



Exercise 9-3

In this exercise, you will create a script that uses comparison operators.

1. Create a new HTML 5 document in your text editor and use "Comparison Operators" as the content of the <title> element.
2. Add the following <h1> element to the document body:
`<h1>Comparison Operators</h1>`
3. Add a script section to the document body.
4. Add the following statements to the script section that perform various comparison operations on two variables. Notice that the first comparison is performed using the conditional operator.

```
var conditionalValue;
var value1 = "Don";
var value2 = "Dave";
value1 == value2 ? document.write(
    "<p>value1 equal to value2: true<br />")
    : document.write(
    "<p>value1 equal to value2: false<br />");
value1 = 37;
value2 = 26;
conditionalValue = value1 == value2;
document.write("value1 equal to value2: "
    + conditionalValue + "<br />");
conditionalValue = value1 != value2;
document.write("value1 not equal to value2: "
    + conditionalValue + "<br />");
conditionalValue = value1 > value2;
document.write("value1 greater than value2: "
    + conditionalValue + "<br />");
conditionalValue = value1 < value2;
document.write("value1 less than value2: "
    + conditionalValue + "<br />");
conditionalValue = value1 >= value2;
document.write("value1 greater than or equal to "
    + value2: " + conditionalValue + "<br />");
conditionalValue = value1 <= value2;
document.write("value1 less than or equal to value2: "
    + conditionalValue + "<br />");
value1 = 21;
value2 = 21;
```

```
conditionalValue = value1 === value2;
document.write(
    "value1 equal to value2 AND the same data type: "
    + conditionalValue + "<br />");
conditionalValue = value1 !== value2;
document.write(
    "value1 not equal to value2 AND not the same ↵
    data type: " + conditionalValue
    + "</p>");
```

5. Save the document as **ComparisonOperators.html** in the Exercises folder for Chapter 9.
6. Use the W3C Markup Validation Service to validate the **ComparisonOperators.html** document and fix any errors. Once the document is valid, close it in your text editor, open it in your Web browser, and examine how the elements are rendered.
7. Close your Web browser window.



Exercise 9-4

In this exercise, you will create a script that uses logical operators.

1. Create a new HTML 5 document in your text editor and use “Order Fulfillment” as the content of the <title> element.
2. Add the following <h1> element to the document body:
<h1>Order Fulfillment</h1>
3. Add a script section to the document body.
4. Add the following statements to the script section that use logical operators on two variables:

```
var orderPlaced = true;
var orderFilled = false;
document.write("<p>Order has been placed: "
    + orderPlaced + "<br />");
document.write("Order has been filled: "
    + orderFilled + "<br />");
var orderComplete = orderPlaced && orderFilled;
document.write("Order has been placed and filled: "
    + orderComplete + "</p>");
```

5. Save the document as **OrderFulfillment.html** in the Exercises folder for Chapter 9.

6. Use the W3C Markup Validation Service to validate the **OrderFulfillment.html** document and fix any errors. Once the document is valid, close it in your text editor, open it in your Web browser, and examine how the elements are rendered.
7. Close your Web browser window.



Exercise 9-5

In this exercise, you will create a script that displays a portion of a review for a production of the opera *Pagliacci*, performed by an opera company called Pine Knoll Productions. The review will be rendered using `document.write()` statements that combine text strings with escape characters. Note that you can create the same document more easily using only HTML elements. The purpose of this exercise is to demonstrate how text strings can be combined with escape characters.

1. Create a new HTML 5 document in your text editor and use "Pine Knoll Productions" as the content of the `<title>` element.
2. Add the following style section to the document head:

```
<style type="text/css">
body { font-family: 'Trebuchet MS', Arial,
Helvetica, sans-serif }
</style>
```
3. Add a script section to the document body.
4. Within the script section, add the following `document.write()` statements, which contain combinations of text, elements, and escape characters:

```
document.write("<p>Pine Knoll Productions ↵
    presents </p>");
document.write("<h1>Pagliacci</h1>");
document.write("<p><strong>by Ruggero ↵
    Leoncavallo</strong></p><hr />");
document.write("<p>The Pine Knoll Press calls ↵
    the company\'s production ");
document.write("of Leoncavallo\'s <em>Pagliacci</em> ↵
    a \"spectacular event\" ");
document.write("that will \"astound you\".");
```

5. Save the document as **Pagliariacci.html** in the Exercises folder for Chapter 9.
6. Use the W3C Markup Validation Service to validate the **Pagliariacci.html** document and fix any errors. Once the document is valid, close it in your text editor, open it in your Web browser, and examine how the elements are rendered.
7. Close your Web browser window.