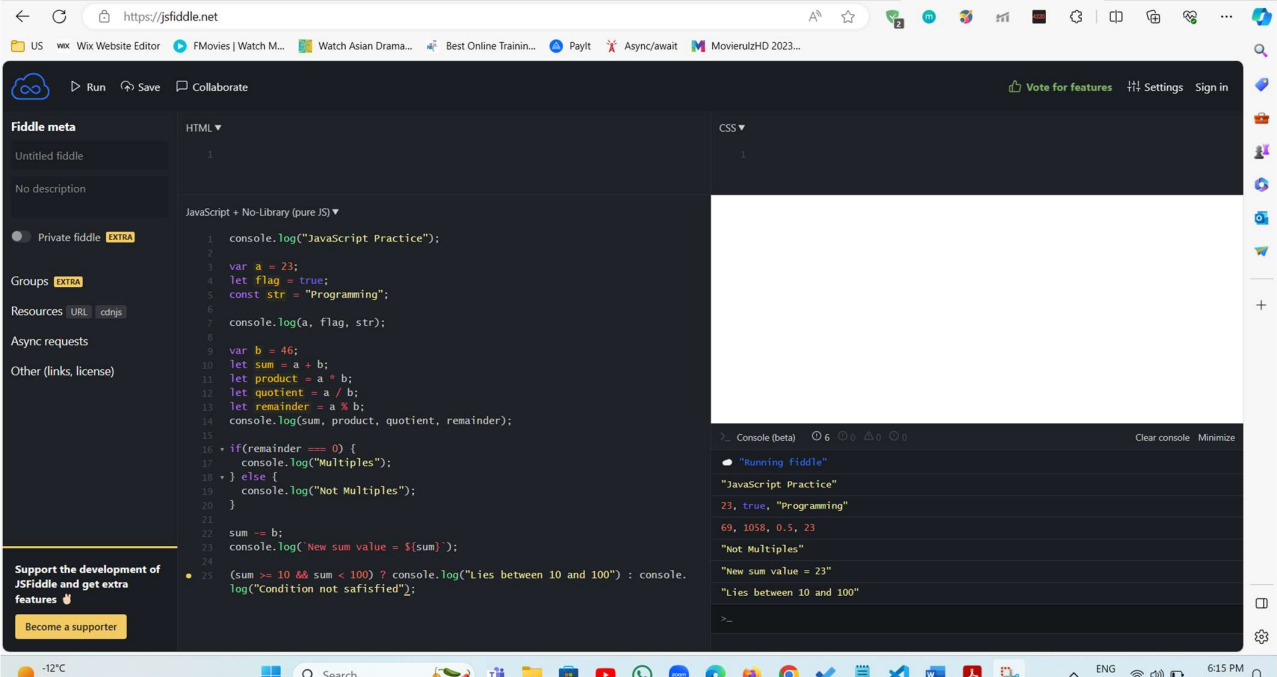


Assignment – 7

Summary:

In the recent class session, the instructor introduced JavaScript, a programming language widely used for both frontend and backend web development. The primary method for outputting information is through the `console.log` statement. JavaScript encompasses key components like variables, operators, and control flow statements. Variables can be declared using “**var**”, “**let**” or, “**const**” each with unique scoping characteristics. The language supports various comparison operations, including equality (`==`), strict equality (`===`), and inequality (`!=` or `!==`). It also includes standard numerical comparisons like greater than (`>`), less than (`<`), greater than or equal to (`>=`), and less than or equal to (`<=`). Logical operators such as AND (`&&`), OR (`||`), and NOT (`!`) facilitate intricate condition combinations. JavaScript utilizes conditional statements like **if**, **else**, **else-if** and **switch** to execute specific code blocks based on varying conditions.

Practice:



The screenshot displays the JSFiddle web application interface. The main editor area contains the following JavaScript code:

```
1 console.log("JavaScript Practice");
2
3 var a = 23;
4 let flag = true;
5 const str = "Programming";
6
7 console.log(a, flag, str);
8
9 var b = 46;
10 let sum = a + b;
11 let product = a * b;
12 let quotient = a / b;
13 let remainder = a % b;
14 console.log(sum, product, quotient, remainder);
15
16 if(remainder === 0) {
17   console.log("Multiples");
18 } else {
19   console.log("Not Multiples");
20 }
21
22 sum -= b;
23 console.log("New sum value = " + sum);
24
25 (sum >= 10 && sum < 100) ? console.log("Lies between 10 and 100") : console.log("Condition not satisfied");
```

The console output shows the following results:

```
Running Fiddle
"JavaScript Practice"
23, true, "Programming"
69, 1058, 0.5, 23
"Not Multiples"
"New sum value = 23"
"Lies between 10 and 100"
```