If Statement

Justin Besteman

December 30, 2016

Synopsis

Foundation of all logic base programming. It allows a coder to test conditions for the flow of the program.

Why

Coder will use this statement alot in coding. The if statement is the key piece of equipment in the coder's toolbox.

Imagine if you want to test whether something passes a certian conidition or if something is doesn't.

Syntax

Starts with the keyword "if" followed by parenthesis "()" then curly braces $\{\}$

If statement is code that we call block leve code meaning the if statement takes up more then one line of code.

When we declared variables that happen in one line so the computer just reads one line but with block level code the computer will run the code inside the {}

Inside the parenthesis, the coder will put the condition that he/she wants to test and base on the whether that condition is true or false it will excute the code inside the curly braces

I.E

```
1 if (5 == 5) {
2
3   console.log("They are equal");
4
5 } // End of If Statement
6
7 if (1 > 5) {
8
9   // This code will not run because the condition is not true console.log("True. 1 is greater then 5");
11
12 } // End of If Statement
```

Notice the "==", a coder will use the double equals to ask the computer if variable or condition is true

Advanced

The conditions does not have to just integers but can be variables like

```
var number = 5;
3
  if (number == 5) {
5
     console.log("The variable number is equal to five");
  } // End of If Statement
7
8
9
  var test = 6;
10
11
  if (number == test){
12
13
     // This code will not run
14
     console.log("Variable number and test are equal");
15
16 } // End of If Statement
```

The default of an If statement is true but a coder can change the default to false by using a "!"

So the code inside the parenthesis has to be false for the code inside the curly braces to run

```
1 if (5 != 5) {
2
3   console.log("They are not equal");
4
5 } // End of If Statement
```

A coder can test multiple conditions in the parenthesis but using the && or \parallel

&& means "and" so the conditions have to be true \parallel means "or" so one of the conditions have to be true

```
1
2
  var number = 5;
3
4 if (number == 5 && number > 1) {
6
     console.log("The number is equal to 5 and it is greater
        than 5");
7
8
  } // End of If Statement
10
  if (number == 5 || number > 1) {
12
13
     console.log("The number is equal to 5 or it is greater than
14
15 } // End of If Statement
```

Examples

```
1
2
3 // ----- Example 1 ----
4
5 var hungry = true;
6
7 if (hungry == true) {
8
9    console.log("Let's go eat");
10
11 } // End of If Statement
12
```

```
13
14
15 // ----- Example 2 -----
17 // Since the if statement default is true,
18 // a coder can write this
19
20 if (hungry) {
21
22
   console.log("Let's go eat");
23
24 } // End of If Statement
25
26
27
28 // ----- Example 3 -----
30 // Also a coder can do this
31
32 var hungry = false;
33
34 if (!hungry) {
35
36
   console.log("I am full");
37
38 } // End of If Statement
39
40
41
42 // ----- Example 4 -----
43
44 var num = [1 , 2 , 3 , 4 , 5 , 6 , 7 , 8 , 9 , 10];
46 for (var i = 0; i < 9; i++) {
47
48
   if (num[i] == 5) {
49
    console.log("5 is in the array of num");
50
51
   }
52
53
54 } // End of For Loop I
```