**Day 04 Assignment**

1. **How to compare two JSON have the same properties without order?**
   1. **var obj1 = { name: "Person 1", age:5 };**
   2. **var obj2 = { age:5, name: "Person 1" };**

Answer:

var obj1 = {name:"person 1",age:"5"};

var obj2 = {age:"5",name:"person 1"};

var flag=true;

if(Object.keys(obj1).length==Object.keys(obj2).length){

for(key in obj1) {

if(obj1[key] == obj2[key]) {

continue;

}

` else {

flag=false;

break;

}

}

}

else {

flag=false;

}

console.log("is object equal"+flag);

**2.Use the rest countries API url ->** [**https://restcountries.eu/rest/v2/all**](https://restcountries.eu/rest/v2/all) **and display all the country flags in console**

Answer : I have attached by HTML Index page.

**3.Use the same rest countries and print all countries name, region, sub region and population**

Answer : I have attached attached by HTML Index page.

1. **Declare four variables without assigning values and print them in console**

**Answer:**

var hello = "Hello World";

function sayHello(){

return hello;

}

console.log(hello);

**2. How to get value of the variable myvar as output**

**Answer:**

var myvar= 1;

console.log(myvar);

**3. Declare variables to store your first name, last name, marital status, country and age in multiple lines**

let student ={

firstname:"balaji",

lastname:"s",

country:"india",

age:27,

}

{console.log(student.firstname);

console.log(student.lastname);

console.log(student.country);

console.log(student.age);

**4. Declare variables to store your first name, last name, marital status, country and age in a single line**

**Answer:**

let student ={

firstname:"balaji",

lastname:"s",

country:"india",

age:27,

}

{console.log(student);

}

5.

**String**

var str="I am 25 years old"

var str1= "You are 30 years old"

{

console.log(str);

console.log(str1);

}

**Boolean**

var YES = true;

var NO = false;

if(YES)

{

alert("I am 25 years old");

}

if(NO)

{

alert("You are 30 years old");

}

**Undefined**

function test(t) {

if (t === undefined) {

return 'Undefined value!';

}

return t;

}

let x;

console.log(test(x));

**Null Data**

function getVowels(str) {

const m = str.match(/[aeiou]/gi);

if (m === null) {

return 0;

}

return m.length;

}

console.log(getVowels('sky'));

6. Convert the string to integer

* parseInt()

String str = "1234";

int inum = Integer.parseInt(str);

* Plus sign(+)

NumberOfSheep = 2 + 5;

**7. Write 6 statement which provide truthy & falsey values.**

**Answer:**

As well as a type, each value also has an inherent Boolean value, generally known as either truthy or falsy. Some of the rules are a little bizarre, so understanding the concepts and effect on comparison helps when debugging JavaScript applications.

**The following values are always falsy:**

|  |
| --- |
| * 0 (zero) |
| * -0 (minus zero) |
| * 0n (BigInt zero) |
| * '', "", `` (empty string) |
| * null |
| * undefined |
| * NaN. |

**Everything else is truthy. That includes**:

|  |
| --- |
| * '0' (a string containing a single zero) |
| * 'false' (a string containing the text “false”) |
| * [] (an empty array) |
| * {} (an empty object) |
| * function(){} (an “empty” function). |

**Task 2: Simple Programs todo for Operators**

**1.Square of a number**

let squaredNumber = Math.pow(5,2);

console.log("5\*5 = ",squaredNumber);

1. **Swapping 2 numbers**

let a = prompt('Enter the first variable: ');

let b = prompt('Enter the second variable: ');

let temp;

temp = a;

a = b;

b = temp;

console.log(`The value of a after swapping: ${a}`);

console.log(`The value of b after swapping: ${b}`);

1. **Addition of 3 numbers**

var a=1;

var b = 2;

var c= 3;

{

console.log(a+b+c);

}

1. **Celsius to Fahrenheit conversion**

var celsius= userInput[0];

var fahrenheit= (celsius\*1.8)+32

{

console.log(fahrenheit);

}

**5.Meter to miles**

const kilometers= userInput[0];

const miles= (kilometers\*0.621371)

{

console.log(miles);

}

**6.Pounds to kg**

const pounds= userInput[0];

const kg= (pounds/2.2046)

{

console.log(kg);

}

**7.Calculate Batting Average**

var chipper = {

firstName: 'Chipper',

hits: 10,

atBats: 30,

calcAVG: function() {

this.avg = this.hits / this.atBats;

return this.avg;

}

}

chipper.calcAVG();

console.log(chipper.firstName + ' has a batting average of ' + chipper.avg);

# Task 3: Simple Programs todo for Condition , Looping and Arrays

1. **Write a loop that makes seven calls to console.log to output the following triangle:**

Answer: for (let line = "#"; line.length < 8; line += "#")

console.log(line);

**2. Iterate through the string array and print it contents**

Answer:

String[] elements = { "a", "a","a","a" };

for( int i = 0; i <= elements.length - 1; i++)

{

}

**3.write a code to count the elements in the array . Don’t use length property**

Answer:

var arr1 = ['a','b','c','d','e','f'];

var arr2 = arr1;

arr1 = [];

console.log(arr2);

**4.Starting from the friends variable below, Loop and Print the names till you meet CaptianAmerica.**

Answer: const citrus = friends.slice(1, 3);