

An Introduction to JavaScript

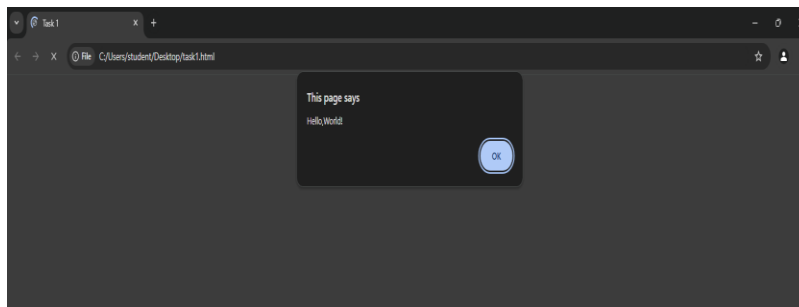
TASK 1

Write a simple script that displays “Hello, World!” on the web page using an alert box

CODE:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Task 1</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
      alert("Hello,World!");
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



TASK 2

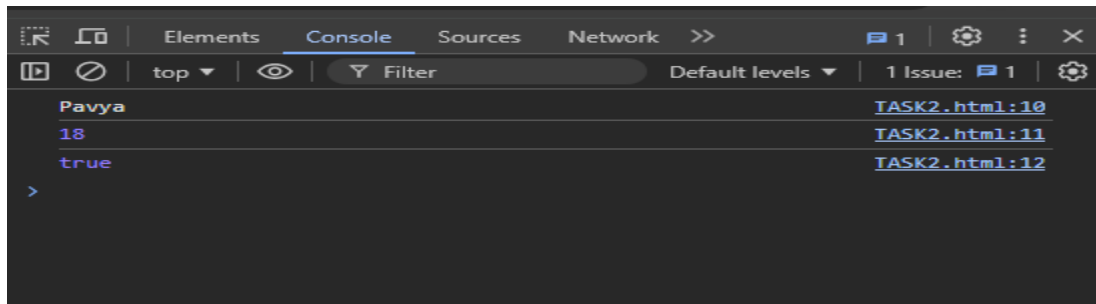
Experiment with different data types in JavaScript (e.g., string, number, boolean) by declaring and logging them in the console.

CODE:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Task </title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
      let name = "Pavya";
      let age = 18;
```

```
    let isgirl = true;
    console.log(name);
    console.log(age);
    console.log(isgirl);
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



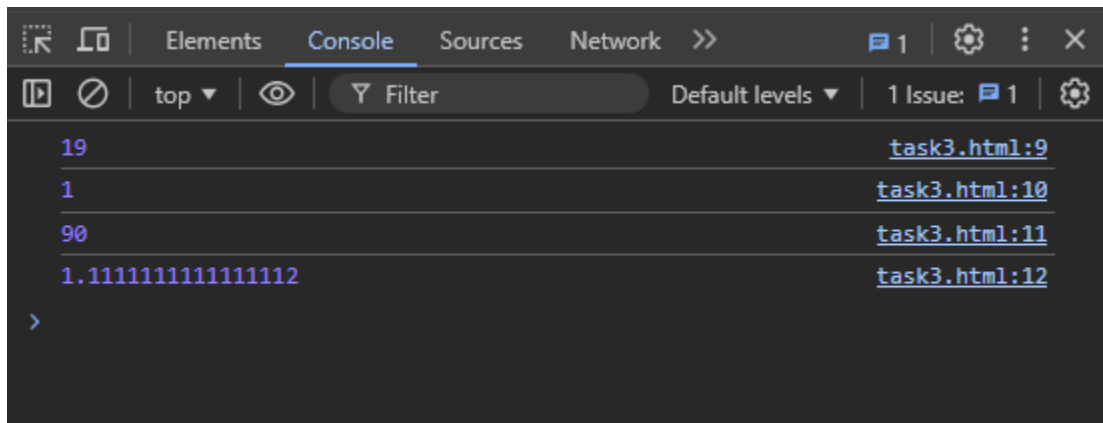
TASK 3

Use the console to perform basic math operations like addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

CODE:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Task </title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
      let a = 10;
      let b = 9;
      console.log(a + b);
      console.log(a - b);
      console.log(a * b);
      console.log(a / b);
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



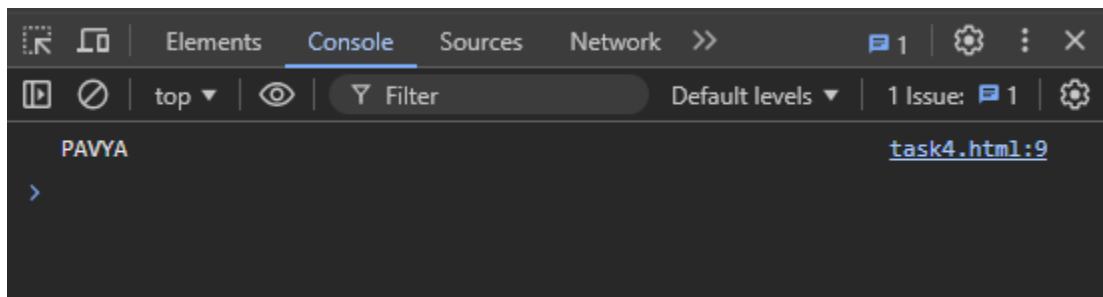
TASK 4

Declare two strings and concatenate them using the + operator.

CODE:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Task </title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
      let a = "PAV";
      let b = "YA";
      console.log(a + b);
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



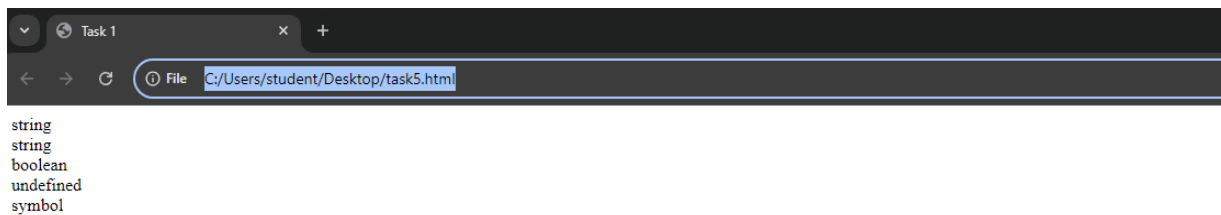
TASK 5

Use the typeof operator to check the data type of various variables.

CODE:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Task 1</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
      let a = "PAVYA";
      let b = "20";
      let c;
      let isboolean = true;
      document.writeln(typeof a + "<br>");
      document.writeln(typeof b + "<br>");
      document.writeln(typeof isboolean + "<br>");
      document.writeln(typeof c + "<br>");
      document.writeln(typeof Symbol("id") + "<br>");
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



string
string
boolean
undefined
symbol