JavaScript Conditions

Topics Covered:

- Conditional Statements
- Types of Conditional Statement
    - if
    - else
    - else if
    - Switch Statement

Topics in Detail:

Conditional Statements

- 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

"If" Statement

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

Syntax

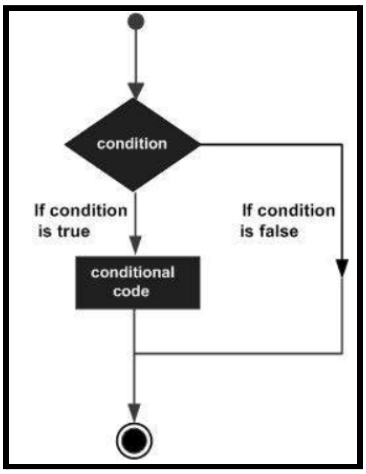
```
if (condition) {
  //  block of code to be executed if the condition is true
}
```

“Else” Statement

- “Else” Statement is used when a specific block of code is 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

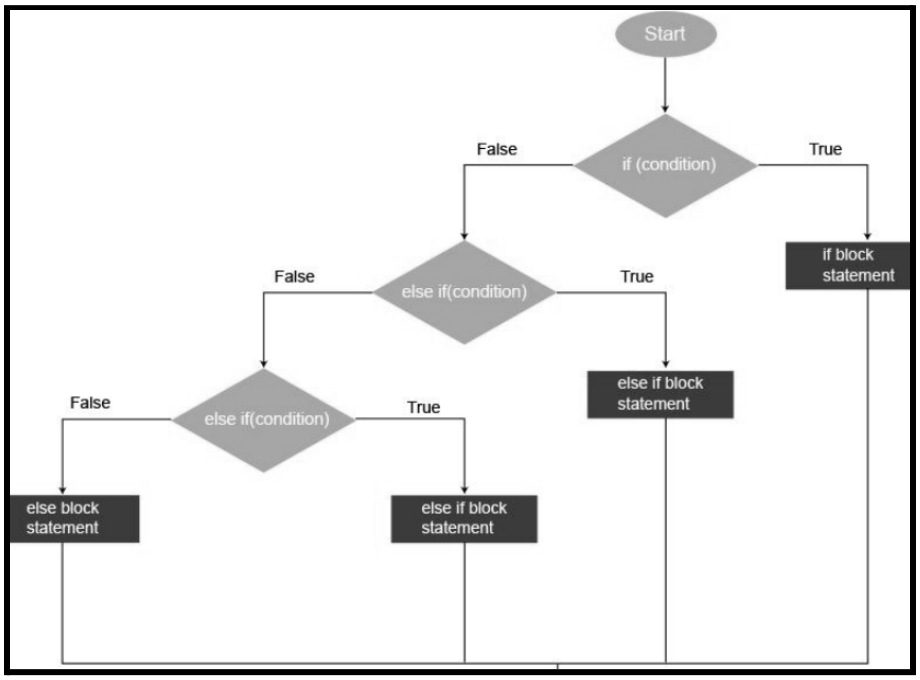
```
if (condition) {
  //  block of code to be executed if the condition is true
} else {
  //  block of code to be executed if the condition is false
}
```

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
}
```

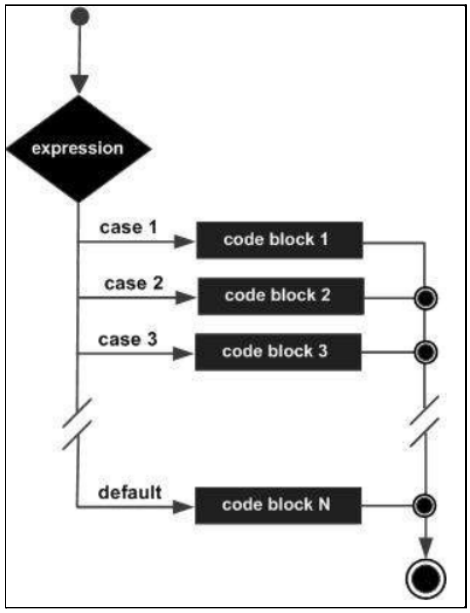
Switch Statement

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

How “switch” statement works:

- The 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 the switch statement.



- **Syntax**

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