**Js Quest02**

Remember to git add && git commit && git push each exercise!

We will execute your function with our test(s), please DO NOT PROVIDE ANY TEST(S) in your file

For each exercise, you will have to create a folder and in this folder, you will have additional files that contain your work. Folder names are provided at the beginning of each exercise under submit directory and specific file names for each exercise are also provided at the beginning of each exercise under submit file(s).

**Introduction**

Syntax is the very first things we need to dive in before the "creation". We need to know how to know the alphabet and grammar before being able to write an essai.

Coding is the same. And rules are simpler. It's a language and you need to learn it. No, you need to assimilate it!

What is a computer language?

Computer languages are systems of communication with a computer. Such languages are used to create computer code or program code, the set of instructions forming a computer program which is executed by the computer.

Blahblah, let's make it simpler: variable, loop and if-else statement.

Let's dive in.

| **Js Quest02** | **My Html Journey Variable Char** |
| --- | --- |
| Submit directory | ex00 |
| Submit file | index.html |

**Description**

We've seen variable can have different type. Let's continue with another type: character.

Same as before it will need to be inside a script tag.

Let's talk about our assignment:

Create an index.html file with this content:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

</body>

<script>

// Put your variable here

</script>

</html>

create a variable named letter initialized to the value 'c' Notice the "'", this is where a character is different from an integer. Letter are surrounding by this '.

To display your page you will need a static html page renderer (see annex at the bottom).

*Tip* Google access browser debugger console

| **Js Quest02** | **My Html Journey Variable String** |
| --- | --- |
| Submit directory | ex01 |
| Submit file | index.html |

**Description**

We've seen variable can have different type. Let's continue with another type: string.

A string is a word, it's just multiple characters. There are defined as an array but we will see this later on.

Same as before it will need to be inside a script tag.

Let's talk about our assignment:

Create an index.html file with this content:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

</body>

<script>

// Put your variable here

</script>

</html>

Create a variable named my\_string initialized to the value "Learning is growing" Notice the ', this is where a string is different from an integer. String are surrounding by this '.

To display your page you will need a static html page renderer (see annex at the bottom).

*Tip* Google access browser debugger console

| **Js Quest02** | **My Html Journey Multiple Variable Type** |
| --- | --- |
| Submit directory | ex02 |
| Submit file | index.html |

**Description**

We've seen, integer, character and string. Let's combine all of them and print it with a console.log.

Let's talk about our assignment:

Create an index.html file with this content:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

</body>

<script>

// Put your variable here

</script>

</html>

We will create 3 variables, one my\_age, one my\_name and one my\_comma.

XX = 34;

XX = "Luke";

XX = ',';

console.log("Hello " + my\_name + my\_comma + " I'm "+ my\_age + " years old.");

Copy it inside the script tag and complete the code above (replace the XX with the correct variable name).

Notice how we are using console.log in order to print them.

To display your page you will need a static html page renderer (see annex at the bottom).

*Tip* Google access browser debugger console

| **Js Quest02** | **My Html Journey First Incrementation** |
| --- | --- |
| Submit directory | ex03 |
| Submit file | index.html |

**Description**

Automation is the real goal of coding. How does that translate to? A lot of loop and if statements. :-)

One very important tool is: incrementation and decrementation.

This is a way to add (or remove) 1 from a integer variable.

Syntax is: my\_variable++ (and my\_variable-- to decrement)

Let's use them inside a page.

Create an index.html file with this content:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

</body>

<script>

// Put your variable here

</script>

</html>

We will a variable my\_index initialize to 0. increment once print then decrement twice print then increment three times. and print again

my\_index = 0;

// replace this comment with an increment

console.log(my\_index);

// replace this comment with an decrement

// replace this comment with an decrement

console.log(my\_index);

// replace this comment with an increment

// replace this comment with an increment

// replace this comment with an increment

console.log(my\_index);

Copy it inside the script tag and complete the code above (replace the comment with the right incrementation or decrementation).

Notice lines with // are comments.

To display your page you will need a static html page renderer (see annex at the bottom).

*Tip* Google access browser debugger console

| **Js Quest02** | **My Html Journey First If Else** |
| --- | --- |
| Submit directory | ex04 |
| Submit file | index.html |

**Description**

2nd step into automation: if (and else) statements.

In computer science, conditional statements, conditional expressions and conditional constructs are features of a programming language, which perform different computations or actions depending on whether a programmer-specified boolean condition evaluates to true or false. Apart from the case of branch predication, this is always achieved by selectively altering the control flow based on some condition.

Let's talk about our assignment:

Create an index.html file with this content:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

</body>

<script>

nbr = 10;

if (XX) {

console.log("nbr is greater than 20");

}

else {

console.log("nbr is less than 20");

}

</script>

</html>

Replace the XX by the necessary comparaison to make it print the correct value.

Notice, ; at the end of the line, we highly suggest you always add them :)

To display your page you will need a static html page renderer (see annex at the bottom).

*Tip* Google access browser debugger console

| **Js Quest02** | **My Html Journey First If Multiple Conditions** |
| --- | --- |
| Submit directory | ex05 |
| Submit file | index.html |

**Description**

2nd step into automation: if (and else) statements part II.

If are usually more complicated than the previous assignment. :-)

Let's talk about our assignment:

Create an index.html file with this content:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

</body>

<script>

a = 10;

b = 9;

c = 11;

d = 10;

y = 9;

z = 11;

if (XX) {

console.log("a is bigger than b AND smaller than c AND equal to d");

}

if (XX) {

console.log("z OR y are bigger than a");

}

</script>

</html>

Replace the XX by the necessary comparaison to make it print the correct value.

Notice, ; at the end of the line, we highly suggest you always add them :)

To display your page you will need a static html page renderer (see annex at the bottom).

*Tip* Google access browser debugger console

| **Js Quest02** | **My Html Journey Change Box Color With Js** |
| --- | --- |
| Submit directory | ex06 |
| Submit file | index.html |

**Description**

Updating a page in a static way is cool, but can we update it dynamically using Javascript? :-)

Let's take our my\_box:

Create an index.html file with this content:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<div id="my\_box" style="height: 200px; width: 200px; border: solid 1px black; background-color: #FF0000">

Box

</div>

</body>

<script>

my\_box = document.getElementById("my\_box");

my\_box.style.backgroundColor = XXXXXXX;

</script>

</html>

You will modify this page so the div box has a green (#00FF00) background.

Notice we are selecting the box with a function called: getElementById and we are passing the id of my\_box.

To display your page you will need a static html page renderer (see annex at the bottom).

*Tip* Google access browser debugger console