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“Tugas W3school JS”

JS Variables

Completed 67 of 67 Exercises:

JS Variables ✓

✓ Exercise 1

✓ Exercise 2

✓ Exercise 3

✓ Exercise 4

✓ Exercise 5

[Go to JS Variables Tutorial](#)

JS Operators ✓

JS Data Types ✓

JS Functions ✓

JS Objects ✓

Exercise:

On one single line, declare three variables with the following names and values:

```
firstName = "John"
lastName = "Doe"
age = 35
```

```
var firstName = "John", lastName = "Doe", age = 35;
```

Show Answer

Completed 5 of 67 Exercises:

JS Variables ✓

✓ Exercise 1

✓ Exercise 2

✓ Exercise 3

✓ Exercise 4

✓ Exercise 5

[Go to JS Variables Tutorial](#)

JS Operators

JS Data Types

Exercise:

On one single line, declare three variables with the following names and values:

```
firstName = "John"
lastName = "Doe"
age = 35
```

Correct!
Next >

➤ JS Operators

Completed 9 of 67 Exercises:

JS Variables ✓

JS Operators

✓ Exercise 1

✓ Exercise 2

✓ Exercise 3

✓ Exercise 4

Exercise 5

[Go to JS Operators Tutorial](#)

JS Data Types

JS Functions

Exercise:

Use the correct **assignment operator** that will result in `x` being 50 (same as `x = x * y`).

```
x = 10;
y = 5;
x *= y;
```

Show Answer

Completed 10 of 67 Exercises:

JS Variables ✓

JS Operators ✓

Exercise 1 ✓

Exercise 2 ✓

Exercise 3 ✓

Exercise 4 ✓

Exercise 5 ✓

[Go to JS Operators Tutorial](#)

JS Data Types

JS Functions

JS Objects

Exercise:

Use the correct **assignment operator** that will result in `x` being 50 (same as `x = x * y`).

Correct!
Next >

Next Exercise >

➤ JS Data Types

Completed 10 of 67 Exercises:

JS Variables ✓

JS Operators ✓

JS Data Types

Exercise 1

[Go to JS Data Types Tutorial](#)

JS Functions

JS Objects


JS Events


JS Strings

JS String Methods

JS Arrays

JS Array Methods

 From enhanced safety to quality manufacturing, our durable and lightweight bottles are made to power up your active lifestyle. [Discover more](#)



Exercise:

Use comments to describe the correct data type of the following variables:

```
let length = 16;           // Number
let lastName = "Johnson"; // String
const x = {
  firstName: "John",
  lastName: "Doe"
};                          // Object
```

Show Answer

Submit Answer >

Completed 11 of 67 Exercises:

JS Variables ✓

JS Operators ✓

JS Data Types ✓

Exercise 1 ✓

[Go to JS Data Types Tutorial](#)

JS Functions

JS Objects


JS Events


JS Strings

JS String Methods

JS Arrays

JS Array Methods

 From enhanced safety to quality manufacturing, our durable and lightweight bottles are made to power up your active lifestyle. [Discover more](#)



Exercise:

Use comments to describe the correct data type of the following variables:

Correct!
Next >

Next Exercise >

➤ JS Functions

The image displays two screenshots of the w3schools JavaScript exercise interface, showing the progression from a coding exercise to a confirmation of the correct answer.

Top Screenshot (Exercise Page):

- Navigation Panel:** Shows a list of completed exercises (14 of 67) under the 'JS Functions' category. The list includes 'Exercise 1', 'Exercise 2', 'Exercise 3', and 'Exercise 4' (highlighted in green).
- Exercise Title:** 'Exercise: Make the function display "Hello" in the inner HTML of an element with the ID "demo".'
- Code Editor:** Contains the following JavaScript code:

```
function myFunction() {  
  document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Hello";  
}
```
- Buttons:** 'Submit Answer >' (green) and 'Show Answer' (dark grey).

Bottom Screenshot (Confirmation Page):

- Navigation Panel:** Shows a list of completed exercises (15 of 67) under the 'JS Functions' category. The list includes 'Exercise 1', 'Exercise 2', 'Exercise 3', and 'Exercise 4' (highlighted in green).
- Exercise Title:** 'Exercise: Make the function display "Hello" in the inner HTML of an element with the ID "demo".'
- Confirmation:** A large green box displays 'Correct!' and 'Next >'.
- Buttons:** 'Next Exercise >' (green).

➤ JS Objects

The image displays two screenshots of the w3schools JavaScript Exercises page, specifically for the 'JS Objects' section.

Top Screenshot:

- Navigation:** The left sidebar shows a list of JavaScript topics: JS Variables, JS Operators, JS Data Types, JS Functions, JS Objects, Exercise 1, Exercise 2, Exercise 3 (highlighted), Go to JS Objects Tutorial, JS Events, JS Strings, and JS String Methods.
- Exercise:** The main content area displays the exercise instructions: "Create an object called person with name = John, age = 50. Then, access the object to alert('John is 50')." Below the instructions is a code editor with the following JavaScript code:

```
const person = {  
  name: "John", age: 50  
};  
alert(person.name + " is " + person.age);
```
- Buttons:** There are two buttons: "Submit Answer" and "Show Answer".

Bottom Screenshot:

- Navigation:** The left sidebar is identical to the top screenshot, but Exercise 3 is now marked as completed.
- Exercise:** The main content area displays the message "Correct!" in green, indicating the exercise was completed successfully. Below the message is a "Next" link.
- Buttons:** There is a "Next Exercise" button.

➤ JS Events

The image displays two sequential screenshots of a web browser showing a JavaScript exercise on the w3schools website. The browser tabs include 'SPOT UPI | Mahasiswa | Dashboard', 'JavaScript Exercises', and 'Exercise v3.0'. The address bar shows the URL 'w3schools.com/js/exercise_js.asp?filename=exercise_js_events3'.

Top Screenshot:

- Left Sidebar:** A list of JavaScript topics with checkmarks indicating completion. 'Exercise 3' is highlighted in green.
- Main Content:**
 - Exercise:** The <div> element should turn red when someone moves the mouse over it.
 - Code Input:** A text area containing the code: `<div onmouseover="this.style.backgroundColor='red'">myDIV.</div>`
 - Buttons:** 'Submit Answer >' (green) and 'Show Answer' (dark grey).

Bottom Screenshot:

- Left Sidebar:** Similar to the top, but 'Exercise 3' is now marked with a green checkmark.
- Main Content:**
 - Exercise:** The <div> element should turn red when someone moves the mouse over it.
 - Feedback:** A large green box displays 'Correct!' in green text, with a 'Next >' link below it.
 - Buttons:** 'Next Exercise >' (green).

➤ JS Strings

SPOT UPI | Mahasiswa | Dashboard JavaScript Exercises Exercise v3.0

w3schools.com/js/exercise_js.asp?filename=exercise_js_strings3

Completed 23 of 67 Exercises:

- JS Variables ✓
- JS Operators ✓
- JS Data Types ✓
- JS Functions ✓
- JS Objects ✓
- JS Events ✓
- JS Strings
 - ✓ Exercise 1
 - ✓ Exercise 2
 - Exercise 3**
 - [Go to JS Strings Tutorial](#)
- JS String Methods

Exercise:

Concatenate the two strings to alert "Hello World!".

```
let str1 = "Hello ";
let str2 = "World!";
alert(str1 + str2);
```

Show Answer

Submit Answer >

Type here to search

SPOT UPI | Mahasiswa | Dashboard JavaScript Exercises Exercise v3.0

w3schools.com/js/exercise_js.asp?filename=exercise_js_strings3

Completed 23 of 67 Exercises:

- JS Variables ✓
- JS Operators ✓
- JS Data Types ✓
- JS Functions ✓
- JS Objects ✓
- JS Events ✓
- JS Strings
 - ✓ Exercise 1
 - ✓ Exercise 2
 - Exercise 3**
 - [Go to JS Strings Tutorial](#)
- JS String Methods

Exercise:

Concatenate the two strings to alert "Hello World!".

```
let str1 = "Hello ";
let str2 = "World!";
alert(str1 + str2);
```

Show Answer

Submit Answer >

Type here to search

➤ JS String Methods

The image displays two sequential screenshots of a web browser showing a JavaScript exercise on the w3schools website. The browser tabs include 'SPOT UPI | Mahasiswa | Dashboard', 'JavaScript Exercises', and 'Exercise v3.0'. The address bar shows the URL 'w3schools.com/js/exercise_js.asp?filename=exercise_js_string_methods5'.

Top Screenshot: The left sidebar shows a list of exercises under 'JS String Methods', with 'Exercise 5' highlighted. The main content area is titled 'Exercise:' and contains the instruction 'Convert the value of `txt` to lower case.' Below this is a code editor with the following code:

```
let txt = "Hello World";  
txt = txt.toLowerCase();
```

 At the bottom right of the code editor is a 'Show Answer' button. At the bottom left of the main area is a green 'Submit Answer >' button.

Bottom Screenshot: The left sidebar now shows 'Exercise 5' as completed. The main content area is titled 'Exercise:' and contains the instruction 'Convert the value of `txt` to lower case.' Below this is a large green box with the text 'Correct!' and a 'Next >' link. At the bottom left of the main area is a green 'Next Exercise >' button.

➤ JS Arrays

The image displays two sequential screenshots of a web browser showing a JavaScript exercise on the w3schools website.

Top Screenshot:

- Browser Tabs:** SPOT UPI | Mahasiswa | Dashboard, JavaScript Exercises, Exercise v3.0.
- URL:** w3schools.com/js/exercise_js.asp?filename=exercise_js_arrays3
- Left Sidebar:** A list of JavaScript topics. Under 'JS Arrays', 'Exercise 3' is highlighted in green. Other topics include JS Strings, JS String Methods, JS Array Methods, JS Array Sort, JS Dates, JS Math, and JS Comparisons.
- Main Content:**
 - Exercise:** Alert the number of items in an array, using the correct Array property.
 - Code Editor:** Contains the code:

```
const cars = ["Volvo", "Jeep", "Mercedes"];  
alert(cars.length);
```
 - Buttons:** 'Submit Answer >' (green) and 'Show Answer' (dark grey).

Bottom Screenshot:

- Browser Tabs:** SPOT UPI | Mahasiswa | Dashboard, JavaScript Exercises, Exercise v3.0.
- URL:** w3schools.com/js/exercise_js.asp?filename=exercise_js_arrays3
- Left Sidebar:** Similar to the top screenshot, but 'Exercise 3' is now marked with a green checkmark, indicating it is completed.
- Main Content:**
 - Exercise:** Alert the number of items in an array, using the correct Array property.
 - Feedback:** A large green box displays 'Correct!' and 'Next >'.
 - Buttons:** 'Next Exercise >' (green).

➤ JS Array Methods

SPOT UPI | Mahasiswa | Dashboard x JavaScript Exercises x Exercise v3.0 x +

w3schools.com/js/exercise_js.asp?filename=exercise_js_array_methods3

Facebook Summit 2021 Bagaimana Asia Tenggara memimpin transformasi digital TONTON SEKARANG

Exercise:

Use the `splice()` method to remove "Orange" and "Apple" from `fruits`.

```
const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Kiwi"];
fruits.splice(1, 2);
```

Show Answer

Submit Answer >

Completed 34 of 67 Exercises:

- JS Strings
- JS String Methods
- JS Arrays
- JS Array Methods
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Go to JS Array Methods Tutorial
- JS Array Sort
- JS Dates
- JS Math
- JS Comparisons
- JS Conditions

Type here to search

28°C Kabut 11:58 02/10/2021

SPOT UPI | Mahasiswa | Dashboard x JavaScript Exercises x Exercise v3.0 x +

w3schools.com/js/exercise_js.asp?filename=exercise_js_array_methods3

Facebook Summit 2021 Temukan wawasan bisnis dalam topik-topik berikut ini: TONTON SEKARANG

Exercise:

Use the `splice()` method to remove "Orange" and "Apple" from `fruits`.

Correct!

Next >

Next Exercise >

Completed 35 of 67 Exercises:

- JS Strings
- JS String Methods
- JS Arrays
- JS Array Methods
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Go to JS Array Methods Tutorial
- JS Array Sort
- JS Dates
- JS Math
- JS Comparisons
- JS Conditions

Type here to search

28°C Kabut 11:58 02/10/2021

➤ JS Array Sort

SPOT UPI | Mahasiswa | Dashboard x JavaScript Exercises x Exercise v3.0 x +

w3schools.com/js/exercise_js.asp?filename=exercise_js_array_sort1

Completed 35 of 67 Exercises:

- JS Array Methods
- JS Array Sort
- Exercise 1**
- Go to JS Array Sort Tutorial
- JS Dates
- JS Math
- JS Comparisons
- JS Conditions
- JS Switch
- JS For Loops
- JS While Loops
- JS Break Loops
- JS HTML DOM

Exercise:

Use the correct Array method to sort the `fruits` array alphabetically.

```
const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Kiwi"];
fruits.sort();
```

Show Answer

Submit Answer >

Type here to search

SPOT UPI | Mahasiswa | Dashboard x JavaScript Exercises x Exercise v3.0 x +

w3schools.com/js/exercise_js.asp?filename=exercise_js_array_sort1

Completed 40 of 67 Exercises:

- JS Variables
- JS Operators
- JS Data Types
- JS Functions
- JS Objects
- JS Events
- JS Strings
- JS String Methods
- JS Arrays
- JS Array Methods
- JS Array Sort
- Exercise 1**

Exercise:

Use the correct Array method to sort the `fruits` array alphabetically.

Correct!

Next >

Next Exercise >

Type here to search

➤ JS Dates

SPOT UPI | Mahasiswa | Dashboard JavaScript Exercises Exercise v3.0

w3schools.com/js/exercise_js.asp?filename=exercise_js_dates4

Completed 39 of 67 Exercises:

- JS Array Methods
- JS Array Sort
- JS Dates
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4**
- [Go to JS Dates Tutorial](#)
- JS Math
- JS Comparisons
- JS Conditions
- JS Switch
- JS For Loops

Exercise:

Use the correct Date method to set the year of a date object to 2020.

```
const d = new Date();  
d.setFullYear(2020);
```

[Show Answer](#)

[Submit Answer >](#)

SPOT UPI | Mahasiswa | Dashboard JavaScript Exercises Exercise v3.0

w3schools.com/js/exercise_js.asp?filename=exercise_js_dates4

Completed 40 of 67 Exercises:

- JS Array Methods
- JS Array Sort
- JS Dates
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4**
- [Go to JS Dates Tutorial](#)
- JS Math
- JS Comparisons
- JS Conditions
- JS Switch
- JS For Loops

Exercise:

Use the correct Date method to set the year of a date object to 2020.

Correct!

[Next >](#)

[Next Exercise >](#)

➤ JS Math

SPOT UPI | Mahasiswa | Dashboard x JavaScript Exercises x Exercise v3.0

w3schools.com/js/exercise_js.asp?filename=exercise_js_math4

Completed 43 of 67 Exercises:

- JS Array Sort ✓
- JS Dates ✓
- JS Math
- ✓ Exercise 1
- ✓ Exercise 2
- ✓ Exercise 3
- Exercise 4**
- [Go to JS Math Tutorial](#)
- JS Comparisons
- JS Conditions
- JS Switch
- JS For Loops
- JS While Loops

Exercise:

Use the correct Math method to get the square root of 9.

```
let x = Math.sqrt(9);
```

[Submit Answer >](#) [Show Answer](#)

Type here to search 28°C Kabut 12:04 02/10/2021

➤ JS Comparisons

JavaScript Exercises x Exercise v3.0 x JavaScript Certification - W3Sch x

w3schools.com/js/exercise_js.asp?filename=exercise_js_comparisons4

Completed 67 of 67 Exercises:

- JS Dates ✓
- JS Math ✓
- JS Comparisons ✓
- ✓ Exercise 1
- ✓ Exercise 2
- ✓ Exercise 3
- ✓ Exercise 4**
- [Go to JS Comparisons Tutorial](#)
- JS Conditions ✓
- JS Switch ✓
- JS For Loops ✓
- JS While Loops ✓
- JS Break Loops ✓

Exercise:

Choose the correct conditional (ternary) operator to alert "Too young" if age is less than 18, otherwise alert "Old enough".

```
var age = n;  
var voteable = (age < 18) ? "Too young" : "Old enough";  
alert(voteable);
```

[Submit Answer >](#) [Show Answer](#)

Type here to search 19°C Kabut 6:44 03/10/2021

SPOT UPI | Mahasiswa | Dashboard | JavaScript Exercises | Exercise v3.0

w3schools.com/js/exercise_js.asp?filename=exercise_js_comparisons4

Completed 50 of 67 Exercises:

- JS Dates ✓
- JS Math ✓
- JS Comparisons ✓
- Exercise 1 ✓
- Exercise 2 ✓
- Exercise 3 ✓
- Exercise 4 ✓
- [Go to JS Comparisons Tutorial](#)
- JS Conditions ✓
- JS Switch
- JS For Loops
- JS While Loops

Exercise:

Choose the correct conditional (ternary) operator to alert "Too young" if age is less than 18, otherwise alert "Old enough".

Correct!

Next >

Next Exercise >

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28°C Kabut 12:08 02/10/2021

➤ JS Conditions

JavaScript Exercises | Exercise v3.0 | JavaScript Certification - W3Schools

w3schools.com/js/exercise_js.asp?filename=exercise_js_conditions2

Completed 67 of 67 Exercises:

- JS Array Sort
- JS Dates ✓
- JS Math ✓
- JS Comparisons ✓
- JS Conditions ✓
- Exercise 1 ✓
- Exercise 2 ✓
- [Go to JS Conditions Tutorial](#)
- JS Switch ✓
- JS For Loops ✓
- JS While Loops ✓
- JS Break Loops ✓

Exercise:

Fix the if statement to alert "Hello World" if `x` is greater than `y`, otherwise alert "Goodbye".

```
if (x > y) {  
  alert("Hello World");  
} else {  
  alert("Goodbye");  
}
```

Show Answer

Submit Answer >

Waiting for securepubads.g.doubleclick.net...

Type here to search

19°C Kabut 6:51 03/10/2021

➤ JS Switch

The screenshot displays the w3schools JavaScript exercise interface. The browser window shows the URL `w3schools.com/js/exercise_js.asp?filename=exercise_js_switch2`. The left sidebar lists various JavaScript topics, with 'Exercise 2' highlighted. The main content area contains a task instruction: 'Add a section that will alert("Neither") if fruits is neither "banana" nor "apple".' Below this, a code editor shows a switch statement:

```
switch(fruits) {  
  case "Banana":  
    alert("Hello")  
    break;  
  case "Apple":  
    alert("Welcome")  
    break;  
  default:  
    alert("Neither");  
}
```

Buttons for 'Submit Answer' and 'Show Answer' are visible. The bottom part of the screenshot shows the 'Correct!' confirmation message and a 'Next Exercise' button. The Windows taskbar at the bottom indicates the time is 12:09 on 02/10/2021.

➤ JS For Loops

The image displays two sequential screenshots of a web browser showing a JavaScript exercise on the w3schools website. The browser tabs include 'SPOT UPI | Mahasiswa | Dashboard', 'JavaScript Exercises', and 'Exercise v3.0'. The address bar shows the URL 'w3schools.com/js/exercise_js.asp?filename=exercise_js_loops2'.

Top Screenshot: The left sidebar lists various JavaScript topics, with 'Exercise 2' highlighted. The main content area is titled 'Exercise:' and contains the instruction: 'Create a loop that runs through each item in the `fruits` array.' Below this, a code editor shows the following JavaScript code:

```
const fruits = ["Apple", "Banana", "Orange"];
for (x of fruits) {
  console.log(x);
}
```

Buttons for 'Submit Answer >' and 'Show Answer' are visible.

Bottom Screenshot: The same page is shown after the exercise is completed. The main content area displays 'Correct!' in green text, followed by a 'Next >' link. A 'Next Exercise >' button is also present at the bottom.

➤ JS While Loops

The image displays two sequential screenshots of a web browser showing the w3schools JavaScript exercise interface.

Top Screenshot:

- Browser Tabs:** SPOT UPI | Mahasiswa | Dashboard, JavaScript Exercises, Exercise v3.0.
- URL:** w3schools.com/js/exercise_js.asp?filename=exercise_js_loop_while2
- Left Sidebar:** A list of JavaScript topics with checkboxes. 'Exercise 2' is highlighted in green.
- Main Content:**
 - Exercise:** Create a loop that runs as long as `i` is less than 10, but increase `i` with 2 each time.
 - Code Editor:**

```
let i = 0;
while (i < 10) {
  console.log(i);
  i = i + 2;
}
```
 - Buttons:** 'Show Answer' (grey) and 'Submit Answer' (green).

Bottom Screenshot:

- Browser Tabs:** SPOT UPI | Mahasiswa | Dashboard, JavaScript Exercises, Exercise v3.0.
- URL:** w3schools.com/js/exercise_js.asp?filename=exercise_js_loop_while2
- Left Sidebar:** Similar to the top screenshot, but 'Exercise 2' is now marked as completed with a green checkmark.
- Main Content:**
 - Exercise:** Create a loop that runs as long as `i` is less than 10, but increase `i` with 2 each time.
 - Confirmation:** A large green box with the text 'Correct!' and a 'Next >' link.
 - Buttons:** 'Next Exercise >' (green).

System Tray: Both screenshots show a Windows taskbar at the bottom with a search bar, application icons, and system status (28°C Kabut, 12:12, 02/10/2021).

➤ JS Break Loops

The screenshot displays the w3schools JavaScript Exercises page for Exercise 2, titled "JS Break Loops". The page is viewed in a browser with the URL `w3schools.com/js/exercise_js.asp?filename=exercise_js_break2`. The sidebar on the left shows a list of topics, with "Exercise 2" highlighted in green. The main content area contains the following text:

Exercise:

Make the loop jump to the next iteration when `i` is 5.

```
for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
  if (i == 5) {  
    continue;  
  }  
  console.log(i);  
}
```

Below the code editor, there are two buttons: "Submit Answer" and "Show Answer". The page also features a Windows taskbar at the bottom with the date and time set to 12:14 on 02/10/2021.

➤ JS HTML DOM

SPOT UPI | Mahasiswa | Dashboard JavaScript Exercises Exercise v3.0

w3schools.com/js/exercise_js.asp?filename=exercise_js_dom_html9

Completed 66 of 67 Exercises:

JS HTML DOM

- ✓ Exercise 1
- ✓ Exercise 2
- ✓ Exercise 3
- ✓ Exercise 4
- ✓ Exercise 5
- ✓ Exercise 6
- ✓ Exercise 7
- ✓ Exercise 8
- Exercise 9**

[Go to JS HTML DOM Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Use the `addEventListener` to assign an onclick event to the `<button>` element.

```
<button id="demo">Click me!</button>

<script>
document.getElementById("demo").addEventListener("click", myFunction);
</script>
```

[Show Answer](#)

[Submit Answer >](#)

Type here to search 28°C Kabut 12:18 02/10/2021

Congratulations!

You have finished all 67 JS exercises.

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