Task-1

Aim:

Variables and Data Types.

Description:

Declare a variable using var, let, and const. Assign different data types to each variable and print their values.

Source Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
  <script>
  var myVar = "Hello";
  document.getElementById("var").innerHTML=myVar;
```

```
// Using let
let myLet = 42;
document.getElementById("let").innerHTML=myLet;

// Using const
const myConst = true;
document.getElementById("const").innerHTML=myConst;

</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

Hello

42

true

Task-2

Aim:

Operators and Expressions.

Description:

Write a function that takes two numbers as arguments and returns their sum, difference, product, and quotient using arithmetic operators.

Source Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
```

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
  <script>
       function performArithmeticOperations(num1, num2) {
var sum = num1 + num2;
var difference = num1 - num2;
var product = num1 * num2;
 var quotient = num1 / num2;
return {
  sum: sum,
  difference: difference,
  product: product,
  quotient: quotient
 };
// Example usage
var num1 = 10;
var num2 = 5;
var result = performArithmeticOperations(num1, num2);
console.log("Sum:", result.sum);
console.log("Difference:", result.difference);
console.log("Product:", result.product);
console.log("Quotient:", result.quotient);
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:



Task-3

Aim:

Control Flow.

Description:

Write a program that prompts the user to enter their age. Based on their age, display different messages:

- o If the age is less than 18, display "You are a minor."
- o If the age is between 18 and 65, display "You are an adult."
- o If the age is 65 or older, display "You are a senior citizen."

Source Code:

```
<label id="abc"></label>
</div>
<script>
    function fun() {

    let age=document.getElementById("age").value;

    if (age<18) {
        alert("You are minor");
    }
    if (18<age<65) {
        alert("you are adult");
    }
    if (age>65) {
        alert("you are a senior citizen");
    }
    //script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

```
Enter youe age: 5
Enter

You are minor

Close
```

Task-4

Aim:

Functions.

Description:

Write a function that takes an array of salary as an argument and returns the min/max salary in the array.

Source Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>min max</title>
</head>
<body>
  min:
  <hr>
  max:
  <script>
      function findMinMaxSalary(salaries) {
var minSalary = Math.min(...salaries);
 var maxSalary = Math.max(...salaries);
return {
  minSalary: minSalary,
  maxSalary: maxSalary,
 };
// Example usage
var salaries = [50000, 60000, 45000, 70000, 55000];
var result = findMinMaxSalary(salaries);
```

Output:

min:
45000

max:
70000

Task-5

Aim:

Arrays and Objects.

Description:

Create an array of your favorite books. Write a function that takes the array as an argument and displays each book title on a separate line.

Source Code:

```
<script>
var favoriteBooks = [
 "To Kill a Mockingbird",
 "1984",
 "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone",
 "The Lord of the Rings",
 "Pride and Prejudice",
function displayBooks(books) {
 var bookList = document.getElementById("book-list");
 for (var i = 0; i < books.length; i++) {</pre>
  var bookTitle = document.createElement("li");
  bookTitle.textContent = books[i];
  bookList.appendChild(bookTitle);
displayBooks(favoriteBooks);
   </script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

- To Kill a Mockingbird
- 1984
- Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone
- The Lord of the Rings
- Pride and Prejudice

Task-6

Aim:

Scope and Hoisting.

Description:

Declare a variable inside a function and try to access it outside the function. Observe the scope behavior and explain the results. [var vs let vs const]

Source Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
  <script>
      //var
      function myFunction() {
    var x = 10;
  myFunction();
  console.log(x); // Output: ReferenceError: x is not defined
  //let
  function myVAR() {
  let y = 20;
  console.log(y); // Output: 20
  myVAR();
  console.log(y); // Output: ReferenceError: y is not defined
  //const
  function con() {
  const z = 30;
  console.log(z); // Output: 30
  console.log(z); // Output: ReferenceError: z is not defined
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

ReferenceError: Can't find variable: x

Task-7

Aim:

DOM Manipulation.

Description:

Create an HTML page with a button. Write JavaScript code that adds an event listener to the button and changes its text when clicked.

Source Code:

```
// Add event listener to the button
button.addEventListener("click", function() {
   button.textContent = "Clicked!";
});
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

Click Me

Clicked!

Task-8

Aim:

Error Handling.

Description:

Write a function that takes a number as an argument and throws an error if the number is negative. Handle the error and display a custom error message.

Source Code:

```
if (num < 0) {
    throw new Error("Number cannot be negative.");
}
return num * 2;
}

try {
  var result = processNumber(-5);
  console.log("Result:", result); // This line won't be executed
} catch (error) {
  document.getElementById("error").innerHTML=error.message;
}
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

Number cannot be negative.

Task-9

Aim:

Asynchronous JavaScript.

Description:

Write a function that uses setTimeout to simulate an asynchronous operation. Use a callback function to handle the result.

Source Code:

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```
</head>
<h3>Asynchronous Operation</h3>
 <button id="startButton">Start Operation</button>
<body>
  <script>
function simulateAsyncOperation(callback) {
setTimeout(function() {
  var result = "Operation completed";
  callback(result);
}, 2000);
function handleResult(result) {
var resultElement = document.getElementById("result");
resultElement.textContent = result;
var startButton = document.getElementById("startButton");
startButton.addEventListener("click", function() {
simulateAsyncOperation(handleResult);
});
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

Asynchronous Operation

Start Operation

Operation completed

Learning Outcome:

1 : Understand various technologies and trends impacting single page web applications.

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