

JSChallenger

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Execute the code synchronously

Congratulations

The author's solution

```
let i = 0;
function func() {
  i = 2;
}
func();
// expected output = 2
console.log(i);
```

Continue

Console

Get solution

Attempted: 619761 Solved: 113644

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Assign the value of another variable

Here, we have two variables `numOne` and `numTwo`. `numOne` already has a value. Assign `numTwo` the value of

Congratulations

The author's solution

```
let numOne = 5;
let numTwo = numOne;
console.log(numTwo);
```

Continue

Console

Get solution

Attempted: 196236 Solved: 89831

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Create the missing variable

Before, we attempt to assign the value of a variable named `numOne` to the variable `numTwo`. But, that variable has

Congratulations

The author's solution

```
let numOne = 5;
let numTwo = numOne;
console.log(numTwo);
```

Continue

Console

Get solution

Attempted: 11668 Solved: 5947

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Reassign a value to a variable

Assign a new value to the variable `num`. The code will not work the way it is. Find the mistake and fix it. Execute the

 Congratulations

The author's solution

```
let num = 1;
num = 2;
console.log(num);
```

Continue

Console

Get solutions

Attempted: 819/921 Solved: 1136/84

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Assign a value to a variable

Here, we declare the variable `num`. But, it has no value yet. Assign a value to it and run the code.

 Congratulations

The author's solution

```
let num;
num = 2;
console.log(num);
```

Continue

Console

Get solutions

Attempted: 1201/5 Solved: 971/8

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Accessing a variable (1)

In this simple exercise we declare a variable called `num` and assign it a value of 5. Then we try to log the value of

 Congratulations

The author's solution

```
const num = 5;
console.log(num);
```

Continue

Console

Get solution

Attempted: 1058/21 Solved: 958/20

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Home > JavaScript basics > variables > Declare a variable and assign a number

Declare a variable and assign a number

In this exercise we practice how to declare a new variable and how to assign it a number. The `console.log()` function is used to log the value of the variable to the console. Run the code to see if the number is being assigned correctly.

 Congratulations

The author's solution

```
const num = 5;
console.log('The value of num is: ' + num);
```

Continue

Console

Get solution

Attempted: 12244 Solved: 8786

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Home > JavaScript basics > booleans > Assign boolean to a variable

Assign boolean to a variable

Here, we declare the variable `isTrue`. But, it has no value yet. Assign a boolean value to it and run the code.

 Congratulations

The author's solution

```
let isTrue;
isTrue = true;
console.log(isTrue);
```

Continue

Console

Get solution

Attempted: 18539 Solved: 5540

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Home > JavaScript basics > booleans > Assign boolean to a variable

Assign boolean to a variable

Here, we declare the variable `isTrue`. But, it has no value yet. Assign a boolean value to it and run the code.

 Congratulations

The author's solution

```
let isTrue;
isTrue = true;
console.log(isTrue);
```

Continue

Console

Get solution

Attempted: 12839 Solved: 5540

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Reassign a value to a variable (2)

The code below first declares a variable named `num` with value 1. Then, a new value 2 is assigned. Finally, the variable is logged.

~~But the code will not work. Find the mistake and fix it. Copy the corrected code.~~

 **Congratulations**

The author's solution

```
let num = 1;
num = 2;
console.log(num);
```

Continue

Console


Get solution

Attempted: 28874 Solved: 8720

Reassign a value to a variable (2)

The code below first declares a variable named `num` with value 1. Then, a new value 2 is assigned. Finally, the variable is logged.

~~But the code will not work. Find the mistake and fix it. Copy the corrected code.~~

 **Congratulations**

The author's solution

```
let num = 1;
num = 2;
console.log(num);
```

Continue

Console


Get solution

Attempted: 28874 Solved: 8720

Accessing a variable (2)

This exercise is very similar to the previous one. We declare a variable called `num`, assign it a value of 5, and try to

~~Access the variable and log its value. Find the mistake and fix it. Copy the corrected code.~~

 **Congratulations**

The author's solution

```
const num = 5;
console.log(num);
```

Continue

Console

Get solution


Attempted: 138772 Solved: 89620

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Convert Number to Boolean

Here, we declare the variable `num` and assign it the value 5. We also declare the variable `bool` which we assign the value of `Boolean(num)`.



Congratulations

The author's solution

```
let num = 5;  
num = 0;  
const bool = Boolean(num);  
console.log(bool);
```

Continue

Console

Get solution


Attempted: 176829 Solved: 50829

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Comparison operators - Not Equal

In the `console.log()` statement below we use the *Not Equal* operator to check whether `numOne` and `numTwo` are not equal. The statement logs `true`.



Congratulations

The author's solution

```
const numOne = 5;  
const numTwo = 6;  
console.log(numOne != numTwo);
```

Continue

Console

Get solution


Attempted: 14114 Solved: 9192

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Comparison operators - Greater than or equal

In the `console.log()` statement below we use the *Greater than or equal* operator to check whether the value of `numOne` is greater than or equal to the value of `numTwo`. The statement logs `true`.



Congratulations

The author's solution

```
const numOne = 3;  
const numTwo = 2;  
const numThree = 2;  
console.log(numOne >= numTwo, numTwo >= numThree);
```

Continue

Console

Get solution

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Comparison operators - Greater than

In the `console.log()` statement below we use the *Greater Than* operator to check whether the value of `numOne` is greater than the value of `numTwo`. The `console.log()` statement logs `true`.

Congratulations

The author's solution

```
const numOne = 6;  
const numTwo = 5;  
console.log(numOne > numTwo);
```

Continue

Console

Get solution

Attempted 125/3 Solvent 175/2

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Comparison operators - Less than

In the `console.log()` statement below we use the *Less Than* operator to check whether the value of `numOne` is less than the value of `numTwo`. The `console.log()` statement logs `true`.

Congratulations

The author's solution

```
const numOne = 1;  
const numTwo = 2;  
console.log(numOne < numTwo);
```

Continue

Console

Get solution

Attempted 50/3 Solvent 16/3

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Comparison operators - Equal

In the `console.log()` statement below we use the *Equal* operator to check whether `numOne` and `numTwo` have the same value. The `console.log()` statement logs `true`.

Congratulations

The author's solution

```
const numOne = 5;  
const numTwo = 5;  
console.log(numOne == numTwo);
```

Continue

Console

Get solution

Attempted 91/7 Solvent 62/4

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Home > Javascript basics > functions > 1 > Function declaration

Function declaration

in and assign its return value to the variable
log the words hello world.

★ Congratulations

The author's solution

```
function func() {  
  return 'hello world';  
};  
const result = func();  
console.log(result);
```

Continue

Cancel

Get solution

Attempt 67384, Solved 2387

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Home > Javascript basics > strings > Connect Javascript strings (1)

Connect Javascript strings (1)

How we have learned how to create 1 string, we will now connect 2 strings together. In the code below we
console.log() statement logs the resulting

★ Congratulations

The author's solution

```
const textOne = 'Hello';  
const textTwo = 'World';  
const combined = textOne + ' ' + textTwo;  
console.log(combined);
```

Continue

HELLO WORLD

Get solution

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Home > Javascript basics > strings > Different ways to create Javascript strings

Different ways to create Javascript strings

How we have learned 3 ways to create strings, and how to use an empty string is assigned to all of them.
string? All three of them are valid methods to
values get logged.

★ Congratulations

The author's solution

```
const textOne = 'Hello, ';  
const textTwo = 'it's ';  
const textThree = 'me';  
console.log(textOne, textTwo, textThree);
```

Continue

HELLO, IT'S ME

Get solution

