

# CONTROL STATEMENTS



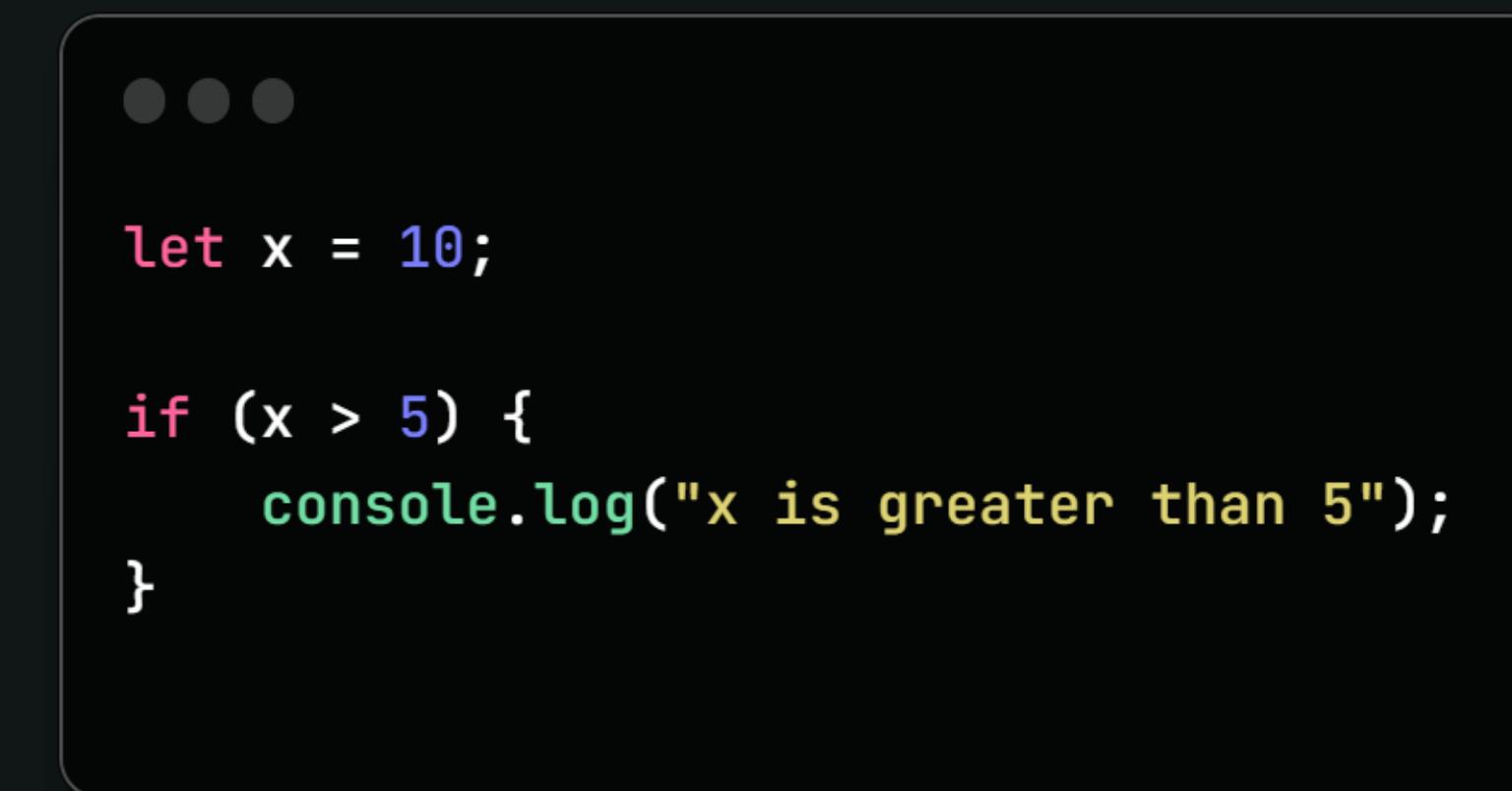
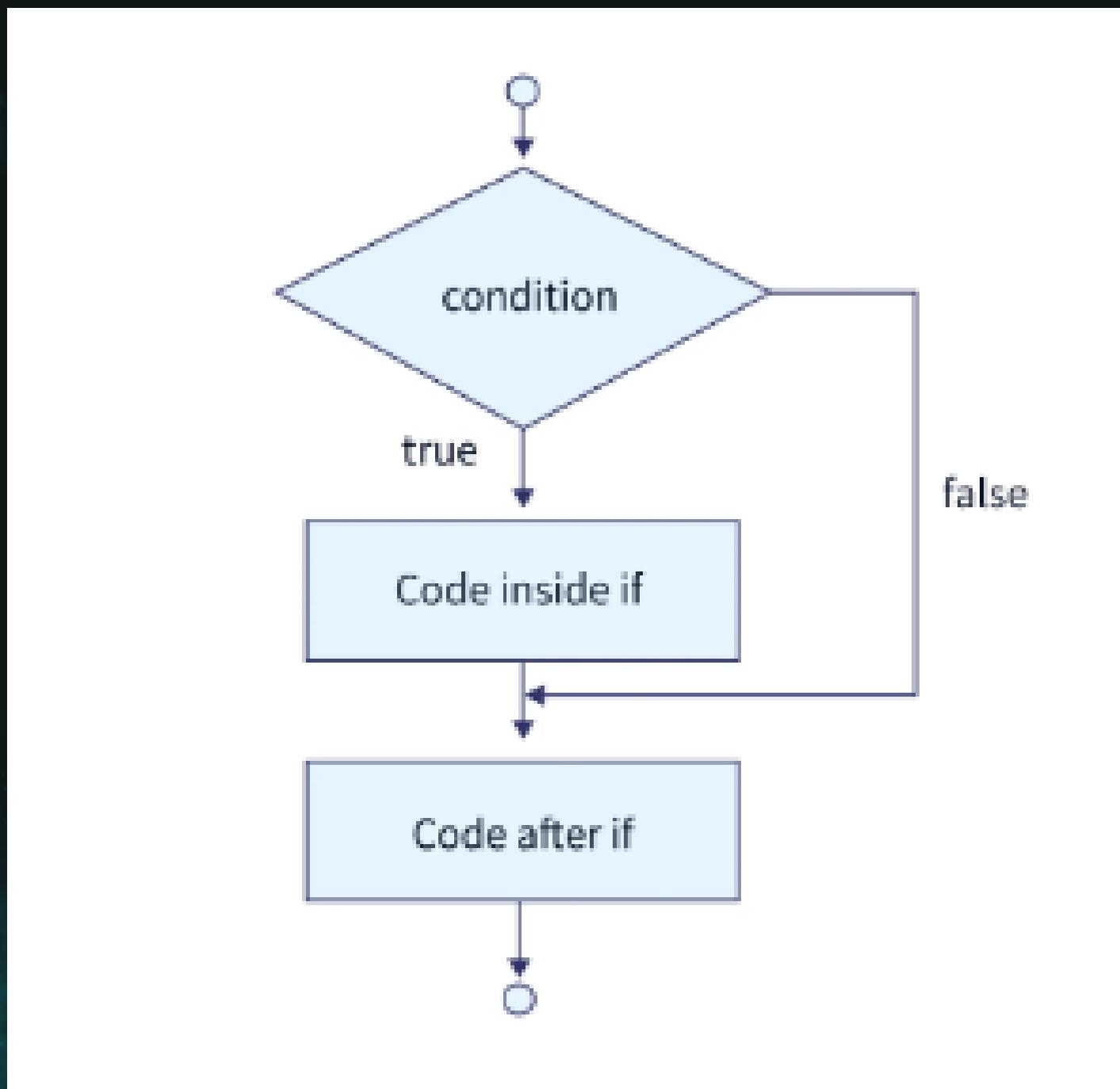
# INTRODUCTION:

JavaScript! Decision-making statements are fundamental to programming as they allow you to control the flow of your code based on certain conditions. In JavaScript, there are mainly three types of decision-making statements: if, else if, and else.



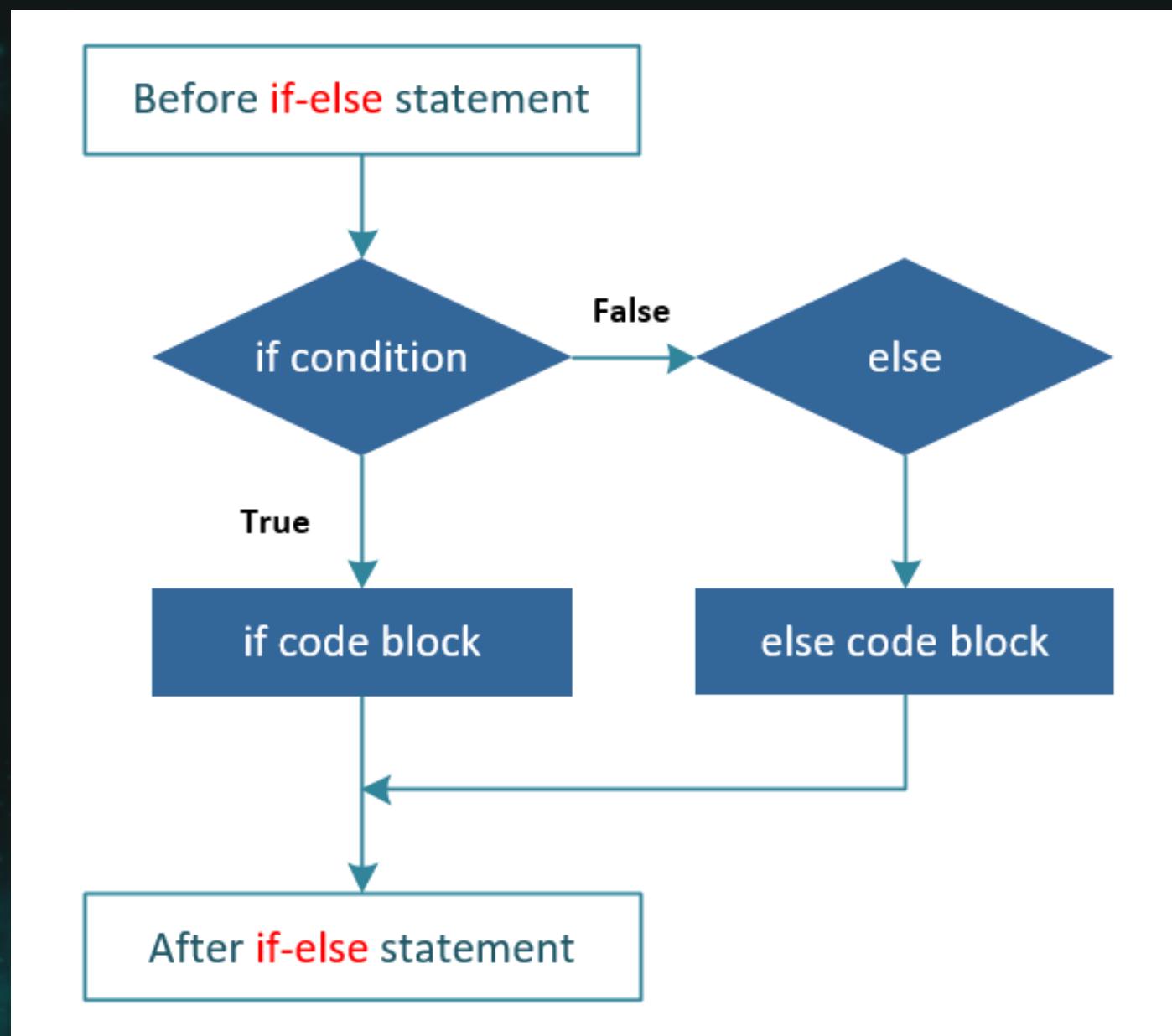
**IF:**

The **if** statement executes a block of code if a specified condition is true.



## IF ELSE:

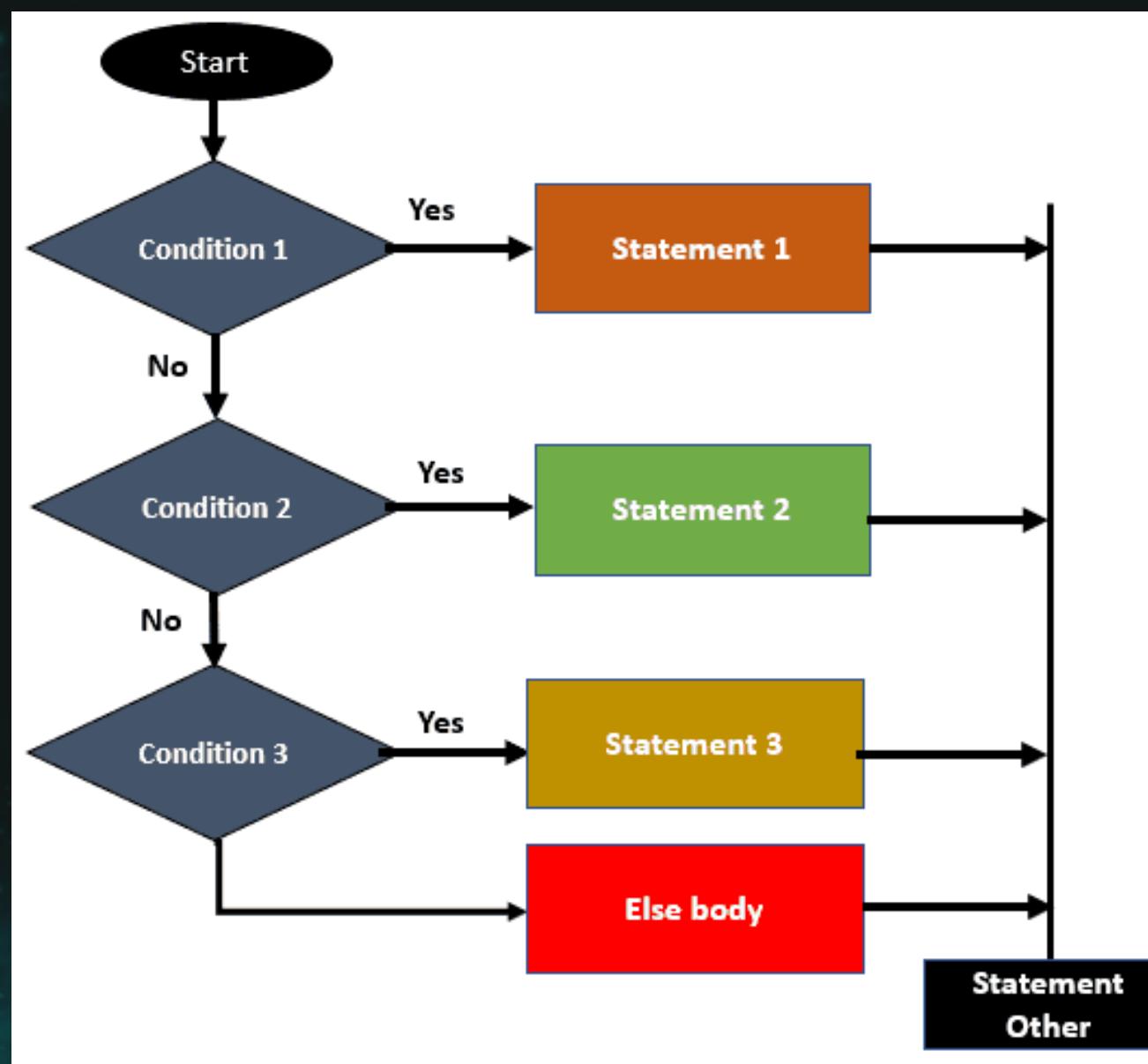
The if...else statement executes a block of code if a specified condition is true and another block of code if the same condition is false.



```
let x = 3;  
  
if (x > 5) {  
    console.log("x is greater than 5");  
} else {  
    console.log("x is not greater than 5");  
}
```

## ELSE IF:

The `else if` statement allows you to specify a new condition to test if the first condition is false. You can have multiple `else if` statements.



```
let x = 3;

if (x > 5) {
    console.log("x is greater than 5");
} else if (x === 5) {
    console.log("x is equal to 5");
} else {
    console.log("x is less than 5");
}
```

# TERNARY OPERATOR:

The else if statement allows you to specify a new condition to test if the first condition is false. You can have multiple else if statements.

```
let age = 20;  
let isAdult = (age >= 18) ? "Adult" : "Minor";  
  
console.log(isAdult); // Output: "Adult"
```

