompt("Enter another number"))

let sum=x+y
window.alert(`sum is ${sum}`)
window.alert("sum of two number is " + sum)

console.log(typeof(x))
console.log(typeof(y))
```

JS Decision Control Statements

Sometimes, we may want to perform different actions for different decisions. We can use decision control statements in our code to do this. They are also called conditional statements.

In JS we have the following decision control statements:

- **if statement** – use this statement if we want to execute some code only if a specified condition is true
- **if...else statement** – use this statement if we want to execute some code if the condition is true and another code if the condition is false
- **if...else if....else statement** – use this statement if we want to select one of many blocks of code to be executed
- **switch statement** – use this statement if we want to select one of many blocks of code to be executed

1. *if Statement*

We should use the **if statement** if we want to execute some code only if a specified condition is true.

Syntax

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

2. *if...else Statement*

If we want to execute some code if a condition is true and another code if the condition is not true, use the **if....else statement**.

Syntax

```
if (condition)
{
   code to be executed if condition is true
}
else
{
   code to be executed if condition is not true
}
```

```
if (condition1) {
  code to be executed if condition1 is true
}
else if (condition2) {
  code to be executed if condition2 is true
}
else {
  code to be executed if condition1 and condition2 are not true
}
```

JS switch Statement

We should use the **switch statement** if we want to select one of many blocks of code to be executed.

Syntax

```
switch(n)
{
    case 1:
       execute code block 1
       break;
    case 2:
       execute code block 2
       break;
    default:
       code to be executed if n is different from case 1 and 2
}
```

```
let x=18
if(x>=18)
{
    console.log('Eligible for vote')
}

else{
    console.log('note eligible for vote')
}

</script>
```

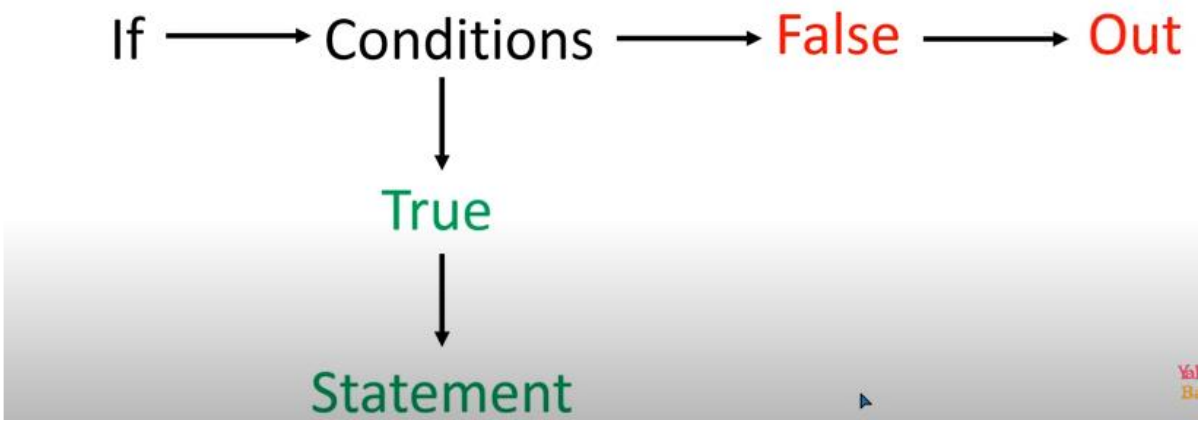
```
<script>
  let a = 30,
    b = 50;

  if (a > b) {
    // console.log('a is greater than b')
    console.log(`${a} is greater than ${b}`);
  } else if (b > a) {
    console.log(`${b} is greater than ${a}`);
  } else {
    console.log(`${a} is equal to ${b}`);
  }
</script>
```

```
let a=20

if(a%2===0)
{
    console.log('even')
}
else
{
    console.log('odd')
}
```

```
<script>

  let a = 39;

  if (a >= 80) {
    console.log("A++");
  } else if (a >= 60 && a < 80) {
    console.log("A");
  } else if (a >= 50 && a < 60) {
    console.log("B");
  } else if (a >= 40 && a < 50) {
    console.log("C");
  } else {
    console.log("F");
  }


</script>
```

```
<script>
  let x = 1;
  switch (x) {
    case 1:
      console.log("value is 1");
      break;
    case 2:
      console.log("value is 2");
      break;
    case 3:
      console.log("value is 3");
      break;
    case 4:
      console.log("value is 4");
      break;
    default:
      console.log("Enter valid number");
  }
</script>
```

What is If Statement ? :



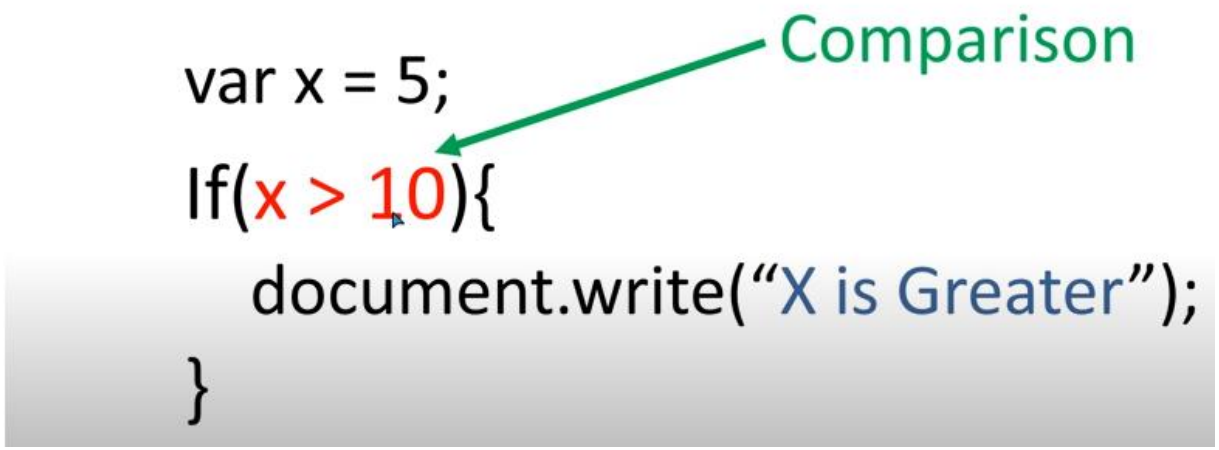
If Statement in JavaScript :

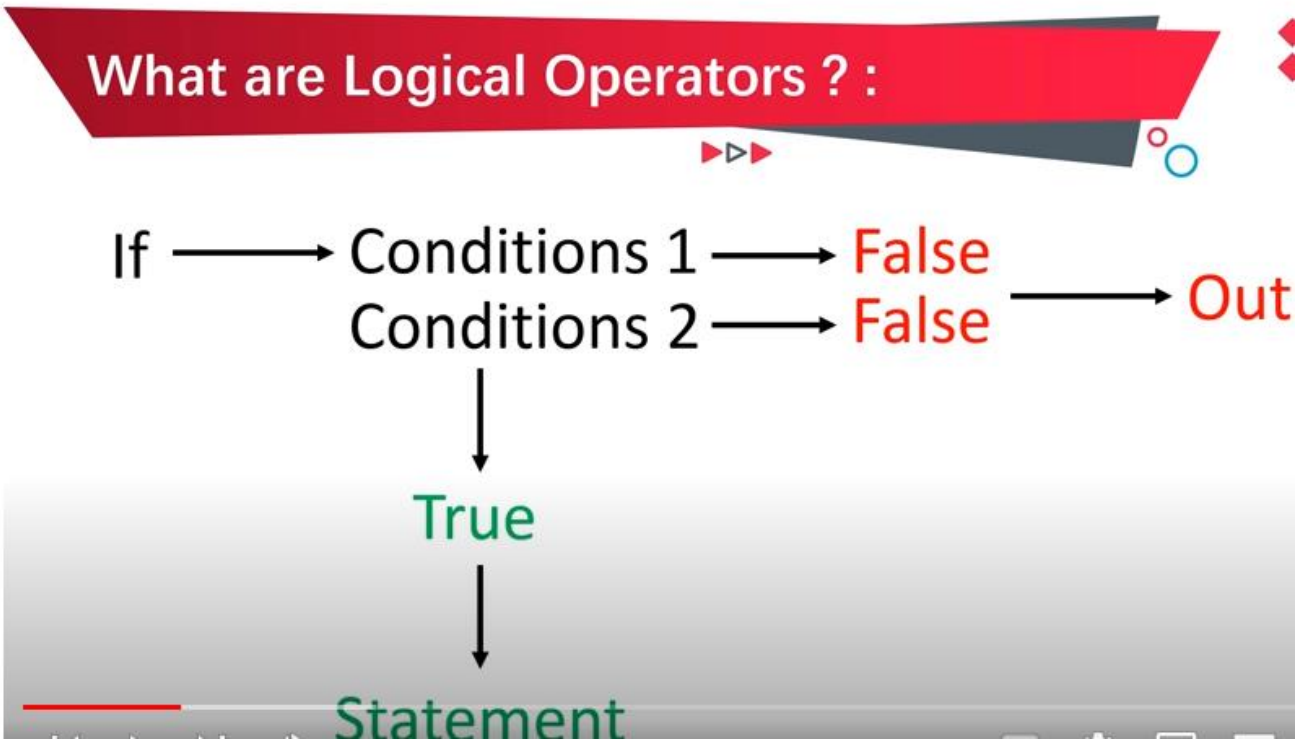
```
If(Condition True){
    Statement
}
```

If Else Statement in JavaScript :

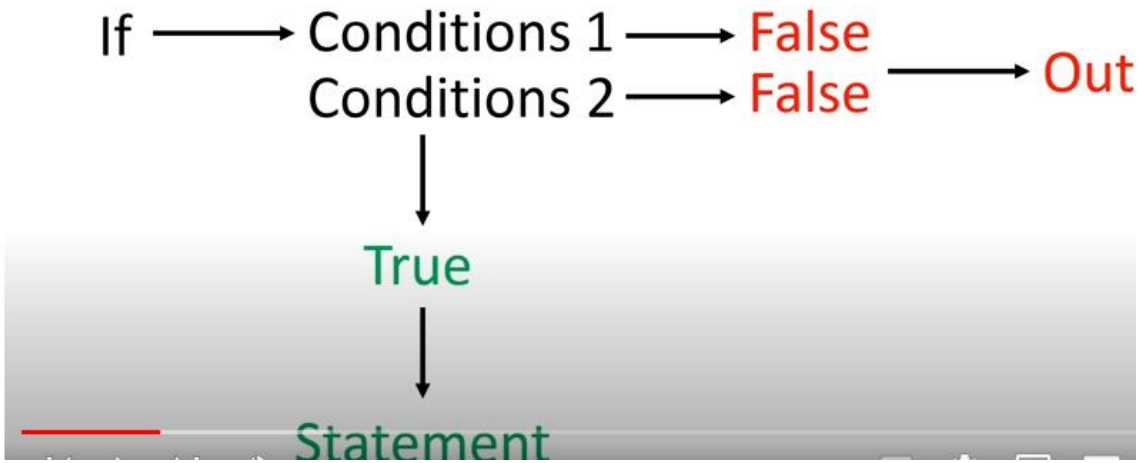
```
If(Condition True){
    Statement for True
} else {
    Statement for False
  }
```

If Statement in JavaScript :




What are Logical Operators ? :
If
Conditions 1
False
Conditions 2
False
Out
True
Statement

What are Logical Operators ? :



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

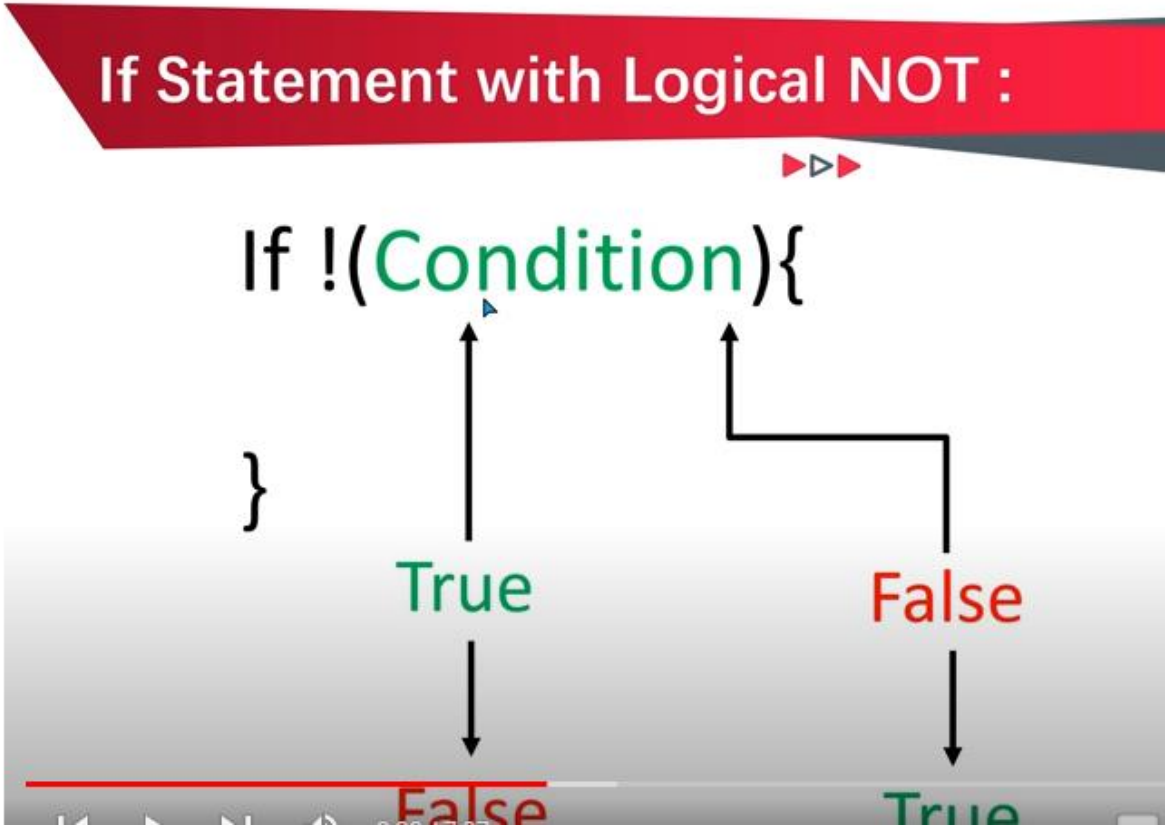
```
var age = 20;

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

If Statement with Logical OR :

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

}
```

Run only when either one condition must be TRU

```
<script>
  var a = 10;
  var b = 15;

  if(a >= 10 || b <= 20){
    console.log("Yes you are eligible"
  }
</script>
```




```
<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")


}
```