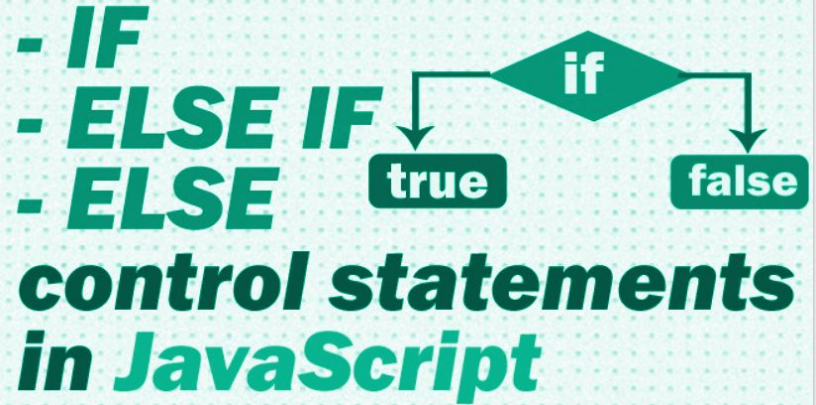
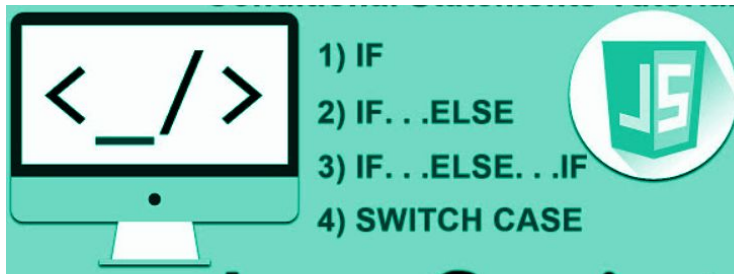


Javascript Conditions



- Conditional Statements **control** the behavior of the javascript.
- Based on **different conditions** the conditional statements are used to perform **different actions**.



Types of Conditional Statements

- **“If”** Statement
- **“Else”** Statement
- **“Else if”** Statement
- Switch Statement

“IF” Statement

- “If” Statement allows JavaScript to make **decisions** and conditionally execute statements.
- “If” Statement is used when a specific block of code to be executed, If a condition is **true**.

Syntax

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

“Else” Statement

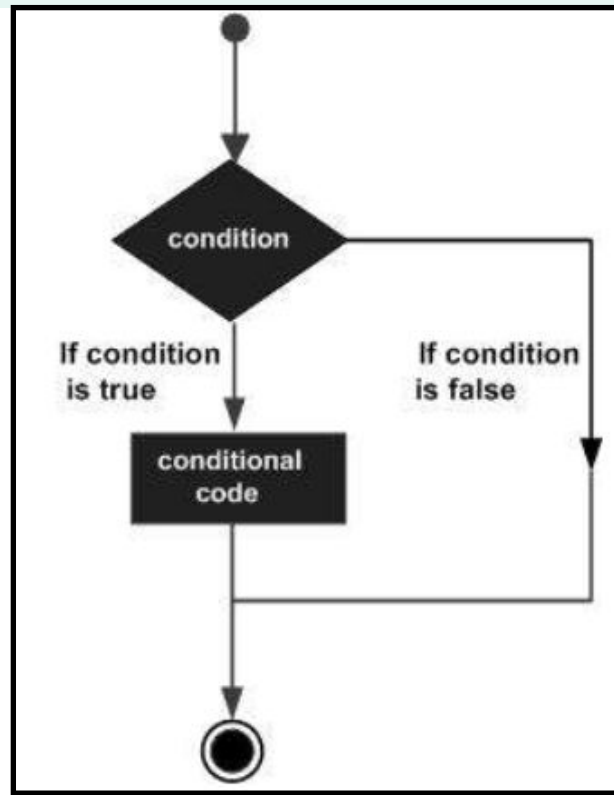
- “**Else**” Statement is used when a specific block of code to be executed, If a condition is **false**.

How “Else” Statement works:

- If the condition is **true**, then the code inside the **if block** will be executed.
- If the condition is **false**, then the code inside the **else block** will be executed.

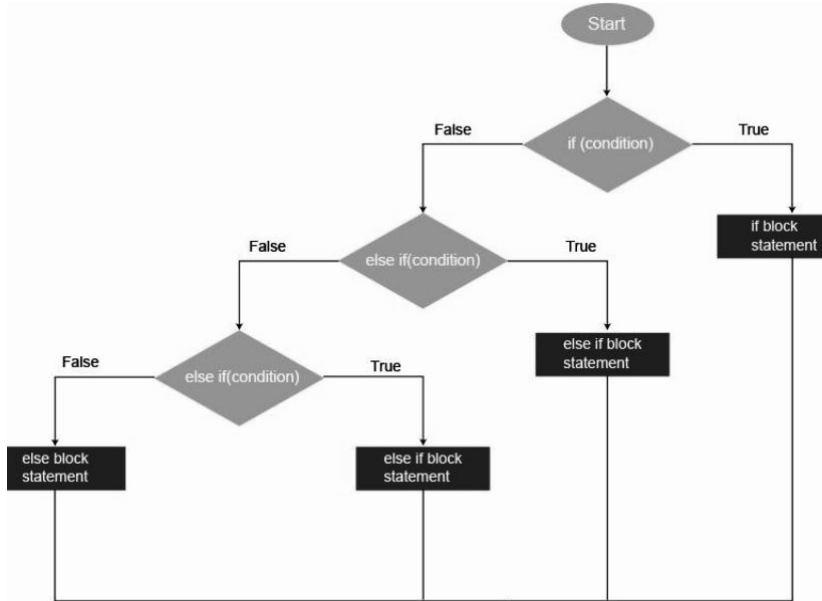
Syntax

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



Else If Statement

- **Else if** Statement is used to make the correct decision out of several decisions.



How “Else If” statement works:

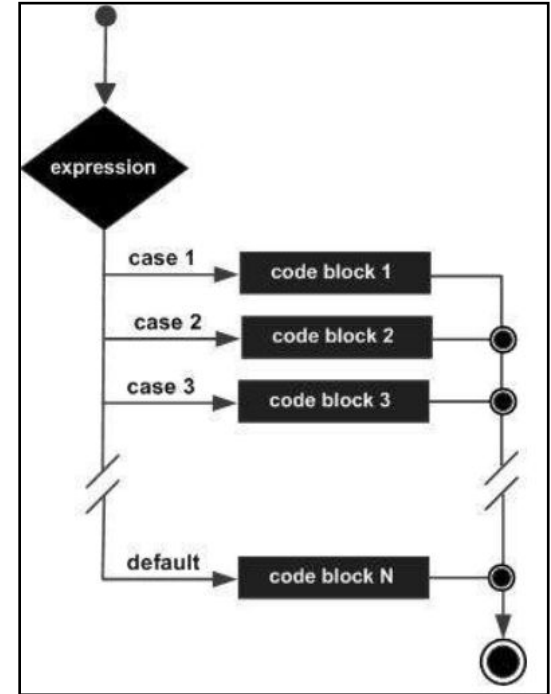
- If the **IF** condition is **true**, then the code inside the **if block** will be executed.
- If the **IF** condition is **false**, then the JS engine checks with the **else if** condition.
- If the **else if** condition is **true**, then the code inside the **else if block** will be executed.
- If the **else if** condition is **false**, then the code in the **else block** will be executed.

Syntax

```
if (condition1) {  
    // block of code to be executed if condition1 is true  
} else if (condition2) {  
    // block of code to be executed if the condition1 is false and condition2 is true  
} else {  
    // block of code to be executed if the condition1 is false and condition2 is false  
}
```

Switch Statement

- To perform **different actions** based on **different conditions** we use **switch** statements.
- Switch statement is more efficient than else if statement.



How “switch” statement works:

- Switch statement will be evaluated only **once**.
- The value will be **compared** with the value in each case.
- If the correct **match** is found, then the code block inside that case will be executed and at last breaks from the switch statements.
- If the **break statement** is omitted then the interpreter will continue executing each statement.
- If there is **no match** found, then the **default block** will be executed.
- The break statement is **not necessary** in the **last case** of switch statement.

Syntax

```
switch(expression) {  
  case x:  
    // code block  
    break;  
  case y:  
    // code block  
    break;  
  default:  
    // code block  
}
```