

# Chapter No. 9

## Prompts:

A prompt box asks the user for some information and provides a response field for her answer.

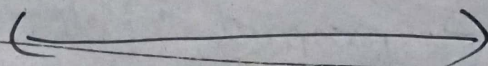
Syntax:

```
var spec = prompt("What is this",
```

In a prompt you need a way to capture the user's response.

In a prompt you can specify a second string.

This is the default response that appears in the field when the prompt displays.





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## Chapter No. 10 If statement -

Suppose you code a prompt that ask, "Where does the Pope live?"

If the user answers correctly, you display an alert congratulating him.

An if statement always begins with if.

The first line of an if statement end with an opening curly bracket.

An entire if statement ends with a closing curly brackets on its ownline.

```
var a = prompt("Enter")  
if (a == "Hi") {  
    alert("correct")  
}
```



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## Chapter No : 11 Comparison Operators:-

You can use the equality operators to compare a variable with a string, number and math expression. and compare various combinations.

~~if~~ if  $(a + b === a - b)$

Another comparison operators is  $!==$  the opposite of  $===$ . It's means is not equal.

```
if (a !== b) {  
    alert("True");  
}
```



Here are 4 more comparison operators, usually used to compare numbers.

- $>$ , greater than,  $<$  less than
- $>=$  greater than or equal to.
- $<=$  less than or equal to.

if ( $a1 > 0$ ), & if ( $2 < 3$ )  
~~if ( $3 > 4$ )~~ if ( $3 >= 4$ ),  
 if ( $4 <= 5$ )



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## Chapter No : 12

### if-else and else-if statements.

If the condition tested true, something happened. If the condition tested false nothing happened.

else-if is used if all tests above have failed and you want to test another condition.

If-else statement are a type of conditional statement that allows for the execution of different blocks of codes based on a conditions.

If-else and else-if statement are types of conditional statements.

The code inside if-else



and else-if has block-level scope. meaning that variables declared inside the block are not accessible outside the block.

Syntax:

```
let x = 6;  
if (x > 6) {  
    console.log("x is greater");  
}  
else-if (x === 6) {  
    console.log("x is equal");  
}  
else {  
    console.log("x is less than 6");  
}
```

(—————→)



## Chapter No. 13.

### Testing sets of Conditions.

Combinations of simple conditions using logical operators (AND, OR, NOT).

AND: Return true if all conditions are true.

OR: Returns true if at least one condition is true.

NOT: Returns the opposite of the conditions.

e.g:

```
if (weight > 30 && time < 6) {  
    alert("Come to fast")  
}
```

```
if (age < 60 || age > 60 &&  
    coun == "PaK") {  
    alert("Correct")  
}
```

## Chapter No. 14

### If statement nested.

Nested if statement are a programming construct that allow to test multiple conditions in a hierarchical manner. They consist of an outer if statement that contains one or more inner if statements.

Syntax:

```
if (a == b) {  
    if (c == d) {  
        alert("Correct");  
    }  
    else {  
        alert("True");  
    }  
}  
else {  
    alert("false");  
}
```