

### 1. Welcome Program

- Ask user name using prompt().
- Show alert: Hi , Welcome to JavaScript Training.
- Print the same message in console.

```
// Ask the user for their name
```

```
let userName = prompt("Please enter your name:");
```

```
// Create the greeting message
```

```
let message = "Hi " + userName + ", Welcome to JavaScript Training!";
```

```
// Show the message in an alert
```

```
alert(message);
```

```
// Print the same message in the console
```

```
console.log(message);
```

### 2. Console Methods Practice

- Print 500 using console.log(), console.warn(), console.error().
- Use console.clear().

```
// Print 500 using different console methods
```

```
console.log(" 500");
```

```
console.warn(" 500");
```

```
console.error("500");
```

```
// Use Clear the console
```

```
console.clear( );
```

### 3. Data Type Identification

- Create string, number, boolean, undefined, and null variables.
- Print value and type using typeof.

// 1. Create variables of different data types

```
let myString = "Hello, JavaScript"; // String
```

```
let myNumber = 500; // Number
```

```
let myBoolean = true; // Boolean
```

```
let myUndefined; // Undefined
```

```
let myNull = null; // Null
```

// 2. Print value and type using typeof

```
console.log("Value:", myString, "| Type:", typeof myString);
```

```
console.log("Value:", myNumber, "| Type:", typeof myNumber);
```

```
console.log("Value:", myBoolean, "| Type:", typeof myBoolean);
```

```
console.log("Value:", myUndefined, "| Type:", typeof myUndefined);
```

```
console.log("Value:", myNull, "| Type:", typeof myNull);
```

#### 4. Arithmetic Operations

- Use let a = 20 and let b = 5.

- Perform +, -, \*, /, %, \*\* and print results.

// Declare variables

```
let a = 20;
```

```
let b = 5;
```

// Perform operations and print results

```
console.log(a + " + " + b + " = " + (a + b)); // Addition
```

```
console.log(a + " - " + b + " = " + (a - b)); // Subtraction
```

```
console.log(a + " * " + b + " = " + (a * b)); // Multiplication
```

```
console.log(a + " / " + b + " = " + (a / b)); // Division
```

```
console.log(a + " % " + b + " = " + (a % b)); // Modulus (remainder)
```

```
console.log(a + " ** " + b + " = " + (a ** b)); // Exponentiation (a to the power b)
```

#### 5. Increment & Decrement

- Demonstrate pre-increment, post-increment, pre-decrement, post-decrement.
- Print variables clearly.

```
// Declare a variable
```

```
let num = 10;
```

```
console.log("Initial value of num:", num);
```

```
console.log("Pre-increment (++num):", ++num); // num becomes 11, then prints 11
```

```
console.log("Post-increment (num++):", num++); // prints 11, then num becomes 12
```

```
console.log("Value after post-increment:", num); // prints 12
```

```
console.log("Pre-decrement (--num):", --num); // num becomes 11, then prints 11
```

```
console.log("Post-decrement (num--):", num--); // prints 11, then num becomes 10
```

## 6. Assignment Operators

- Use let num = 10.
- Perform +=, -=, \*=, /=, %= and print results.

```
// Declare variable
```

```
let num = 10;
```

```
console.log("Initial value of num:", num);
```

```
num += 5; // equivalent to num = num + 5
```

```
console.log("After num += 5:", num);
```

```
num -= 3; // equivalent to num = num - 3
```

```
console.log("After num -= 3:", num);
```

```
num *= 2; // equivalent to num = num * 2
```

```
console.log("After num *= 2:", num);
```

```
num /= 4; // equivalent to num = num / 4
```

```
console.log("After num /= 4:", num);
```

```
num %= 3; // equivalent to num = num % 3
```

```
console.log("After num %= 3:", num);
```

## 7. Array Access

- Create array ['HTML', 'CSS', 'JavaScript', 'React'].

- Print first element, second element, last element (using length), and total elements.

```
// Create the array
```

```
let techArray = ['HTML', 'CSS', 'JavaScript', 'React'];
```

```
// Print the first element
```

```
console.log("First element:", techArray[0]);
```

```
// Print the second element
```

```
console.log("Second element:", techArray[1]);
```

```
// Print the last element using length
```

```
console.log("Last element:", techArray[techArray.length - 1]);
```

```
// Print total number of elements
```

```
console.log("Total elements:", techArray.length);
```

## 8. Modify Array

- Add one element at end.

- Remove last element.
- Print updated array.

```
// Create the array
let techArray = ['HTML', 'CSS', 'JavaScript', 'React'];

// Add one element at the end
techArray.push('Node.js');
console.log("After adding an element:", techArray);

// Remove the last element
techArray.pop();
console.log("After removing the last element:", techArray);
```

## 9. Student Object

- Create object with name, age, course, city.
- Print values using dot notation.

```
// Create an object
let student = {
  name: "Ramya",
  age: 25,
  course: "JavaScript",
  city: "Hyderabad"
};

// Print values using dot notation
console.log("Name:", student.name);
console.log("Age:", student.age);
console.log("Course:", student.course);
console.log("City:", student.city);
```

## 10. Nested Object Practice

- Create company object with nested trainer object.
- Print company name, trainer name, trainer subject.

```
// Create company object with nested trainer object
```

```
let company = {  
  companyName: "Stackly",  
  location: "Hyderabad",  
  trainer: {  
    name: "Ramya",  
    subject: "Developer"  
  }  
};
```

```
// Print required values
```

```
console.log("Company Name:", company.companyName);  
console.log("Trainer Name:", company.trainer.name);  
console.log("Trainer Subject:", company.trainer.subject);
```

```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```