**Java Script Assignments**

1. Write a JavaScript program which compute, result of student and display grade (grades: distinction,first class,second class, pass class fail).

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Student Result</title>

<script src="StudentResultReport.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<fieldset style="width:600px">

<h1><b>Student Input Section:</b></h1>

Name:<input type="text" id="txtName">

Class:<input type="text" id="txtClass"> <br/><br/>

<table border="1" >

<tr>

<td>Hindi</td>

<td><input type="text" id="txtHindi"></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Geography</td>

<td><input type="text" id="txtGeography"></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Science</td>

<td><input type="text" id="txtScience"></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Marathi</td>

<td><input type="text" id="txtMarathi"></td>

</tr>

</table><br/><br/>

<input type="button" value="Get Result" onclick="getReport()">

</fieldset>

<h2>Result Status</h2>

<table border="1">

<tr>

<td>Name</td>

<td><input type="text" id="txtStudentName" readonly></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Class</td>

<td><input type="text" id="txtStudentClass" readonly></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Total Marks</td>

<td><input type="text" id="txtTotalMarks" readonly></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Average Marks</td>

<td><input type="text" id="txtAvgMarks" readonly></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Grade</td>

<td><input type="text" id="txtGrade" readonly></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Remarks</td>

<td><input type="text" id="txtResult" readonly></td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>

Javascript program ----------------

function getReport(){

var grade = ""; //declare a variable for grade

var result=""; //declare a variable for result

//read the marks

var HindiMarks = parseInt(document.getElementById('txtHindi').value);

var GeogrphyMarks = parseInt(document.getElementById('txtGeography').value);

var ScienceMarks = parseInt(document.getElementById('txtScience').value);

var MarathiMarks = parseInt(document.getElementById('txtMarathi').value);

//calculate the total marks (using double notation technique)

var totalMarks = HindiMarks + GeogrphyMarks + ScienceMarks + MarathiMarks;

//get the average marks

var averageMarks = totalMarks / 4;

//find the grade and result using the ternary operator inside the switch statement

switch(

//usage of ternary operator inside switch

(averageMarks > 60 && averageMarks <= 100) ? 1 :

(averageMarks > 50 && averageMarks < 60) ? 2 :

(averageMarks > 40 && averageMarks < 50) ? 3 : 0

)

{

case 1 :grade = "A";

result="First Class";

break;

case 2 :grade = "B";

result="Second Class";

break;

case 3 :grade = "C";

result="Third Class";

break;

case 0 :grade = "D";

result="Fail";

break;

}

//display the results

document.getElementById('txtStudentName').value = document.getElementById('txtName').value;

document.getElementById('txtStudentClass').value = document.getElementById('txtClass').value;

document.getElementById('txtTotalMarks').value = totalMarks;

document.getElementById('txtAvgMarks').value = averageMarks;

document.getElementById('txtGrade').value = grade;

document.getElementById('txtResult').value = result;

}

1. Write a java script code to design basic functionality of calculator.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Calculater</title>

<style type="text/css">

body,html{

margin:0px;

}

input[type="button"]{

border:none;

width:100%;

outline: none;

color: blue;

background-color: chartreuse;

}

#wrap

{

margin:10%;

}

</style>

<script src="Calculater.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div id='wrap'>

<table border="1">

<tr>

<td colspan="3" style="background-color: rgb(22, 37, 243);">

<input type="text" id="result" readonly>

</td>

<td>

<input type="button" value="C" onClick="cleard()">

</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>

<input type="button" value="1" onClick="d('1')">

</td>

<td>

<input type="button" value="2" onClick="d('2')">

</td>

<td>

<input type="button" value="3" onClick="d('3')">

</td>

<td>

<input type="button" value="+" onClick="d('+')">

</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>

<input type="button" value="4" onClick="d('4')">

</td>

<td>

<input type="button" value="5" onClick="d('5')">

</td>

<td>

<input type="button" value="6" onClick="d('6')">

</td>

<td>

<input type="button" value="-" onClick="d('-')">

</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>

<input type="button" value="7" onClick="d('7')">

</td>

<td>

<input type="button" value="8" onClick="d('8')">

</td>

<td>

<input type="button" value="9" onClick="d('9')">

</td>

<td>

<input type="button" value="/" onClick="d('/')">

</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>

<input type="button" value="\*" onClick="d('\*')">

</td>

<td>

<input type="button" value="0" onClick="d('0')">

</td>

<td>

<input type="button" value="." onClick="d('.')">

</td>

<td>

<input type="button" value="=" onClick="solve()">

</td>

</tr>

</table>

</div>

</body>

</html>

----------------javascript program--------------

function d(val){

document.getElementById('result').value=document.getElementById('result').value+val;

}

function solve(){

var value1= document.getElementById('result').value;

let res = eval(value1);

document.getElementById('result').value=res;

}

function cleard(){

document.getElementById('result').value="";

}

1. write a java script code to apply following operations on string
2. find occurance of substring
3. find length of string
4. concatenate two string
5. reverse the string

var str='Welcome to World Try your best Here to Survive World';

//Find the length of string

var result=str.length;

console.log(result);

//find occurence of perticuler string

const obj={};

var arr=str.split(' ');

for(let word of arr)

{

if(!obj[word])

{

obj[word]=1;

}

else

{

obj[word]++;

}

}

console.log(obj);

//concat two string

let str1=' Gitesh';

let str2=str.concat(str1);

console.log(str2);

//reverse the string

let str3=str.split(' ').reduce((r, c)=> c + r, ' ');

console.log(str3);

1. Write a JavaScript function that accepts a string as a parameter and converts the first letter of each word of the string in upper case.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>First Letter Upper Case</title>

<script>

function firstletter(str)

{

var array1=str.split(' ');

var newarray=[];

for(var x=0;x<array1.length;x++)

{

newarray.push(array1[x].charAt(0).toUpperCase()+array1[x].slice(1));

}

return newarray.join(' ')

}

console.log(firstletter("gitesh bhujbal welcome"));

</script>

</head>

<body>

<h1>First Letter in Uppercase</h1>

</body>

</html>

1. Write a Java Script to pass string as parameter to function and search a string whether it is present or not.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>substring contains or not</title>

<script>

function findstring(str1)

{

var mainstring='Hey welcome Gitesh';

var arr=mainstring.split(' ');

if(arr.includes(str1))

{

return true;

}

else{

return false;

}

}

let result=findstring("Gitesh");

console.log(result);

</script>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Substring contains or not</h1>

</body>

</html>

1. There are two arrays with individual values, write a JavaScript program to compute the sum of each individual index value from array.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Sum Of Array Index</title>

<script>

function ArraysSummation(array1, array2)

{

var result = [];

var ctr = 0;

var x=0;

if (array1.length === 0)

return "array1 is empty";

if (array2.length === 0)

return "array2 is empty";

while (ctr < array1.length && ctr < array2.length)

{

result.push(array1[ctr] + array2[ctr]);

ctr++;

}

if (ctr === array1.length)

{

for (x = ctr; x < array2.length; x++)

{

result.push(array2[x]);

}

}

else

{

for (x = ctr; x < array1.length; x++)

{

result.push(array1[x]);

}

}

return result;

}

console.log(ArraysSummation([1,0,2,3,4], [3,5,6,7,8,13]));

</script>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Sum Of Array Index</h1>

</body>

</html>

1. Write a function rotate that rotates the elements of an array. All elements should be moved one position to the left. The 0th element should be placed at the end of the array. The rotated array should be returned.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>RotateArray</title>

<script>

function RotateArray(arr)

{

let firstelement=arr.shift();

arr.push(firstelement);

return arr;

}

console.log(RotateArray([1,2,3,4]));

</script>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Rotate Array </h1>

</body>

</html>

1. Write a JavaScript program to get the length of a JavaScript object.

!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Object size</title>

<script>

function sizeofobject(value)

{

let result=Object.keys(value).length;

return result;

}

let obj={

name:'Gitesh',

age:24,

blood\_group:'B+',

city:'delhi'

}

console.log(sizeofobject(obj))

</script>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Object Size Return </h1>

</body>

</html>

1. Write a JavaScript code for counting odd, even, prime numbers from 1 to100.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Counting odd even prime numbers</title>

<script>

var i,flag=1,odd=0,even=0,prime=0,num=2;

while(num<=100)

{

for(i = 2;i<num;i++)

{

if((num%i)==0)

{

flag=0;

}

}

if(flag==1)

{

prime++;

}

num++;

flag=1;

}

for(i=1;i<100;i++)

{

if(i%2==0)

{

even++;

}

else

{

odd++;

}

}

console.log("The no. of prime number between 1 to 100 are:",prime);

console.log("The no. of even number between 1 to 100 are:",even);

console.log("The no. of odd number between 1 to 100 are:",odd);

</script>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Counting odd even Prime Numbers Between 1 to 100</h1>

</body>

</html>

1. Write a JavaScript code which will greet according to the current timing.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Greetings</title>

<script>

var datee = new Date();

var time = datee.getHours();

if (time < 12) {

console.log("Good morning");

}

if (time > 12) {

console.log("Good afternoon");

}

if (time == 12) {

console.log("Go eat lunch");

}

</script>

</head>

<body>

<H1>Greeting over the Timing</H1>

</body>

</html>

1. Write a JavaScript code for calculating bills. If quantity is less than 5 then there is any discount, If quantity is greater than 5 and less than 25 then discount is 5%, If quantity is greater than 25 and less than 50 then discount is 15%, If quantity is greater than 50 discount is 20%.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Discount price</title>

<script>

function calculateDiscount(price)

{

var Discountprice=0;

var finalprice

if(price<5)

{

return price;

}

else if(price>=5 && price<=25)

{

let Discount=5/100;

Discountprice=Discount\*price;

finalprice=price-Discountprice;

}

else if(price>=25 && price<=50)

{

let Discount=15/100;

Discountprice=Discount\*price;

finalprice=price-Discountprice;

}

else if(price>=50)

{

let Discount=20/100;

Discountprice=Discount\*price;

finalprice=price-Discountprice;

}

return finalprice;

}

let result=calculateDiscount(45);

console.log('After getting discount price will be:',result)

</script>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Discounting price</h1>

</body>

</html>

1. Write a JavaScript code to accept number from user. Make all validation and print that number in reverse order.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Document</title>

<script>

let rev = 0;

let num=Number(prompt('Enter the Number'));

console.log('Before reversing',num);

rev = Number(String(num).split('').reverse().join(''));

console.log("Reverse number : "+rev);

</script>

</head>

<body>

<h3> Reverse Number</h3>

</body>

</html>

1. Write a JavaScript code to calculate maximum, minimum, sum and average of numbers in an array. Make all validation.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Document</title>

<script>

var i,n;

var max=0;

var min=0;

var sum=0;

var avg=0;

n=parseInt(prompt('Enter array size'));

var a=new Array(n);

for(i=0;i<n;i++)

{

a[i]=parseInt(prompt('Enter numbers'));

}

// finding Maximum……..

max=a[0];

for(i=1;i<n;i++)

{

if(max<a[i])

max=a[i];

}

// finding Minimum……..

min=a[0];

for(i=1;i<n;i++)

{

if(min>a[i])

min=a[i];

}

// finding Sum of Array Numbers……..

sum=0;

for(i=0;i<n;i++)

{

sum=sum+a[i];

}

// finding Average……..

avg=sum/n;

console.log('Array Elements',a)

console.log('Maximum number',max);

console.log('Minimum number',min);

console.log('Sum of Array Number',sum);

console.log('Average of Array Number',avg)

</script>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Finding Maximum, Minimum, Average, Sum from Array</h1>

</body>

</html>

1. Write a menu driven program to perform the following options using JavaScript:
   1. To find Armstrong numbers between 1 to 1000.
   2. To print sum of the digit of a number.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Menu Driven Program</title>

<script>

var i,j,r,ch;

var n;

var sum=0;

ch=parseInt(prompt('Enter 1 for Armstrong number and 2 for sum of digits'));

switch(ch)

{

case 1:

for(i=1;i<=1000;i++)

{

j=i;

sum=0;

while(j>0)

{

r=j%10;

sum=sum+(r\*r\*r);

j=parseInt(j/10);

}

if( sum==i)

{

console.log('Armstrong Number :-',sum);

}

}

break;

case 2:

n=parseInt(prompt('Enter any number for finding sum of digits'));

while(n>0)

{

sum=sum+n%10;

n=parseInt(n/10);

}

console.log('sum is :-',sum);

break;

default :

alert('Wrong choice');

}

</script>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Menu Driven Program</h1>

</body>

</html>

1. create a screen for accepting Employee information.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Emplooyee Information</title>

<script src="EmployeeInform.js"></script>

<style>

div {

height: 350px;

width: 50%;

background-color: powderblue;

}

.demo{

margin-top: 4cm;

margin-left: 5cm;

padding-left: 1cm;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="demo">

<form id="form\_id" name="myform" method="post">

<h2><center><strong>Personal Information</strong></center></h2>

<label><strong>First Name :</strong></label>

<input type="text" id="firstname" name="firstname"/><br><br>

<label><strong>Last Name :</strong></label>

<input type="text" id="lastname" name="lastname"/><br><br>

<label><strong>Address:</strong></label>

<input type="text" id="address" name="address"/><br><br>

<label><strong>Mobile Number :</strong></label>

<input type="number" id="mobilenumber" name="mobilenumber"/><br><br>

<label><strong>Gender :</strong></label>

<input type="radio" id="male" name="gender" value="Male"/>

<label for="male">Male</label>

<input type="radio" id="female" name="gender" value="Female"/>

<label for="female">Female</label><br><br>

<label><strong>Your Interest :</strong></label>

<input type="checkbox" id="computer" name="interest" value="Computer"/>

<label for="computer">Computer</label>

<input type="checkbox" id="sports" name="interest" value="Sports"/>

<label for="computer">Sports</label>

<input type="checkbox" id="music" name="interest" value="Music"/>

<label for="computer">Music</label><br><br>

<input type="submit" value="Submit" id="submit" name="submit" onclick="validate()"/>

<input type="reset" value="Reset" id="reset" name="reset" onclick="cleard()"/>

</form>

</div>

</body>

</html>

Javascript program----------------------

function validate()

{

var firstname=document.getElementById('firstname').value;

var lastname=document.getElementById('lastname').value;

var address=document.getElementById('address').value;

var mobile=document.getElementById('mobilenumber').value;

if(firstname==''|| lastname==''|| address=='')

{

alert('feilds are empty please check once again');

//return false;

}

else if(mobile.length<10){

alert('please check mobile number once again it should be 10 numbers')

}

}

**Personal Information**

First Name :

Last Name :

Address :

Mobile Number :

Gender Male Female

Your Interests Computer Sports Music

***Reset***

***Submit***

Apply validations for the form using java script.



1. create a java script object and display its properties.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Document</title>

<script>

let obj={

name:'Gitesh',

age:26,

city:'pune',

birthdate:'25/03/1997'

}

console.log(`My name is ${obj.name}`);

console.log(obj.age);

console.log(obj.city);

console.log(obj.birthdate);

</script>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Display object properties</h1>

</body>

</html>

1. display clock using java script( use Date object).

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Digital Clock</title>

<style>

#clock {

font-size: 175px;

width: 900px;

margin: 200px;

text-align: center;

border: 2px solid black;

border-radius: 20px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="clock"></div>

<script>

setInterval(showTime, 1000);

function showTime() {

let time = new Date();

let hour = time.getHours();

let min = time.getMinutes();

let sec = time.getSeconds();

am\_pm = "AM";

if (hour > 12) {

hour -= 12;

am\_pm = "PM";

}

if (hour == 0) {

hr = 12;

am\_pm = "AM";

}

hour = hour < 10 ? "0" + hour : hour;

min = min < 10 ? "0" + min : min;

sec = sec < 10 ? "0" + sec : sec;

let currentTime = hour + ":"

+ min + ":" + sec + am\_pm;

document.getElementById("clock")

.innerHTML = currentTime;

}

showTime();

</script>

</body>

</html>

1. implement callback function for calculating factorial of a number.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=<device-width>, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Document</title>

<script>

function factorial(x)

{

let a=parseInt(x);

if (a === 0)

{

return 1;

}

return a \* factorial(a-1);

}

let res=factorial(5);

console.log('factorial :',res);

</script>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Factorial number</h1>

</body>

</html>

1. write a java script program accept string from user and display count of vowels characters from the string.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

<script type="text/javascript">

var n,i,ch,cnt=0;

n=prompt('Enter a string');

for(i=0;i<n.length;i++)

{

ch=n.charAt(i)

if(ch=='a' || ch=='A' || ch=='e' || ch=='E' || ch=='i' || ch=='i' || ch=='o' || ch=='O' || ch=='u' || ch=='U')

{

cnt=cnt+1;

}

}

console.log('all string :',n);

console.log('Number of vowels in string are',cnt);

</script>

</body>

</html>

1. Write a javascript program to compare the values of password and confirm password Fields and display message accordingly.Also perform the validation to check any of field should not be empty.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Validation Form </title>

<script src="assignment21.js"></script>

<style>

.container{

background-color: coral;

border-style: dotted;

margin-block: 200px;

padding-left: 4cm;

padding-bottom: 2cm;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2><center>Javascript Login Form Validation</center></h2>

<form id="form\_id" name="myform" method="post">

<label><strong>Username:</strong></label>

<input type="text" id="username" name="username"/><br><br>

<label><strong>Password:</strong></label>

<input type="password" id="password" name="password"/><br><br>

<label><strong>Confirm Password:</strong></label>

<input type="password" id="cpassword" name="cpassword"/><br><br>

<input type="button" value="Login" id="submit" onclick="validate()"/>

</form>

</div>

</body>

</html>

Javascript program----------------------

function validate()

{

var username = document.getElementById("username").value;

var password = document.getElementById("password").value;

var cpassword = document.getElementById("cpassword").value;

if (username=="" || password=="" || cpassword=="" )

{

alert ("Fields Should not be empty, Please enter all Feilds");

}

else if(password==cpassword)

{

alert("You have entered successfully ");

return false;

}

else

alert("Password Fields doesn't match");

}

1. create a promise in java script to display the and display the addition of two numbers after 5 seconds (use Timeout).

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Document</title>

<script>

async function sampleFunction(a,b) {

let promise = new Promise(function(resolve, reject){

setTimeout(() => resolve(a+b), 5000)

});

let result = await promise; // wait until the promise resolves (\*)

console.log(result) // "done!"

}

sampleFunction(5,5);

</script>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Add two numbers and display result after 5 Seconds</h1>

</body>

</html>

1. use promise with an exmple and show its resolved state and rejected state.

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<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Document</title>

<script>

function sampleFunction(data)

{

var result=new Promise(function(resolve,reject){

if(data==='success')

{

return resolve('Successfully Done');

}

else{

return reject('Unsucessful');

}

})

console.log(result);

}

let data='';

let result=sampleFunction(data);

</script>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Promise Example</h1>

</body>

</html>

1. write a java script code to implement async await with an exmaple.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Document</title>

<script>

async function sampleFunction() {

let promise = new Promise((resolve, reject) => {

setTimeout(() => resolve("done!"), 3000)

});

let result = await promise; // wait until the promise resolves (\*)

console.log(result) // "done!"

}

sampleFunction();

</script>

</head>

<body>

<h1>AsyncAwait Example</h1>

</body>

</html>