Input Element and Math Functions | Cheat Sheet

1. Math Functions

1.1 Math.random()

The

Math.random() function returns a random number (float value) in range 0 to less than 1 (0 <= randomNumber < 1).

JAVASCRIPT

```javascript
1   console.log(Math.random());
```

1.2 Math.ceil()

The

Math.ceil() function always rounds a **number up to the next largest integer**.

JAVASCRIPT

```javascript
1   console.log(Math.ceil(95.906698007537561));  // 96
```

Try running the code multiple times and observe the output in the console.

HTML   CSS   JAVASCRIPT   Inspect

```html
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3    <head></head>
4    <body>
5      Your HTML code goes here. Write JavaScript cod
6    </body>
7  </html>
```

2. HTML Elements

2.1 HTML Input Element

The HTML

`input` element creates interactive controls to **accept** the data from the user.

There are different types of inputs.

- Text
- Password
- Radio
- Date
- Checkbox

2.1.1 Text Input

HTML

```
1   <input type="text" />
```

Note

Default type for the HTML `input` element is `text`.

2.1.2 Password Input

It provides a way for the user to enter a password securely.

HTML

```
1   <input type="password" />
```

3. DOM Properties

3.1 Value

We can use the

`value` property to get the value of the HTML `input` Element.

JAVASCRIPT

```
1   document.getElementById("inputElement").value;
```

Try out giving the different input values and check the output in the below Code Playground.

```html
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3    <head></head>
4    <body>
5      <p>Enter your Name</p>
6      <input type="text" id="inputElement" />
7      <p>Enter your Password</p>
8      <input type="password" />
9      <div>
10       <button onclick="signIn()">Sign In</button>
11     </div>
12     <p id="signInText"></p>
13   </body>
14 </html>
```

4. Comparison Operator

4.1 Loose equal to vs Strict equal to (== vs ===)

Loose equal to (

==): Loose equality compares two values for equality but doesn't compare types of values. Strict equal to (===): Strict equality compares two values for equality including types of values.

JAVASCRIPT

```javascript
1  console.log(2 == '2');  // true
2  console.log(2 === '2');  // false
```

Try out giving the different input values and check the output in the below Code Playground.

```html
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3    <head>
4      <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://stackpa
5      <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-
6      <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/pc
7      <script src="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.
```

```
 8    </head>
 9    <body>
10      <div class="container-fluid bg-container">
11        <div class="row bg-white">
12          <div class="col-12 col-md-6 m-auto bg-wh
13            <img
14              class="guess-game-img"
15              src="https://d1tgh8fmlzexmh.cloudfro
16            />
17
```

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