The modern mode, “use strict”, Variables

1. The modern mode, “use strict”:

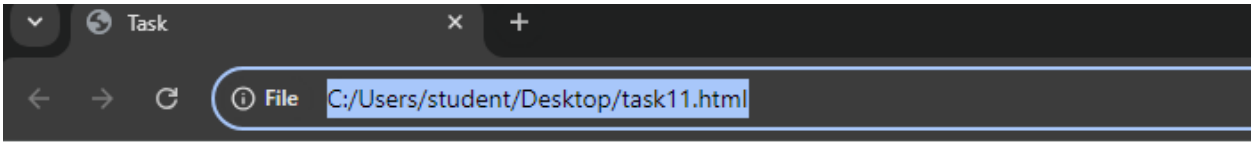
Task 11

Write a script without using “use strict” and try to assign a value to an undeclared variable. Note the result.

CODE:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Task</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
      var age = 18;
      document.writeln(age);
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



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Task 12

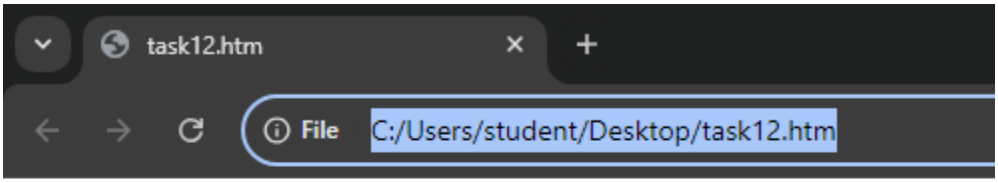
Enable “use strict” mode and repeat the above action, noting the difference.

CODE:

```
<html>
  <script>
    "use strict";
```

```
    function testStrict() {
      var x = 10;
      document.writeln(x);
    }
    testStrict();
  </script>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



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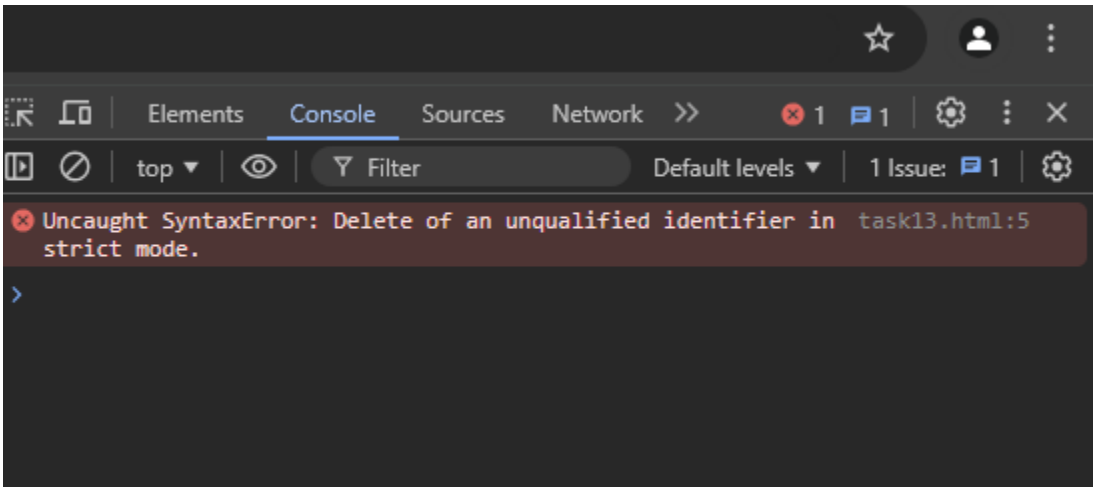
Task 13

In “use strict” mode, try to delete a variable, function, or function parameter.

CODE:

```
<html>
  <script>
    "use strict";
    var x = 10;
    delete x;
    function myFunction() {
      return "Hello!";
    }
    delete myFunction;
    function test(a) {
      delete a;
    }
    test(5);
  </script>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:

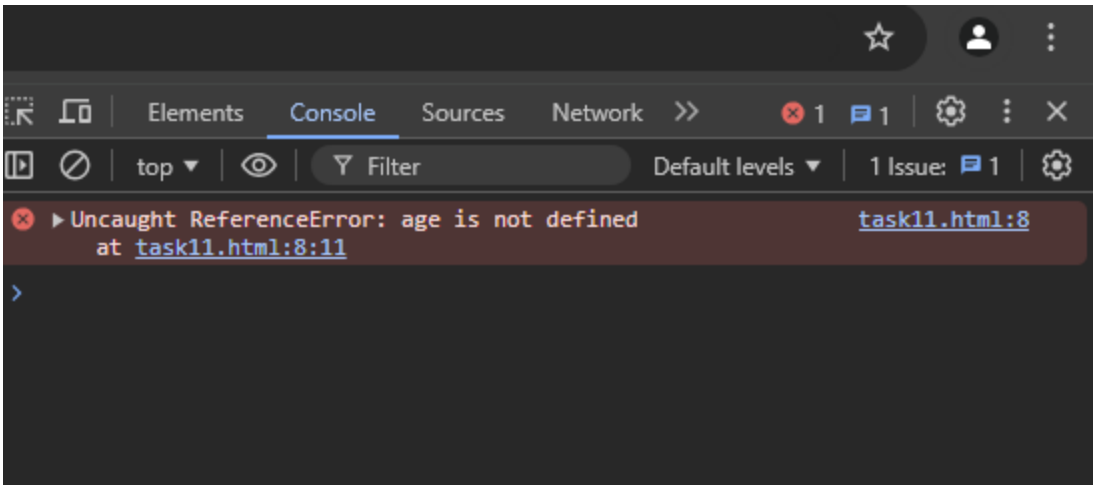


Task 14: Assign a value to an undeclared variable without “use strict” and then with “use strict”.

CODE:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Task</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
        "use strict";
      age = 18;
      document.writeln(age);
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

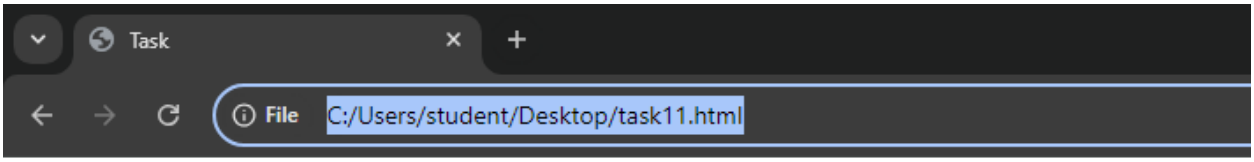
OUTPUT:



CODE:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Task</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
      age = 18;
      document.writeln(age);
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



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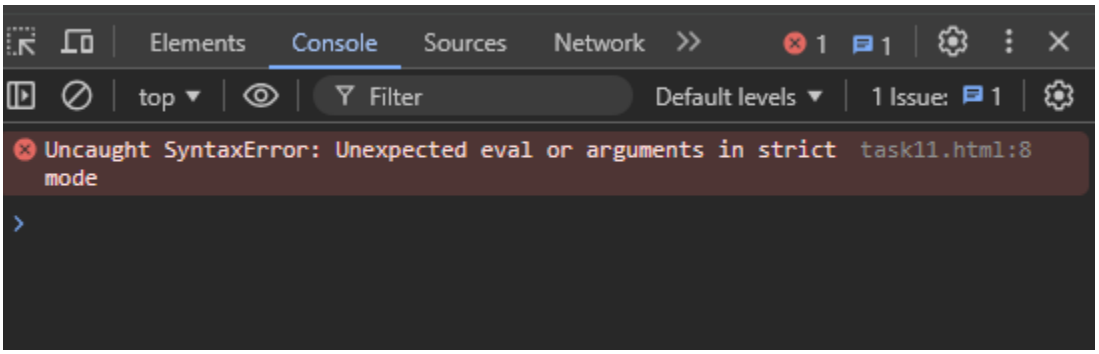
Task 15: Declare a variable with a reserved keyword in “use strict” mode.

CODE:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Task</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
       "use strict";
 var arguments = 5;
 console.log(arguments);
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



2. Variables:

Task 16

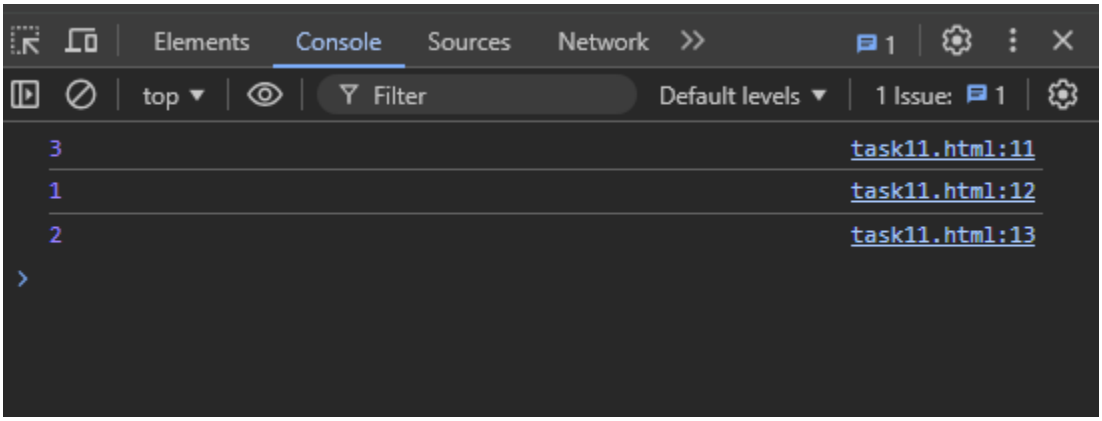
Declare variables using let, const, and var. Discuss when each should be used.

CODE:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Task</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
```

```
      let x = 1;
      if (true) {
        const y = 2;
        var z = 3;
        console.log(z);
      console.log(x);
      console.log(y);
      }
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



Task 17

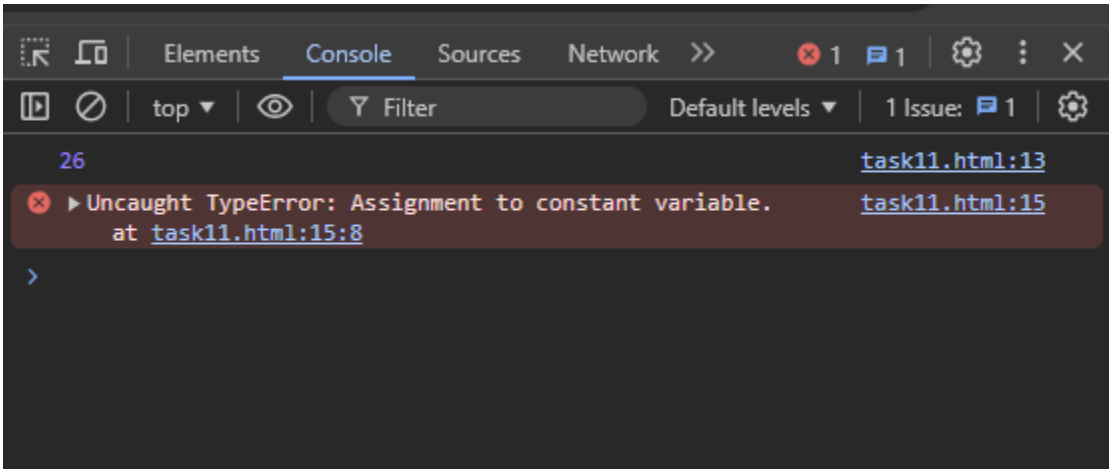
Attempt to reassign a const variable and observe the result.

CODE:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Task</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
     const person = {
  name: 'Alice',
  age: 25
};

person.age = 26;
```

```
console.log(person.age);

person = { name: 'Bob', age: 30 };

    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



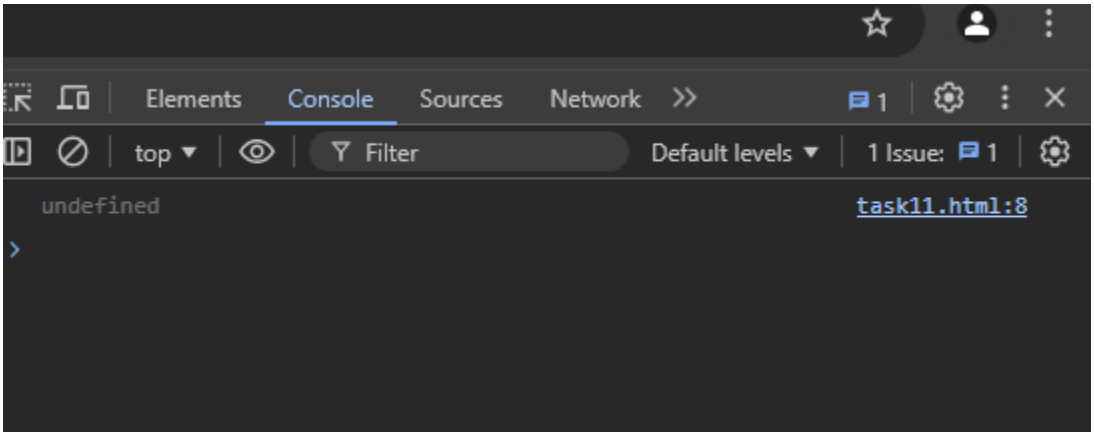
Task 18

Declare a variable without initializing it and print its value.

CODE:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Task</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
     let a;
console.log(a);

    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



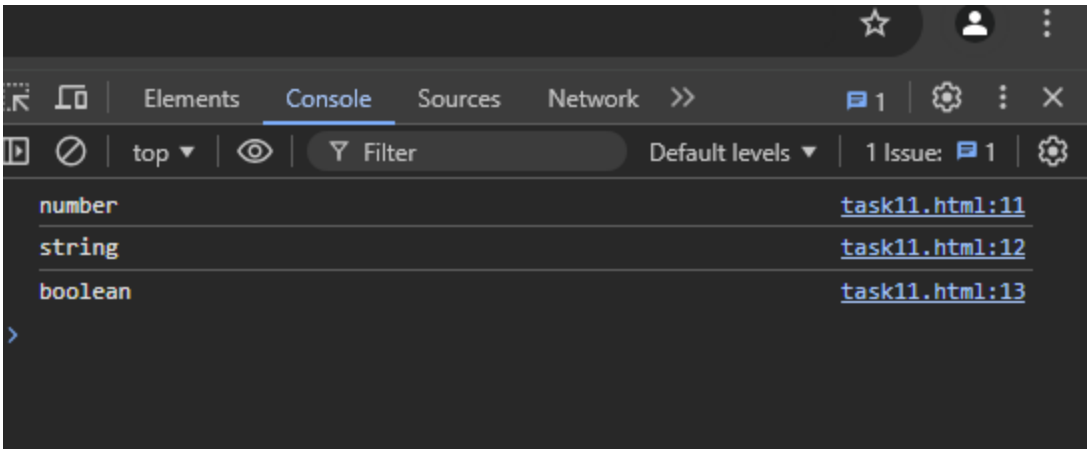
Task 19

Assign a number, string, and boolean value to a variable and print its type using typeof.

CODE:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Task</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>

let a = 18;
let b= "Hello, World!";
let c = true;
console.log(typeof a);
console.log(typeof b);
console.log(typeof c);
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



Task 20

Rename a variable and observe the outcome.

CODE:

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

OUTPUT: