CS 106: Web Technology - I Assignment #5

Anup Adhikari anup.adhikari@gandakiuniversity.edu.np

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1 Introduction to Control Flow Statements

JavaScript supports a compact set of statements, specifically control flow statements, that you can use to incorporate a great deal of interactivity in your application.

1.1 Block Statements

The most basic statement is a block statement, which is used to group statements. The block is delimited by a pair of curly brackets:

```
{
    statement1;
    statement2;
    // ...
    statementN;
}
Here statement1 through statementN are block statements.
Block statements are commonly used with control flow statements (if, for, while).
while (x < 10) {
    x++; // block statement</pre>
```

1.2 Conditional Statements

A conditional statement is a set of commands that executes if a specified condition is true. JavaScript supports two conditional statements: if...else and switch.

1.2.1 if...else statements

}

```
if (condition) {
    statement1;
    } else {
    statement2;
    }

if (condition1) {
    statement1;
} else if (condition2) {
    statement2;
} else if (conditionN) {
    statementN;
} else {
    statementLast;
}
```

```
The following values evaluate to false:
```

```
1. false
```

- 2. undefined
- 3. null
- 4. 0
- 5. NaN
- 6. the empty string ("")

1.2.2 switch Statement

```
switch (expression) {
  case label1:
    statements1;
    break;
  case label2:
    statements2;
    break;
// ...
  default:
    statementsDefault;
}
```

1.3 Loops and Iteration

- 1. for statement
- 2. do...while statement
- 3. while statement
- 4. labeled statement
- 5. break statement
- 6. continue statement
- 7. for...in statement
- 8. for...of statement

```
for ([initialExpression]; [conditionExpression]; [incrementExpression])
    statement
```

```
statement
while (condition);
while (condition)
statement
```

do

Other Statements

```
continue;
continue label;

for (variable in object)
   statement

for (variable of object)
   statement
```

2 Lab Objectives

The lab Objectives are:

- 1. To understand the basic control statements in JS.
- 2. To understand the basics loops and iteration statements in JS.

3 Examples

```
switchStatements.js
switch (fruitType) {
   case 'Oranges':
     console.log('Oranges are $0.59 a pound.');
3
   case 'Apples':
     console.log('Apples are $0.32 a pound.');
     break;
   case 'Bananas':
     console.log('Bananas are $0.48 a pound.');
     break;
   case 'Cherries':
     console.log('Cherries are $3.00 a pound.');
     break;
   case 'Mangoes':
     console.log('Mangoes are $0.56 a pound.');
   case 'Papayas':
     console.log('Mangoes and papayas are $2.79 a pound.');
     break;
   default:
     console.log('Sorry, we are out of ${fruitType}.');
 console.log("Is there anything else you'd like?");
```

```
loops.js
for (let step = 0; step < 5; step++) {
// Runs 5 times, with values of step 0 through 4.
26
    console.log('Walking east one step');
27
let i = 0;
31 do {
   i += 1;
32
   console.log(i);
33
34 } while (i < 5);</pre>
35
 let n = 0;
 let x = 0;
 while (n < 3) {
   n++;
    x += n;
42 }
```

3.1 Breaking to a label

```
let x = 0;
let z = 0;
labelCancelLoops: while (true) {
  console.log('Outer loops: ', x);
  x += 1;
  z = 1;
  while (true) {
    console.log('Inner loops: ', z);
    z += 1;
    if (z === 10 && x === 10) {
      break labelCancelLoops;
    } else if (z === 10) {
      break;
    }
  }
}
```

```
forLoop.js

def const arr = [3, 5, 7];
def arr.foo = 'hello';

for (const i in arr) {
    console.log(i);
def console.log(i);
def const i of arr) {
    console.log(i);
def const i of arr) {
    console.log(i);
def console
```

4 Questions

Question 1

Write a JavaScript conditional statement to find the sign of product of three numbers. Display an alert box with the specified sign.

Question 2

Write a JavaScript conditional statement to find the largest of five numbers. Display an alert box to show the result. Sample Numbers: 5, -2, -6, 0, -1

Question 3

Write a JavaScript for loop that will iterate from 0 to 15. For each iteration, it will check if the current number is odd or even, and display a message to the screen.

Sample Output:

"0 is even"

"1 is odd"

"2 is even"

Question 4

Write a JavaScript program which compute, the average marks of the following students in Table 1. Then, this average is used to determine the corresponding grade Table 2.

Table 1: Student Name and Marks

Student Name	Marks
Ram	80
Shyam	77
Hari	88
Krishna	95
Narayan	68

Table 2: Grade Calculation

Range	Grade
<60	F
< 70	D
<80	С
<90	В
<100	A