

console.log()

To write (log) a message on the console

```
console.log("Apna College");
```

```
console.log(1234);
```

```
console.log(2+2);
```

```
console.log("Apna", "College", 123);
```

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> "Hello!"

< 'Hello!'

> console.log("Hello!");

Hello!

< undefined

> console.log("Hello World from Apna College!");

Hello World from Apna College!

< undefined

> console.log("num");

num

< undefined

> console.log(num);

123

< undefined

> console.log(1+2);

3

< undefined

>

Template Literals

They are used to add embedded expressions in a string.

```
let a = 5;
```

```
let b = 10;
```

```
console.log(`Your pay ${a + b} rupees`);
```

```
// console.log("Price is", a+b, "rupees");
```

JS app.js > ...

```
1 let pencilPrice = 10;  
2 let eraserPrice = 5;  
3 let output = "The total price is : " + (pencilPrice + eraserPrice) + " Rupees.";   
4 console.log(output);  
5
```

JS app.js > ...

```
1 let pencilPrice = 10;
2 let erasorPrice = 5;
3 // let output = "The total price is : " + (pencilPrice + erasorPrice) + "Rupees";
4 let output = `The total price is : ${pencilPrice} Rupees.`;
5 console.log(output);
6
```

Operators in JS

- **Arithmetic (+, -, *, /, %, **)**
- **Unary (++ , --)**
- **Assignment (=, +=, -=, *=, /=, %= etc.)**
- **Comparison**
- **Logical**

JS app.js > ...

```
1  //Arithmetic Operators
2  let a = 10;
3  let b = 5;
4  console.log(a + b);
5  console.log(a - b);
6  console.log(a * b);
7  console.log(a / b);
8  console.log(a % b);
9  console.log(a ** b);
10
```


JS app.js > ...

1 //Arithmetic Operators

2 let a = 10;

3 let b = 5;

4 console.log(a++);

5 console.log(++a);

6

JS app.js > ...

1 //Operators

2 let age = 16;

3 console.log(age <= 18); //false

4



top

> 3 > 5

< false

> 5 > 6

< false

> 5 < 6

< true

> 5 >= 5

< true

> 0 < 5

< true

> 0 < -2

< false

> 0 > -99

< true

>

Comparison Operators

Comparison Operators to **compare 2 values**

$>$ \rightarrow Greater than

$>=$ \rightarrow greater than or equal to

$<$ \rightarrow lesser than

$<=$ \rightarrow lesser than or equal to

$==$ \rightarrow equal to

$!=$ \rightarrow not equal to

```
> 5 == 5
```

```
< true
```

```
> 5 == 4
```

```
< false
```

```
> 5 != 5
```

```
< false
```

```
> 5 != 4
```

```
< true
```

```
> |
```

```
> 5 == '5'
```

```
< true
```

```
> let n = 5;
```

```
< undefined
```

```
> let str = '5';
```

```
< undefined
```

```
> typeof n
```

```
< 'number'
```

```
> typeof str
```


```
< 'string'
```

```
> n == num
```

```
✖ ▶ Uncaught ReferenceError: num is not defined  
    at <anonymous>
```

```
> n == str
```

```
< true
```

```
> | 
```

Comparison Operators

==

- compares value, not type

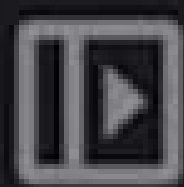
```
> "123" == 123
< true
> 1 == '1'
< true
> 0 == ''
< true
> 0 == false
< true
> null == undefined
< true
```

===

- compares type & value

```
> "123" === 123
< false
> 1 === '1'
< false
> 0 === ''
< false
> 0 === false
< false
> null === undefined
< false
```

snehagupta7385@gmail.com



top

```
> n == str
```

```
< true
```

```
> n === str
```

```
< false
```

```
> 0 == ''
```

```
< true
```

```
> 0 === ''
```

```
< false
```

```
>
```

Comparison for non-numbers

```
> 'a' > 'A'
```

```
< true
```

'a' -> 61, 'b' -> 62 ...

```
> 'a' > 'b'
```

```
< false
```

'A' -> 41 'B' -> 42 ...

```
> 'b' < 'c'
```

```
< true
```

```
> 'B' < 'C'
```

```
< true
```

```
> '*' < '&'
```

```
< false
```



top



```
> 'a' < 'A'
```

```
< false
```

```
> 'a' < 'b'
```

```
< true
```

```
> 'p' < 'p'
```

```
< true
```

```
> 'a' < 'b'
```

```
< true
```

```
> 'a' < 'B'
```

```
< false
```

```
> '*' < '&'
```

```
< false
```

```
> '*' > '&'
```

```
< true
```

```
>
```

Conditional Statements

- **if-else**
- **nested if-else**
- **switch**

if Statement

// some code before if

if (some condition) {

// DO SOMETHING

}

// some code after if

```
//Conditional Statements
```

```
console.log("before my if statement");
```

```
let age = 23;
```

```
if (age >= 18) {
```

```
    console.log("you can vote");
```

```
}
```

```
console.log("after my if statement");
```

```
//Conditional Statements
```

```
console.log("before my if statement");
```

```
let age = 14;
```

```
if (age >= 18) {
```

```
    console.log("you can vote");
```

```
    console.log("you can drive");
```

```
    let a = 5;
```

```
    console.log(5 * a);
```

```
}
```

```
console.log("after my if statement");
```

JS app.js > ...

```
1  //Conditional Statements
2  console.log("before my if statement");
3  let age = 14;
4  if (age >= 18) {
5      console.log("you can vote");
6  }
7  if (age > 20) {
8      console.log("you are in your 20s");
9  }
10 console.log("after my if statement");
11
```



```
//Conditional Statements
```

```
let firstName = "shradha";
```

```
if (firstName == "shradha") {
```

```
  console.log(`Welcome ${firstName}`);  
}
```

Practice Qs

Qs. Create a traffic light system that shows what to do based on color.

red

yel



```
let color = "red";
```

```
//Traffic Light System
```

```
if (color === "red") {
```

```
  console.log("Stop! light color is red");
```

```
}
```

```
if (color === "yellow") {
```

```
  console.log("Slow down. light color is yellow");
```

```
}
```

```
if (color === "green") {
```

```
  console.log("Go. light color is green");
```

```
}
```

else if Statement

```
if (condition1) {
```

```
    // DO SOMETHING
```

```
}
```

```
else if (condition2) {
```

```
    // DO SOMETHING ELSE
```

```
}
```

```
else if (condition3) {
```

```
    // DO SOMETHING ELSE
```

```
}
```

```
let age = 14;  
if (age >= 18) {  
    console.log("you can vote");  
} else if (age >= 18) {  
    console.log("you cannot vote");  
} else if (age < 18) {  
    console.log("you cannot vote2");  
}
```

```
let marks = 75;
```

```
if (marks >= 80) {  
    console.log("A+");  
} else if (marks >= 60) {  
    💡 console.log("A");  
} else if (marks >= 33) {  
    console.log("B");  
} else if (marks < 33) {  
    console.log("F");  
}
```

```
let month = "april";
```

```
if (month === "january") {  
  console.log("winter is here");  
} else if (month === "april") {  
  console.log("summer is here");  
}
```


else Statement

```
if (condition1) {
```

```
    // DO SOMETHING
```

```
}
```

```
else {
```

```
    // DO SOMETHING ELSE
```

```
}
```



```
let age = 18;  
if (age >= 18) {  
  console.log("you can vote");  
} else {  
  console.log("you cannot vote");  
}
```

```
let color = "white";
```

```
if (color === "red") {
```

```
  console.log("stop");
```

```
} else if (color === "yellow") {
```

```
  console.log("slow down");
```

```
} else if (color === "green") {
```

```
  console.log("go");
```

```
} else {
```

```
  console.log("traffic light is broken");
```

```
}
```

Practice Qs



Qs. Create a system to calculate popcorn prices based on the size customer asked for :

if size is 'XL', price is Rs. 250

if size is 'L', price is Rs. 200

if size is 'M', price is Rs. 100

if size is 'S', price is Rs. 50

```
let size = "XL";
```

```
if (size === "XL") {  
  console.log("price is Rs. 250");  
} else if (size === "L") {  
  console.log("price is Rs. 200");  
} else if (size === "M") {  
  console.log("price is Rs. 100");  
} else {  
  console.log("price is Rs. 50");  
}
```

Nested if-else

Nesting is writing if-else inside if-else statements. It can have many levels.

```
if marks >= 33
```

```
    if marks >= 80
```

```
        print "O"
```

```
    else
```

```
        print "A"
```



```
else
```

```
    print "better luck next time!"
```

```
let marks = 45;
```



```
if (marks >= 33) {  
  console.log("Pass");  
  if (marks >= 80) {  
    console.log("Grade : 0");  
  } else {  
    console.log("Grade : A");  
  }  
} else {  
  console.log("Better luck next time!");  
}
```

Logical Operators

Logical Operators to **combine expressions**

&& Logical AND

(exp1) && (exp2)

$a < b$

$b < c$

```
> true && true
< true
> true && false
< false
> false && true
< false
> false && false
< false
```



top ▼



Filter

> true && true

< true

> true && false

< false

> false && true

< false

> false && false

< false

>


```
> (5 > 3) && (3 > 1)
```

```
< true
```

```
> (5 > 3) && (3 < 1)
```

```
< false
```


```
> (5 < 3) && (3 > 1)
```

```
< false
```

```
> (5 < 3) && (3 < 1)
```

```
< false
```

JS app.js > ...

```
1 //Logical Operators
2 let marks = 75;
3 
4 if (marks >= 33 && marks >= 80) {
5     console.log("pass");
6     console.log("A+");
7 }
8
```



top



```
> true || true
```

```
< true
```

```
> true || false
```

```
< true
```

```
> false || true
```

```
< true
```

```
> false || false
```

```
< false
```

```
>
```



//Logical Operators

let marks = 75;



```
if (marks >= 33 || marks >= 80) {  
    console.log("pass");  
    console.log("A+");  
}
```

Logical Operators

!

Logical NOT

!(exp)



```
> !true  
< false  
-----  
> !false  
< true
```

//Logical Operators

let marks = 75;



```
if (!(marks < 33)) {  
    console.log("pass");  
    console.log("A+");  
}
```



```
//Logical Operators
```

```
let marks = 75;
```



```
if ((marks > 33 && marks <= 80) || true) {  
  console.log("pass");  
}
```

Practice Qs

Qs. A "good string" is a string that starts with the letter 'a' & has a length > 3. Write a Program to find if a string is good or not.

Qs. Predict the output of following code :

```
let num = 12;

if((num%3 === 0) && ( (num+1 == 15) || (num-1 == 11) ) ) {
    console.log("safe");
} else {
    console.log("unsafe");
}
```


JS app.js > [] str

```
1  let str = "ample|";  
2    
3  if (str[0] === "a" && str.length > 3) {  
4    console.log("good string");  
5  } else {  
6    console.log("not a good string");  
7  }  
8
```

truthy & falsy

Everything in JS is true or false (in boolean context).

This doesn't mean their value itself is false or true, but they are treated as false or true if taken in boolean context.

Falsy values

false, 0, -0, 0n (BigInt value), "" (empty string), null, undefined, NaN

Truthy values

Everything else



```
if (true) {  
  console.log("it has true value");  
} else {  
  console.log("it has false value");  
}
```

Switch Statement

Used when we have some fixed values that we need to compare to.

```
let color = "red";

switch(color) {
  case "red" :
    console.log("stop");
    break;
  case "yellow" :
    console.log("slow down");
    break;
  case "green" :
    console.log("GO");
    break;
  default :
    console.log("Broken Light");
}
```

Practice Qs



Qs. Use switch statement to print the day of the week using a number variable 'day' with values 1 to 7.

1 = Monday, 2 = Tuesday & so on

JS app.js > ...

```
1   let day = 12;
2
3   switch (day) {
4       case 1:
5           console.log("Monday");
6           break;
7       case 2:
8           console.log("Tuesday");
9           break;
10      case 3:
11          console.log("Wednesday");
12          break;
13      case 4:
14          console.log("Thursday");
15          break;
16      case 5:
17          console.log("Friday");
18          break;
19      case 6:
20          console.log("Saturday");
21          break;
22      case 7:
23          console.log("Sunday, fun day");
24          break;
25      default:
26          console.log("wrong day!");
27  }
```

Alert & Prompt

Alert displays an alert message on the page.

```
alert("something is wrong!");
```

Prompt displays a dialog box that asks user for some input.

```
prompt("please enter your roll no.");
```

op.js

```
alert("this is a simple alert!");
```




op.js

```
console.log("this is a simple log");  
console.error("this is an error msg");  
console.warn("this is a warning msg");
```

this is a simple log

app.js:1

✖ ▶ this is an error msg

app.js:2

⚠ ▶ this is a warning msg

app.js:3

JS app.js > ...

```
1 let firstName = prompt("enter your name : ");  
2 console.log(firstName);  
3
```

JS app.js > ...

```
1 let firstName = prompt("enter first name");  
2 let lastName = prompt("enter last name");  
3 console.log("Welcome", firstName, lastName, "!");  
4
```

```
let firstName = prompt("enter first name");  
let lastName = prompt("enter last name");  
let msg = "Welcome" + firstName + lastName + "!";  
alert(msg);
```