The if Statement

Use the `if` statement to specify a block of JavaScript code to be executed if a condition is true.

Syntax

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

EXAMPLE

```
var a = 15;
if (a < 18) {
  console.log(a + " is below 18");
}
```

```
[Running] node "g:\WEB JAVASCRIPT PRACTICE\2.ConditionalStatements.js"
15 is below 18
```

The else Statement

Use the `else` statement to specify a block of code to be executed if the condition is false.

```
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
}
```

EXAMPLES

```
var a = 15;
if (a < 18) {
  console.log(a + " is below 18");
} else {
  console.log(a + " is above 18");
}
```

```
[Running] node "g:\WEB JAVASCRIPT PRACTICE\2.ConditionalStatements.js"
15 is below 18
```

```
var a = 20;
if (a < 18) {
  console.log(a + " is below 18");
} else {
  console.log(a + " is above 18");
}
```

```
[Running] node "g:\WEB JAVASCRIPT PRACTICE\2.ConditionalStatements.js"
20 is above 18
```

The else if Statement

Use the `else if` statement to specify a new condition if the first condition is false.

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
}
```

```
var a = 95;
if (a >= 90) {
  console.log("Grade is : " + "A");
} else if (a >= 80) {
  console.log("Grade is : " + "B");
} else if (a >= 70) {
  console.log("Grade is : " + "C");
} else if (a >= 60) {
  console.log("Grade is : " + "D");
} else {
  console.log("Grade is : " + "Fail");
}
```

```
[Running] node "g:\WEB JAVASCRIPT PRA
Grade is : A
```

```
var a = 75;
if (a >= 90) {
  console.log("Grade is : " + "A");
} else if (a >= 80) {
  console.log("Grade is : " + "B");
} else if (a >= 70) {
  console.log("Grade is : " + "C");
} else if (a >= 60) {
  console.log("Grade is : " + "D");
} else {
  console.log("Grade is : " + "Fail");
}
```

```
[Running] node "g:\WEB JAVASCRIPT PRACTICE\
Grade is : C
```

```
var a = 55;
if (a >= 90) {
  console.log("Grade is : " + "A");
} else if (a >= 80) {
  console.log("Grade is : " + "B");
} else if (a >= 70) {
  console.log("Grade is : " + "C");
} else if (a >= 60) {
  console.log("Grade is : " + "D");
} else {
  console.log("Grade is : " + "Fail");
}
```

```
[Running] node "g:\WEB JAVA
Grade is : Fail
```

The JavaScript Switch Statement

Use the `switch` statement to select one of many code blocks to be executed.

Syntax

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

```
var teaOrder = "jasmineTea";

switch (teaOrder) {
 case "Chai":
  message = "Chai ordered";
  break;
 case "jasmineTea":
  message = "jasmineTea ordered";
  break;
  default:
     message = "Not Available "
}
console.log(message);
```

Op : jasmineTea ordered