**Practice Questions – February 08,2022**

Try to solve each of the following using JavaScript. If you need to print something, use console.log(), which will print the argument(s) you give it.

1. Create a variable label and assign it the value "keyincollege". Create another variable tld and assign it "ca". Create a third variable domainName that combines label and tld to produce the value "keyincollege.ca".
2. Create a variable isKeyin and assign it a boolean value (true or false) depending on whether or not domainName is equal to "keyincoollege.ca". HINT: use === and don’t write true or false directly.
3. Create a variable isNotKeyin and assign it the inverse boolean value of isKeyin. HINT: if isKeyin is true, isNotKeyin should be false.
4. Create a variable ipAddress and assign it the value of combining your four byteN variables together, separated by ".". For example: "192.168.2.1".
5. Create a variable statusCode, and assign it the value for the “I’m a teapot” HTTP status code. HINT: see <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status>
6. Write an If statement that checks to see if your statusCode is a [4xx client error](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status#Client_error_responses). HINT: use the <, >, >=, and/or <= operators to test the value
7. Write a switch statement that checks your statusCode for all possible [1xx information responses](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status#Information_responses). In each case, you should console.log() the response text associated with the status code, or "unknown information response" if the status code is not known.
8. Write a function is2xx(status) which takes a status code status (e.g., 200) and returns true if the status code is a [valid 2xx code](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status#Successful_responses).