

Simple Calculator

JS Workshop

Context

The purpose of this workshop is to guide you through the following core fundamentals in JavaScript via building a Calculator.

During this workshop, we will learn to manipulate:

- Variables
- Operators
- Types
- Control structures

Complete the following steps to start the project using your terminal

- Create a new folder "simple-calculator" and create an empty index.html file.
- Open the file with your favorite IDE and add the HTML5 structure.
- In the <body>, add a <script> tag with the code console.log('Hello world');
- 4. Open index.html in a browser, open the console (F12) and check that you can read the message: 'Hello world'.
- 5. If it's the case, that's mean you are good to go! You can now remove the "console.log('Hello world');"

You are ready to start!

Challenge - 15 min

Let's go back to *index.html*.

The first step in creating our calculator is to instantiate the variables.

- 1. Create 3 variables:
 - a. *firstValue* which will be assigned to the number 1
 - b. operator which will be assigned to the string "+"
 - c. secondValue which will be assigned to the number 2
- 2. Add three console.log to print the value of *firstValue*, secondValue and operator in your browser console
- 3. Check in the browser that you can see the values
- 4. Now, replace the values using the prompt function to ask the user to type it.
- 5. What are the prints of the three previous logs?

Challenge - 10 min

- Back to our calculator :
- 2. Remove the three console.log(...) from your code
- 3. Add a console.log of firstValue + secondValue: what is the print?
- 4. Why?
- 5. Convert the values from string to number with the function parseInt, eg: value = parseInt(value);
- 6. Now what is the print of the log?



- 1. Remove the previous console.log(...) from your code
- 2. Now you will add a condition on the value of the operator:
- First you will test if the operator is equal to "+" If so, do a console.log of firstValue + secondValue.
- Then, in any other case, do a console.log of firstValue secondValue.

Challenge - 10 min

- 1. Now, modify your code in order to use the "switch/case" control structure, and add conditions on "+", "-", "*" and "/".
- In each case, log the corresponding mathematical operation.
- 3. Add a default case which logs "Invalid operator".

Wait for the correction or help your classmates

Bonus: move all the code to a function to make it reusable

The price is right - 1 hour

- 1. Ask the player's name
- 2. Store a random number between 1 and 100 :const random = Math.floor(Math.random() * 100) + 1;
- 3. Ask a number to the player (between 1 and 100)
- 4. If the player's number is over the stored value, log "It is less"
- 5. If the player's number is under the stored value, log "It is more"
- 6. If the player's number equals the stored value, log "<player> wins" (where <player> is replaced by the player's name)
- 7. The game stops when the player wins