Faculty: Prof. Chirag K. Sakhrani





Subject: 2304CS431 - Client Side Scripting using

Javascript

Practical - 6: Working with number handling functions, operators and if condition. 1) Program :- WAP to demonstrate number handling functions of java script. (A) Output:-//Number Handling Functions let num = 1234.56789: // 1. toString() console.log("toString() examples:"); console.log("Example 1:", num.toString()); //output: '1234.56789' console.log("Example 2:", (456).toString()); //output: '456' console.log("Example 3:", (-123).toString()); //output: '-123' console.log("Example 4:", (0).toString()); //output: '0' // 2. toExponential() console.log("toExponential() examples:"); console.log("Example 1:", num.toExponential(2)); //output: '1.23e+3' console.log("Example 2:", (456).toExponential(1)); //output: '4.6e+2' console.log("Example 3:", (0.00123).toExponential(3)); //output: '1.230e-3' console.log("Example 4:", (10000).toExponential()); //output: '1e+4' // 3. toFixed() console.log("toFixed() examples:"); console.log("Example 1:", num.toFixed(2)); //output: '1234.57' console.log("Example 2:", (123.456).toFixed(0)); //output: '123' console.log("Example 3:", (0.123456).toFixed(4)); //output: '0.1235' console.log("Example 4:", (100).toFixed(2)); //output: '100.00' // 4. toPrecision() console.log("toPrecision() examples:"); console.log("Example 1:", num.toPrecision(6)); //output: '1234.57' console.log("Example 2:", (123.456).toPrecision(4)); //output: '123.5' console.log("Example 3:", (0.00123).toPrecision(2)); //output: '0.0012' console.log("Example 4:", (10000).toPrecision(5)); //output: '10000' // 5. valueOf() console.log("valueOf() examples:");

console.log("Example 1:", num.valueOf()); //output: 1234.56789



Faculty: Prof. Chirag K. Sakhrani

Subject: 2304CS431 - Client Side Scripting using

Javascript

console.log("Example 2:", (456).valueOf()); //output: 456 console.log("Example 3:", (-123).valueOf()); //output: -123 console.log("Example 4:", (0).valueOf()); //output: 0 // 6. Number() console.log("Number() examples:"); console.log("Example 1:", Number('123')); //output: 123 console.log("Example 2:", Number('123.45')); //output: 123.45 console.log("Example 3:", Number(' 456 ')); //output: 456 console.log("Example 4:", Number('abc')); //output: NaN // 7. parseFloat() console.log("parseFloat() examples:"); console.log("Example 1:", parseFloat('123.45abc')); //output: 123.45 console.log("Example 2:", parseFloat(' 456.78 ')); //output: 456.78 console.log("Example 3:", parseFloat('0.12345')); //output: 0.12345 console.log("Example 4:", parseFloat('abc123.45')); //output: NaN // 8. parseInt() console.log("parseInt() examples:"); console.log("Example 1:", parseInt('123.45abc')); //output: 123 console.log("Example 2:", parseInt(' 456 ')); //output: 456 console.log("Example 3:", parseInt('0xF', 16)); //output: 15 console.log("Example 4:", parseInt('abc123')); //output: NaN // 9. Number.isInteger() console.log("Number.isInteger() examples:"); console.log("Example 1:", Number.isInteger(1234)); //output: true console.log("Example 2:", Number.isInteger(1234.567)); //output: false console.log("Example 3:", Number.isInteger(-100)); //output: true console.log("Example 4:", Number.isInteger(0)); //output: true // 10. Number.isSafeInteger() console.log("Number.isSafeInteger() examples:"); console.log("Example 1:", Number.isSafeInteger(1234)); //output: true console.log("Example 2:", Number.isSafeInteger(9007199254740991)); //output: true console.log("Example 3:", Number.isSafeInteger(-9007199254740991)); //output: true console.log("Example 4:", Number.isSafeInteger(Math.pow(2, 53))); //output: false 2)

Program :- WAP to demonstrate the use of arithmetic operators using if condition(A)





Subject: 2304CS431 - Client Side Scripting using

Javascript

```
Output:-
    const num1 = parseFloat(prompt("Enter the first number:"));
    const num2 = parseFloat(prompt("Enter the second number:"));
    const operator = prompt("Enter the operator (+, -, *, /):");
    let result = 0;
    if (operator === '+') {
     result = num1 + num2;
    else if (operator === '-') {
     result = num1 - num2;
    else if (operator === '*') {
     result = num1 * num2;
    else if (operator === '/') {
     if (num2 !== 0) {
      result = num1 / num2;
     } else {
       result = 'Error: Division by zero';
     }
    }
    else {
     result = 'Invalid operator';
    console.log(`The result of ${num1} ${operator} ${num2} is: ${result}.`);
3)
    Program:- WAP to create calculator using switch case. (A)
    const num1 = parseFloat(prompt("Enter First Number:"));
    const num2 = parseFloat(prompt("Enter Second Number:"));
    const operator = prompt("Enter operation (+, -, *, /) =");
    switch(operator){
      case '+':
         console.log("Ans:",num1+num2);
         break;
       case '-':
         console.loge("Ans:",num1-num2);
         break;
```



Subject: 2304CS431 - Client Side Scripting using

Javascript

```
case '*':
         console.log("Ans:",num1*num2);
         break;
       case '/':
         console.log("Ans:",num1/num2);
         break;
       default:
         console.log("Error!");
    }
4)
    Program:- WAP to display result of a student whether he/she pass or fail the exam. (Criteria is
    >39 marks is all 5 subjects.) Also display the grade of the student. (Criteria >90 then
    grade "A", >80 then "B", >70 then "C", >60 then "D", >40 then "E", <40 then "F").(B)
    Output:-
    Approach 1:-
    const sub1 = parseInt(prompt("Enter First Subject Marks:"));
    const sub2 = parseInt(prompt("Enter Second Subject Marks:"));
    const sub3 = parseInt(prompt("Enter Third Subject Marks:"));
    const sub4 = parseInt(prompt("Enter Fourth Subject Marks:"));
    const sub5 = parseInt(prompt("Enter Fifth Subject Marks:"));
    // Check if the student has more than 39 marks in each subject to pass
    if (sub1 > 39 && sub2 > 39 && sub3 > 39 && sub4 > 39 && sub5 > 39) {
     const result = ((sub1 + sub2 + sub3 + sub4 + sub5) / 500) * 100;
     if (result > 90) {
       console.log("Student Passed With A grade.");
     }
     else if (result > 80) {
       console.log("Student Passed With B grade.");
     else if (result > 70) {
       console.log("Student Passed With C grade.");
     else if (result > 60) {
       console.log("Student Passed With D grade.");
     }
    else if (result > 40) {
       console.log("Student Passed With E grade."); }
```



Subject: 2304CS431 – Client Side Scripting using Javascript

```
else {
  console.log("Student Failed.");
 }
}
else {
 console.log("Student Failed.");
}
Approach 2:-
const sub1 = parseInt(prompt("Enter First Subject Marks:"));
const sub2 = parseInt(prompt("Enter Second Subject Marks:"));
const sub3 = parseInt(prompt("Enter Third Subject Marks:"));
const sub4 = parseInt(prompt("Enter Fourth Subject Marks:"));
const sub5 = parseInt(prompt("Enter Fifth Subject Marks:"));
const result = ((sub1+sub2+sub3+sub4+sub5)/500)*100;
if(result>90){
  console.log("Student Passed With A grade.");
}
else if(result<=90 && result >80){
  console.log("Student Passed With B grade.");
}
else if(result<=80 && result >70){
  console.log("Student Passed With C grade.");
}
else if(result<=70 && result >60){
  console.log("Student Passed With D grade.");
}
else if(result<=60 && result >=40){
  console.log("Student Passed With E grade.");
}
else if(result<40){
  console.log("Student Failed.");
```



Subject: 2304CS431 - Client Side Scripting using

Javascript

```
5)
    Program: WAP to swap values of 2 variables without using 3rd variable. (B)
     Output:-
     let x = 5;
    let y = 10;
     console.log(`Before swap: x = \{x\}, y = \{y\}`);
    Approach 1:-
    //basic operation on x and y.
    x = x + y;
    y = x - y;
    x = x - y;
     console.log(`After swap: x = \{x\}, y = \{y\}`);
     Approach 2:-
    // using xor (bitwise operator)
     let a = 5;
    let b = 10;
    console.log(`Before swap: x = \{a\}, y = \{b\}`);
     a = a \wedge b;
     b = a^b;
     a = a \wedge b;
     console.log(`After swap: x = \{a\}, y = \{b\}`);
```