#### JAVASCRIPT FUNDAMENTALS

## EXERCISE ONE: FUNCTIONS, MATH, TEMPLATE STRINGS, ARRAYS

## random.js

Define a function named generate() that:

1. Stores facts: It creates an array of strings, each containing an interesting fact about JavaScript's history.

#### CODE:

2. Selects a random fact: It uses the Math.random() function to generate a random number within the range of the array's indices. This random index is then used to select a random fact from the array.

#### **CODE:**

```
const randomFact = facts[Math.floor(Math.random() *
facts.length)];
```

3. Displays the fact: It uses the document.write() method to output the selected fact to the HTML document. The fact is displayed along with a citation indicating the source of information.

#### CODE:

```
document.write(`${randomFact} <em>(paraphrased from Wikipedia)</em>`);
```

When finished, open the HTML file (index.html) and add the JavaScript code within a <script> tag.

# EXERCISE TWO: DATE, MATH, TEMPLATE STRING, TERNARY

### 1. Set the current date and date of class quiz (end of the week)

• Create a new Date object representing the current date and time.

```
const today = new Date();
```

- Create a new Date object representing a specific deadline:
  - today.getFullYear(): Get the current year.
  - 10: Month index (0-based, so 10 is November).
  - 22: Day of the month.
  - 12: Hours (12 PM).
  - 0: Minutes.
  - 0: Seconds.

```
const deadline = new Date(today.getFullYear(), 10, 22, 12,
0, 0);
```

## 2. Calculate the difference in days:

- deadline.getTime() today.getTime(): Calculate the difference in milliseconds between the deadline and the current date.
- (1000 \* 60 \* 60 \* 24): Convert milliseconds to days.
- Math.floor(): Round down the result to the nearest integer, giving the number of whole days.

```
const differenceDays = Math.floor((deadline.getTime() -
today.getTime()) / (1000 * 60 * 60 * 24));
```

## 3. Display the result:

- Use a ternary operator to conditionally format the output:
  - o If differenceDays is negative, the quiz has already passed, and the output is "The quiz was ... days ago!".
  - O If differenceDays is positive, the quiz is in the future, and the output is "The quiz is ... days from now!".
  - Print using template strings.

```
document.write("The quiz is ", differenceDays < 0 ? ` was $
{differenceDays} days ago!` : ` is ${differenceDays} days
from now!`)</pre>
```