

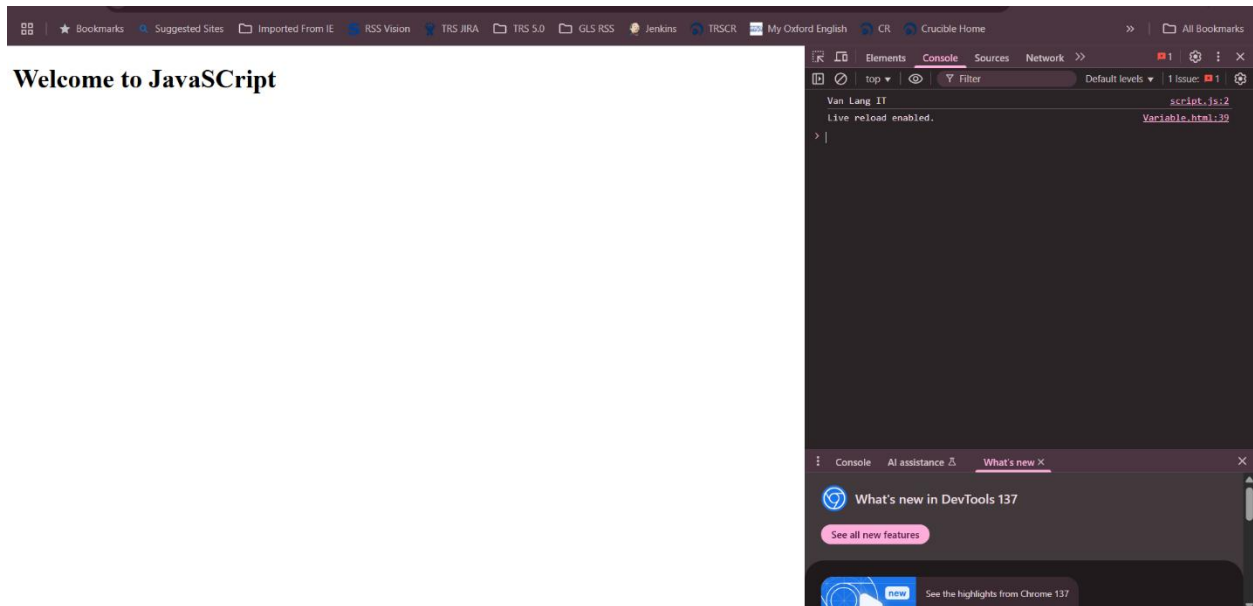
Dương Ngọc Linh Đan – 2374802010091

**Result:**

### 3 Practical Exercises

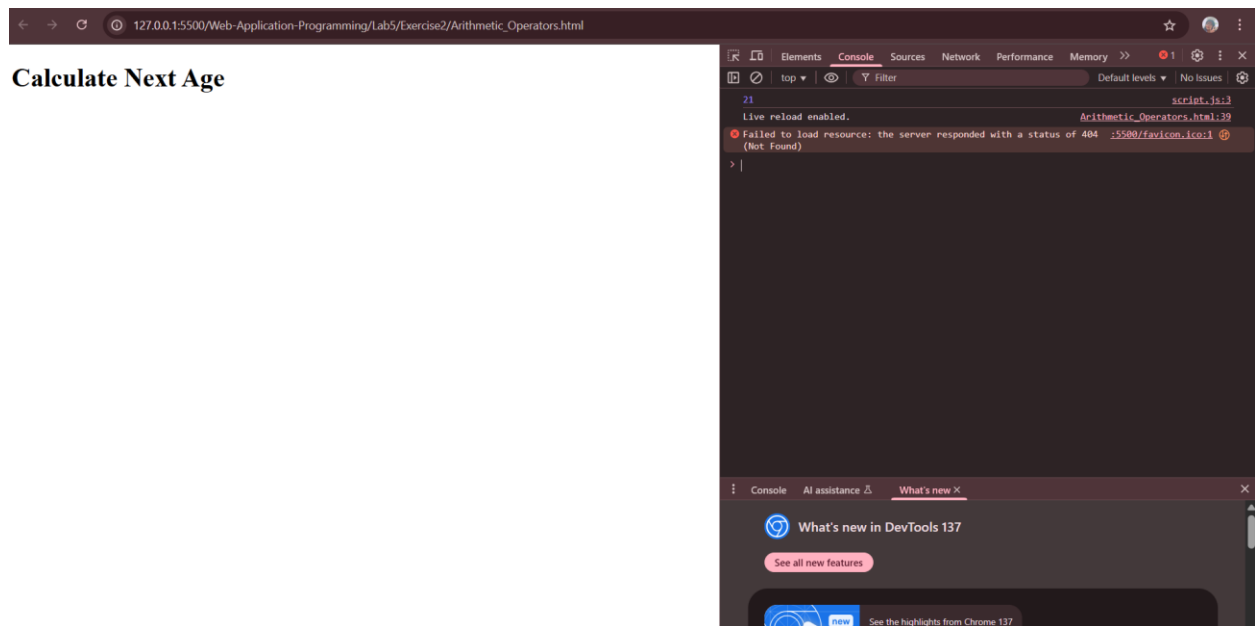
#### 3.1 Exercise 1: Declaring Variables

Declare a variable name with the value "Van Lang IT" and log it to the console.



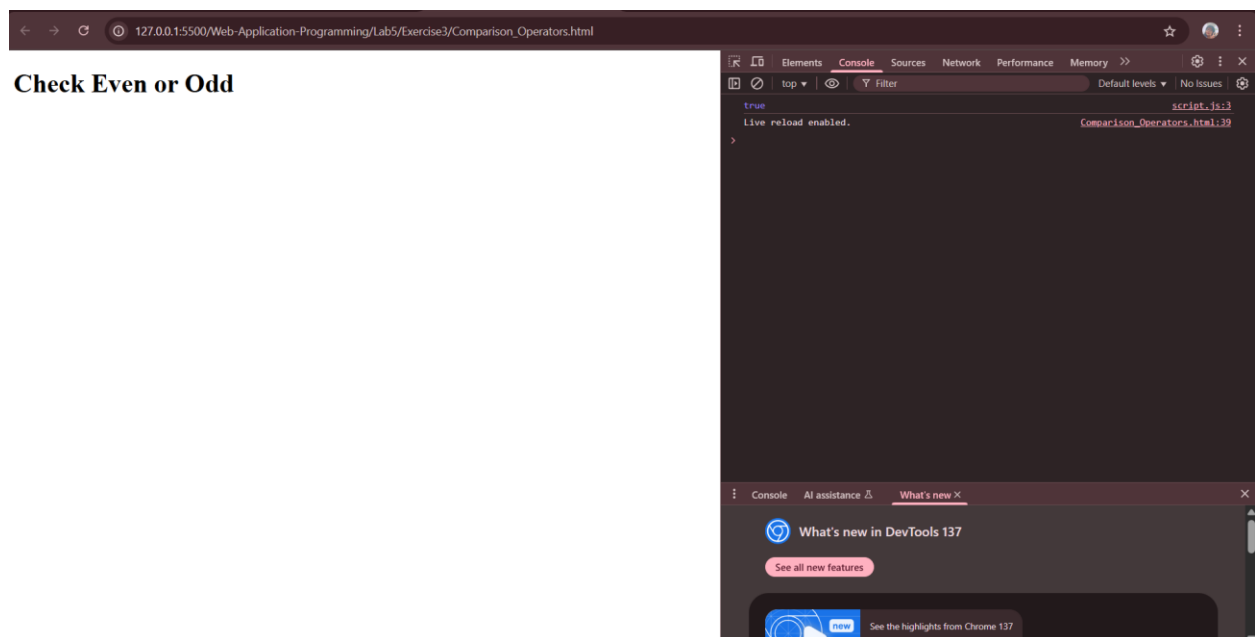
#### 3.2 Exercise 2: Using Arithmetic Operators

Create a variable nextAge that stores the next age based on the given age. For example, if age = 20, then nextAge = 21.



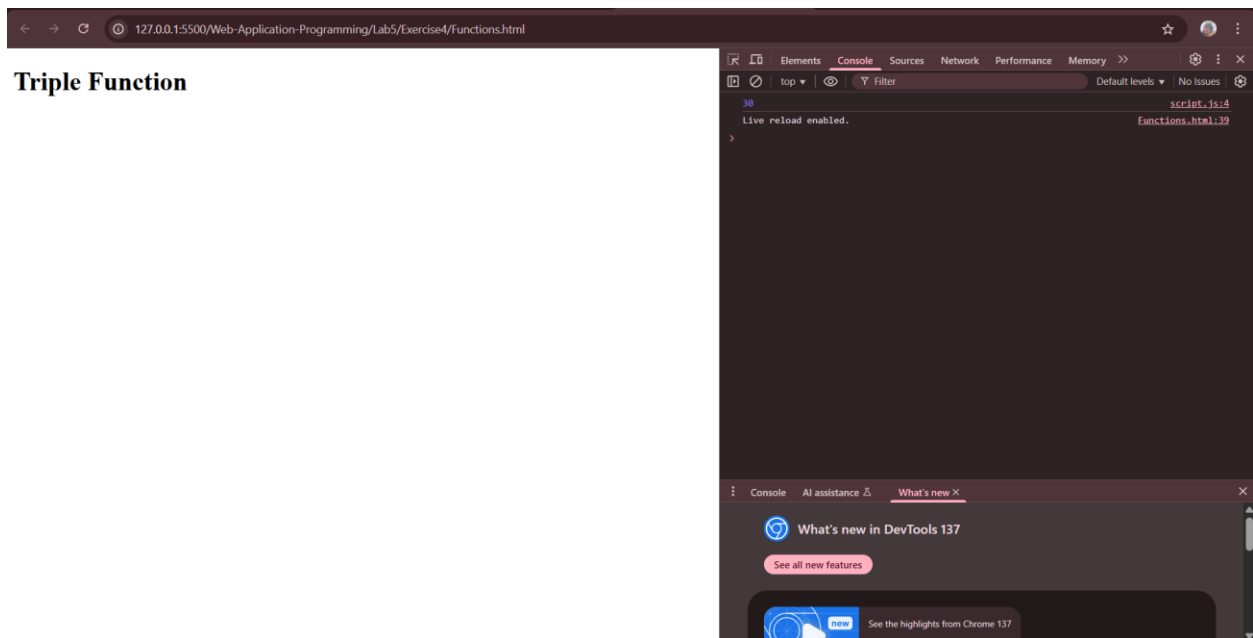
### 3.3 Exercise 3: Using Comparison Operators

Check if a number is even or odd using the modulo operator and log the result (true for odd, false for even).



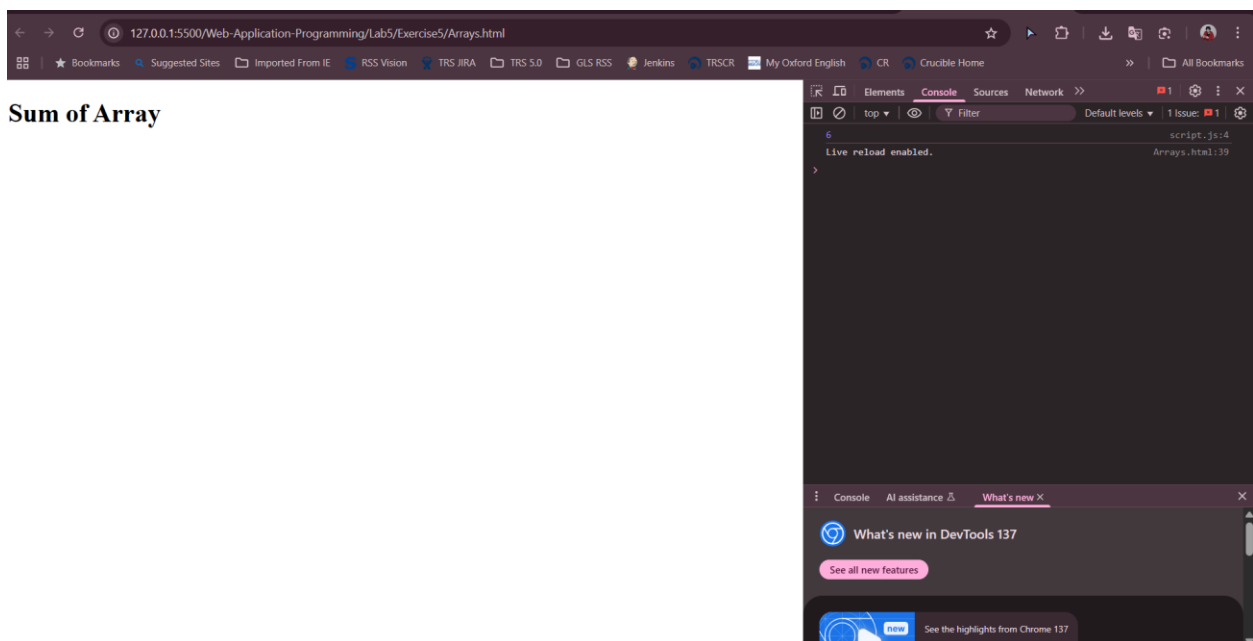
### 3.4 Exercise 4: Creating Functions

Create a function triple that takes a parameter x and returns its value multiplied by 3



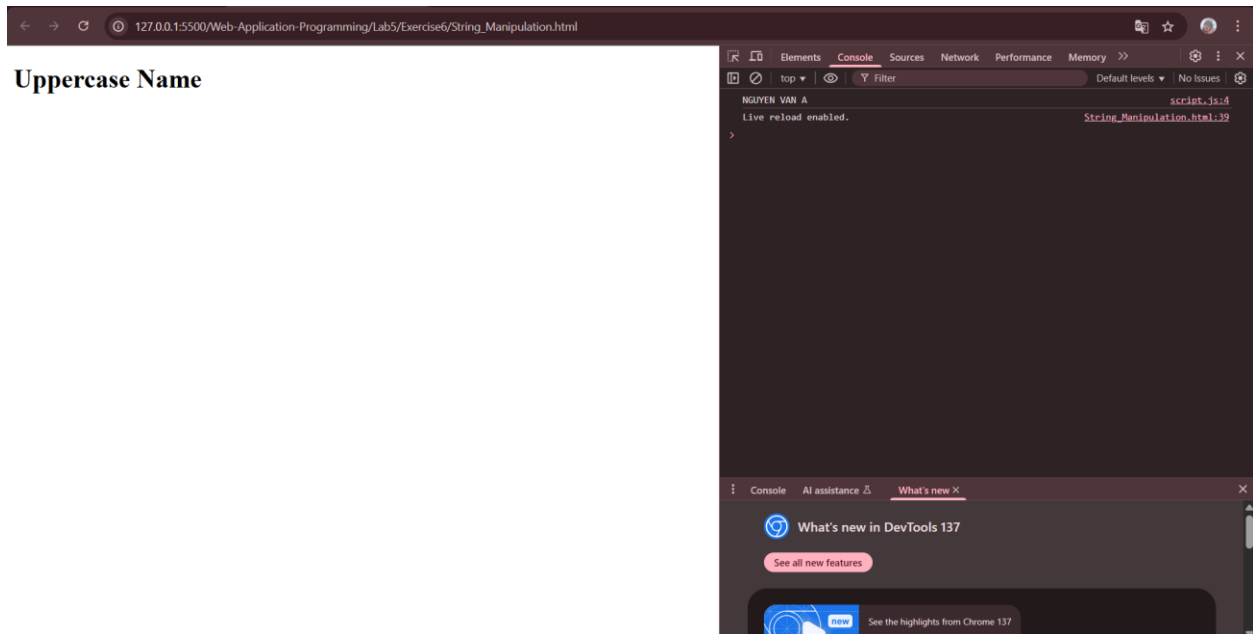
### 3.5 Exercise 5: Working with Arrays

Create a function `sumArray` that takes an array of numbers and returns their sum.



### 3.6 Exercise 6: String Manipulation

Create a function `toUpperCaseName` that converts a given name to uppercase.



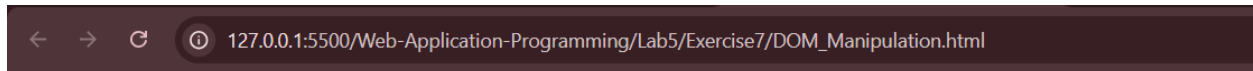
### 3.7 Exercise 7: DOM Manipulation

Change the text of an <h1> element to "Hello, JavaScript!" when a button is clicked.

- Before I click:



- After I click “Change Text”:

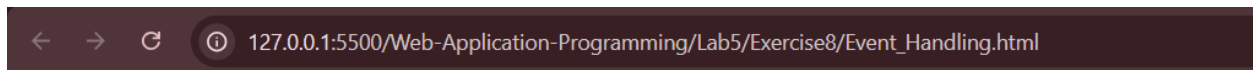


# Hello, JavaScript!

Change Text

## 3.8 Exercise 8: Event Handling

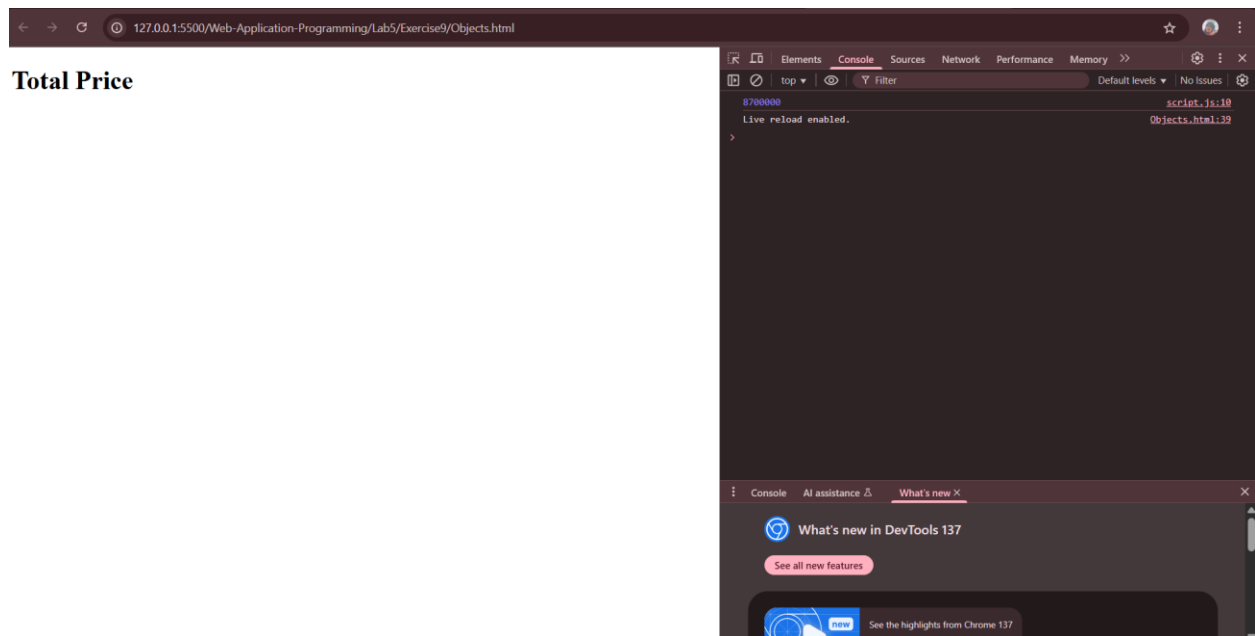
Create an input field that logs its value to the console whenever the user types.



fewfw

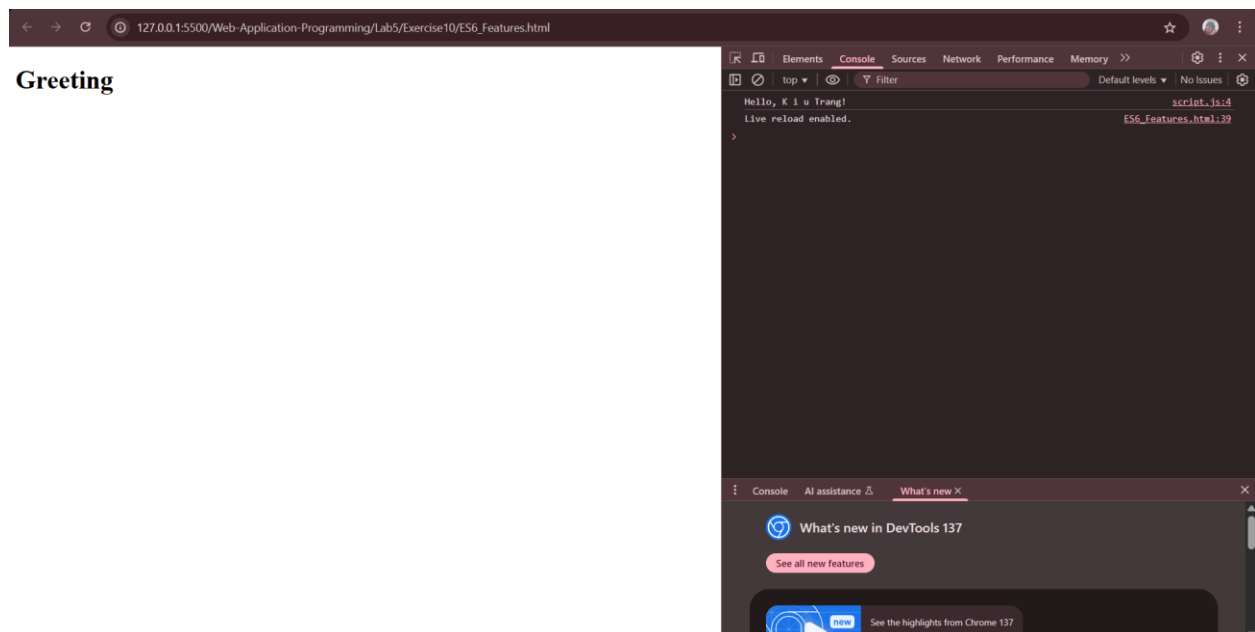
## 3.9 Exercise 9: Working with Objects

Calculate the total price of items in an array of objects, where each object has a price property.



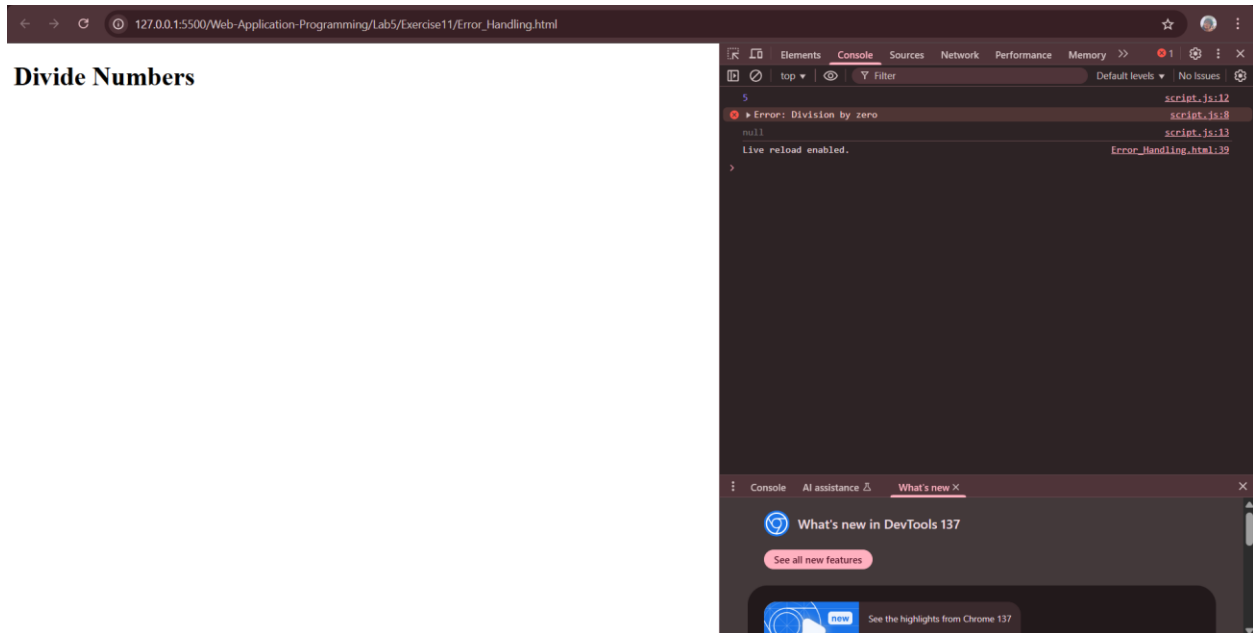
### 3.10 Exercise 10: Using ES6+ Features

Use template literals and destructuring to create a greeting message from an object.



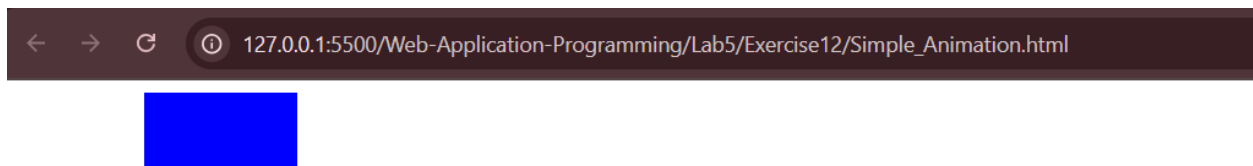
### 3.11 Exercise 11: Error Handling

Create a function that divides two numbers and handles division by zero with try/catch.



### 3.12 Exercise 12: Simple Animation

Create a box that moves 100px to the right over 2 seconds using setInterval.



### 3.13 Exercise 13: Asynchronous JavaScript

Fetch data from a public API (JSONPlaceholder) and display user names in a list.

## User List

- Leanne Graham
- Ervin Howell
- Clementine Bauch
- Patricia Lebsack
- Chelsey Dietrich
- Mrs. Dennis Schulist
- Kurtis Weissnat
- Nicholas Runolfsdottir V
- Glenna Reichert
- Clementina DuBuque

### 3.14 Exercise 14: Form Validation

Create a registration form that validates email and password inputs. Display error messages if:

- Email is empty or does not contain @.
- Password is empty or less than 6 characters.

## Register

Email:

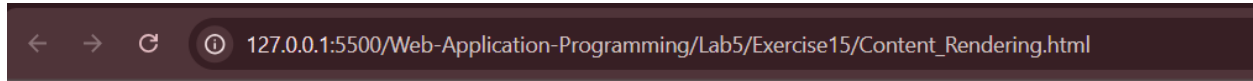
Password:

Password must be at least 6 characters



### 3.15 Exercise 15: Dynamic Content Rendering

Create a simple todo list where users can add tasks via an input field. Display the tasks in a list and allow deletion of tasks.

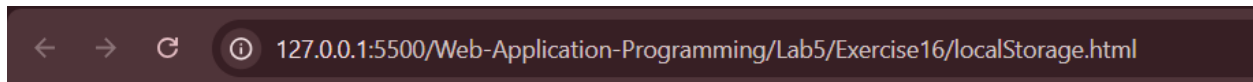


## Todo List

- lam lab 4 [Delete](#)
- lam lab 5 [Delete](#)

### 3.16 Exercise 16: Using localStorage

Extend the todo list from Exercise 15 to save tasks to localStorage so they persist after page reload.

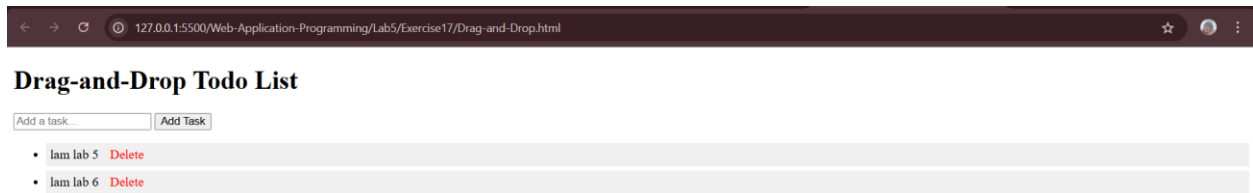


## Persistent Todo List

- lam lab 5 [Delete](#)
- lam lab 6 [Delete](#)

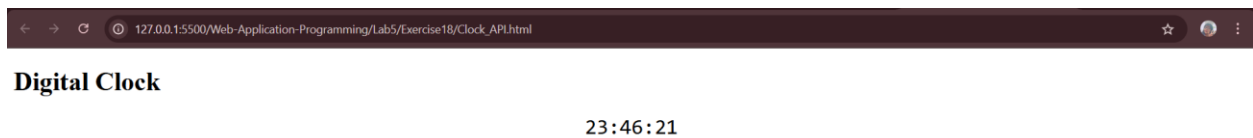
### 3.17 Exercise 17: Drag-and-Drop

Implement a drag-and-drop feature to reorder tasks in the todo list from Exercise 15.



### 3.18 Exercise 18: Real-Time Clock with API

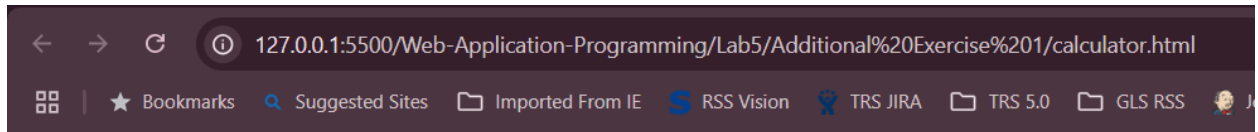
Create a digital clock that displays the current time, updated every second, using the browser's Date object.



## 4. Additional Exercises

### Exercise 1:

- Build a simple calculator with addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.
- Addition:

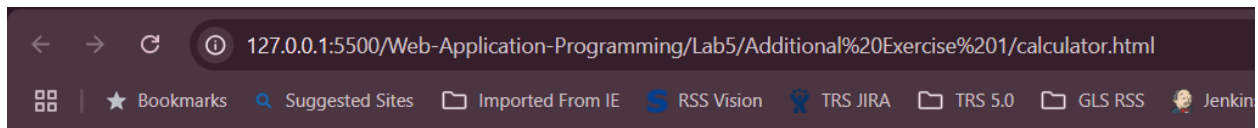


## Simple Calculator

4 2 + - \* /

**Result: 6**

- Substraction:

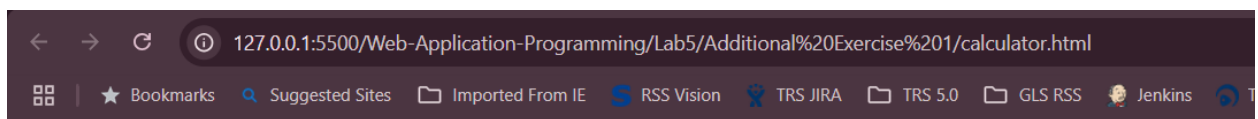


## Simple Calculator

4 2 + - \* /

**Result: 2**

- Multiplication

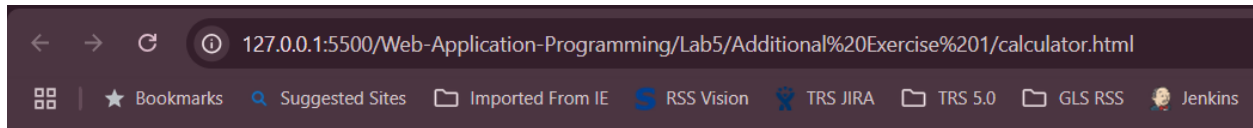


## Simple Calculator

4 2 + - \* /

**Result: 8**

- Division:



## Simple Calculator

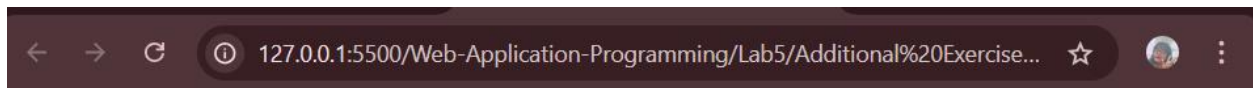
4 2 + - \* /

Result: 2

## Exercise 2:

- Create a slideshow that changes images every 3 seconds with next/previous buttons.

Below are three images shown:



## Slideshow



Prev Next

[←](#) [→](#) [↻](#) [🔒](#) 127.0.0.1:5500/Web-Application-Programming/Lab5/Additional%20Exercise... [☆](#) [👤](#) [⋮](#)

## Slideshow



[Prev](#) [Next](#)

[←](#) [→](#) [↻](#) [🔒](#) 127.0.0.1:5500/Web-Application-Programming/Lab5/Additional%20Exercise... [☆](#) [👤](#) [⋮](#)

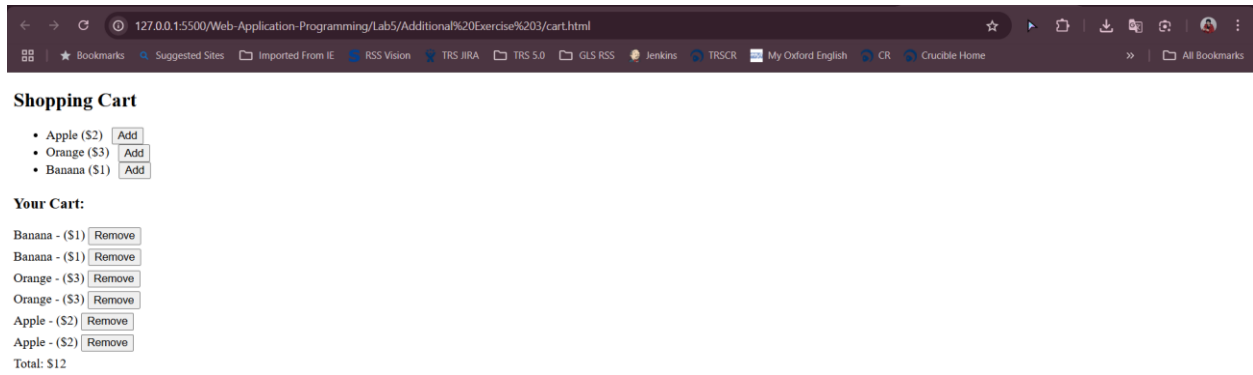
## Slideshow



[Prev](#) [Next](#)

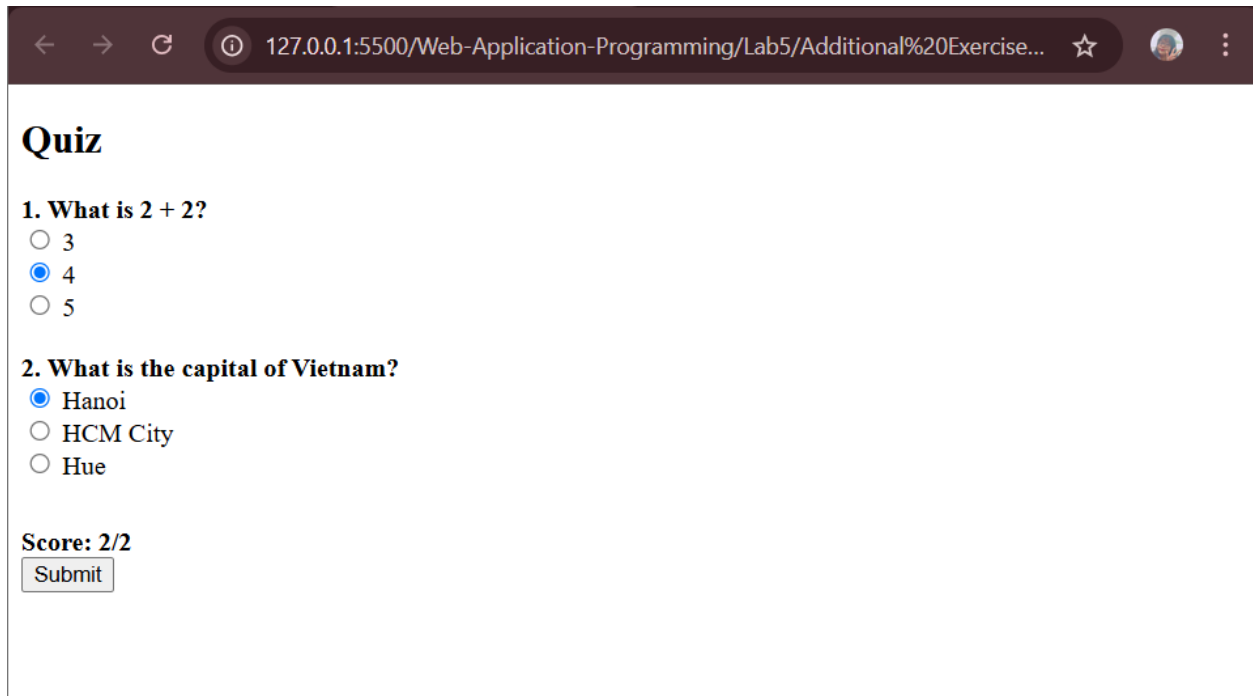
### Exercise 3:

- Implement a shopping cart that allows adding/removing items and calculates the total price.



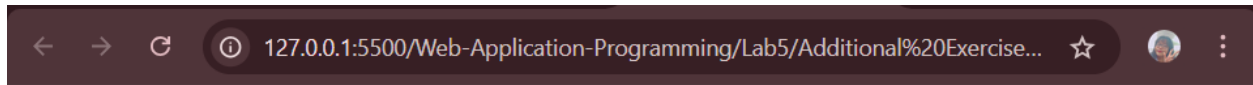
### Exercise 4:

- Develop a quiz application with multiple-choice questions and a score tracker.



### Exercise 5:

- Fetch and display real-time weather data from a public API (e.g. OpenWeatherMap).



## Weather (Demo with JSONPlaceholder Users)

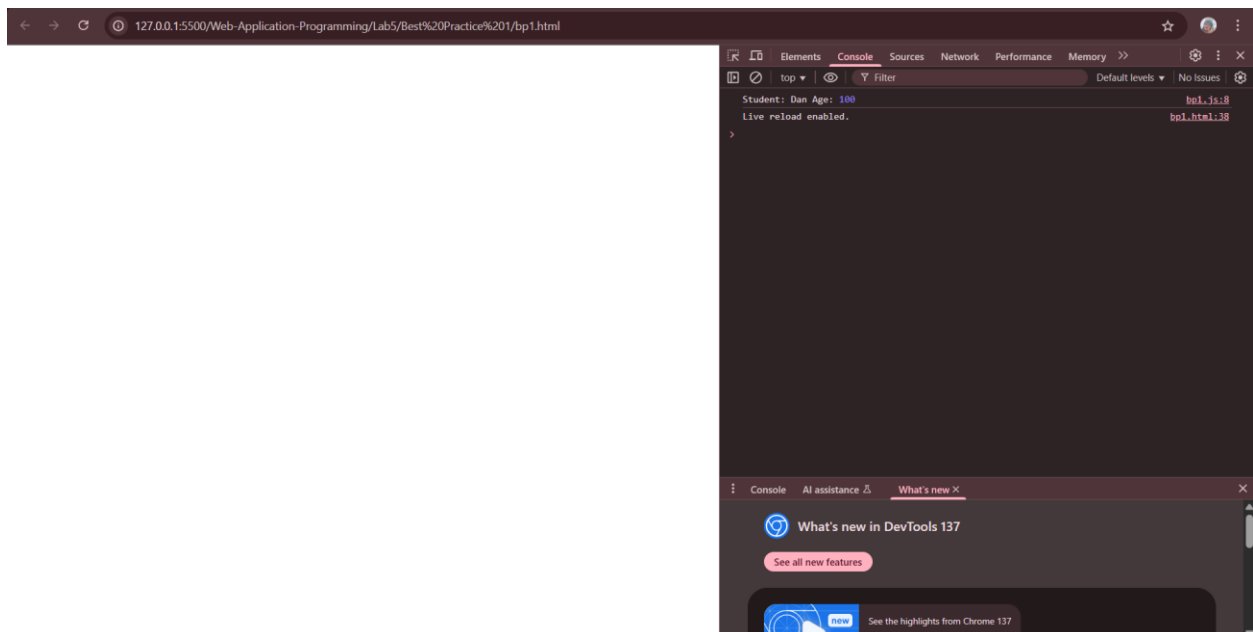
Fetch Weather

City: Gwenborough (Fake Data Example)

## 5. JavaScript Best Practices:

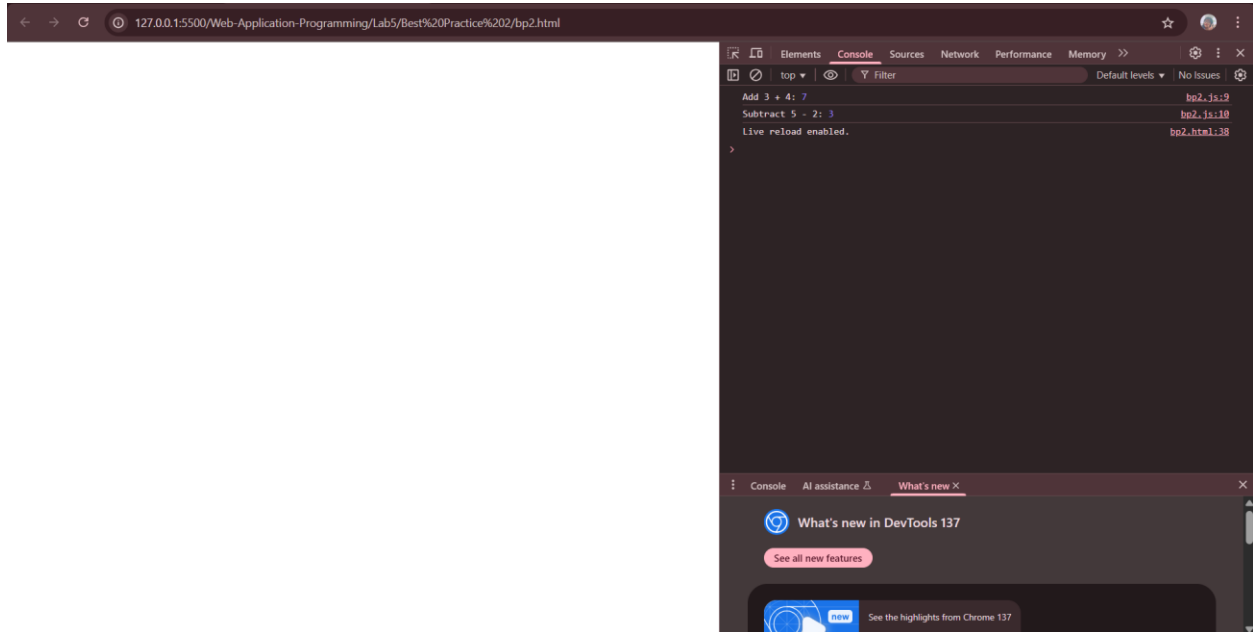
### Exercise 1:

- **Use Descriptive Variable Names:** Choose meaningful names like username instead of u.



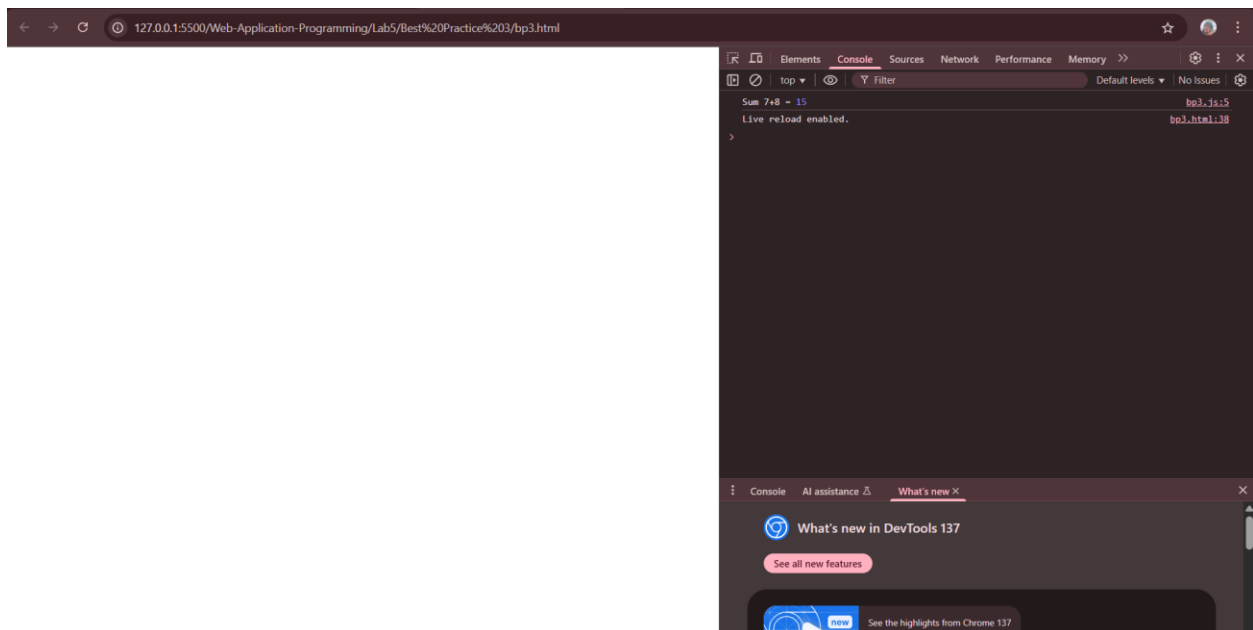
## Exercise 2:

- **Modularize Code:** Break code into reusable functions and modules for maintainability.



## Exercise 3:

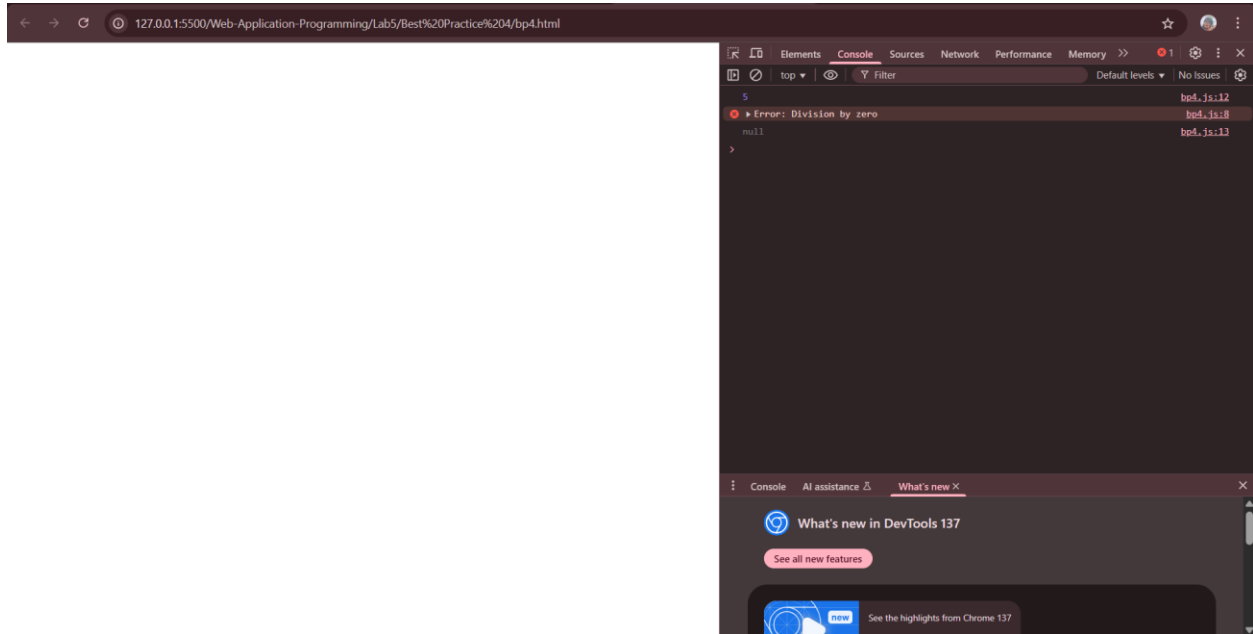
- **Avoid Global Variables:** Use let or const within appropriate scopes to prevent conflicts.





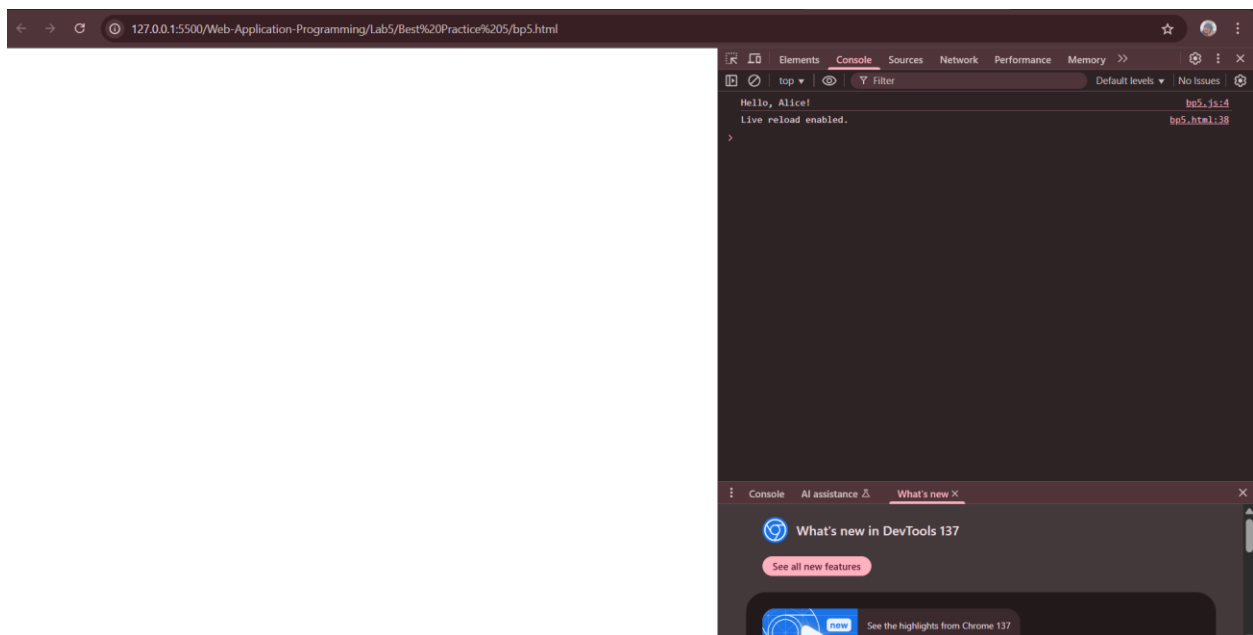
#### Exercise 4:

- **Handle Errors Gracefully:** Use try/catch for asynchronous operations and validate user inputs.



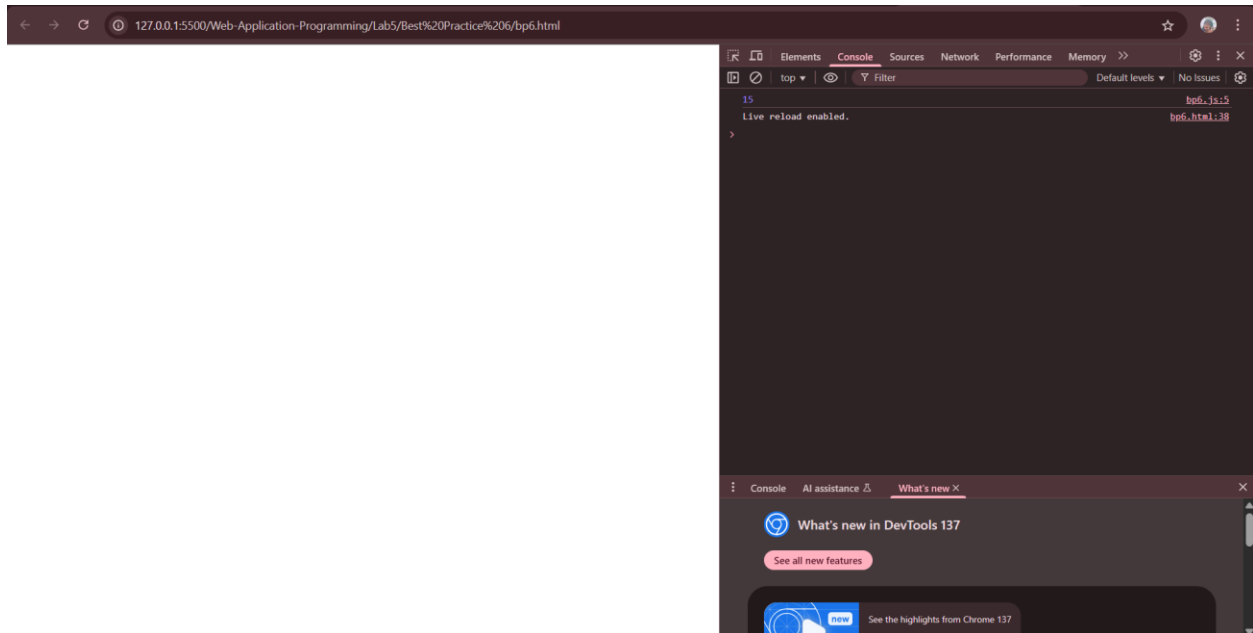
#### Exercise 5:

- **Use ES6+ Features:** Leverage arrow functions, destructuring, and modules for cleaner code.



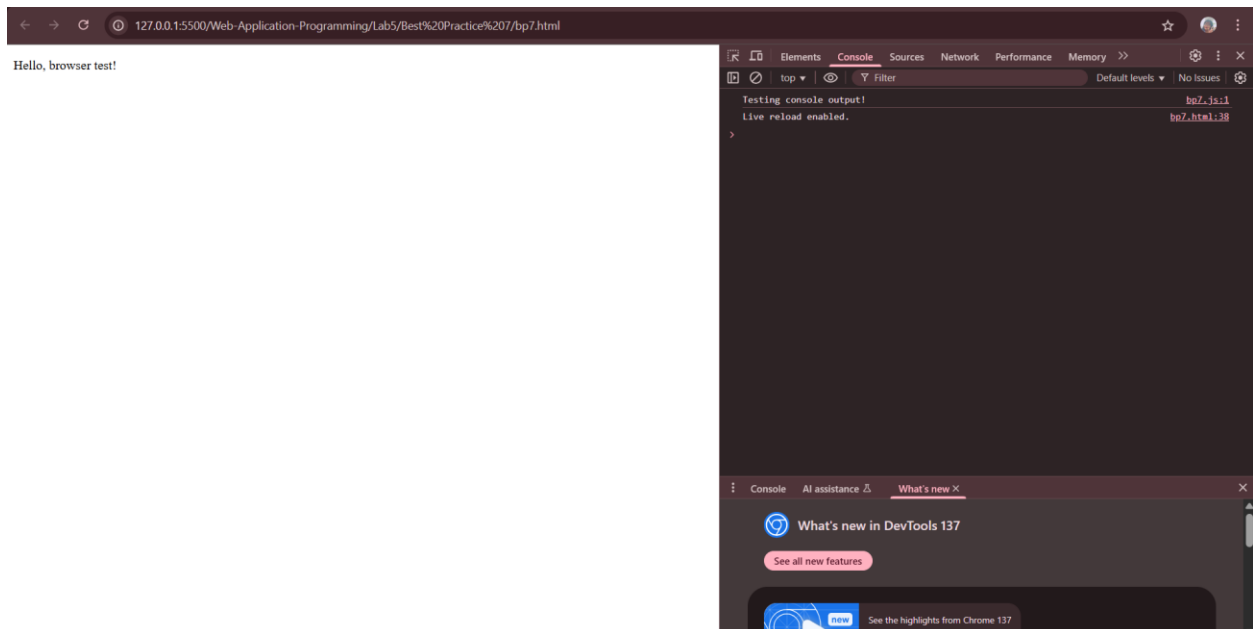
## Exercise 6:

- **Comment Code:** Add comments to explain complex logic or functionality.



## Exercise 7:

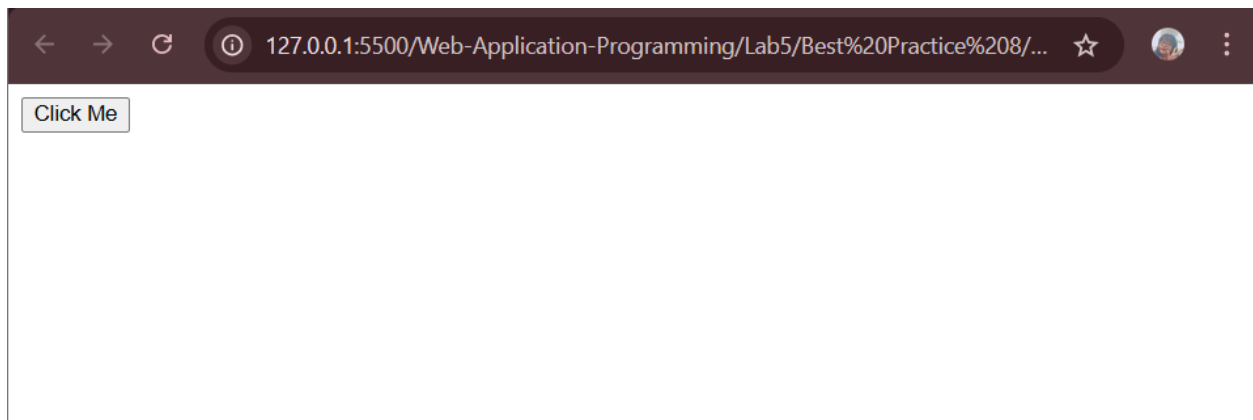
- **Test in Browser:** Use browser DevTools to debug and test JavaScript code.



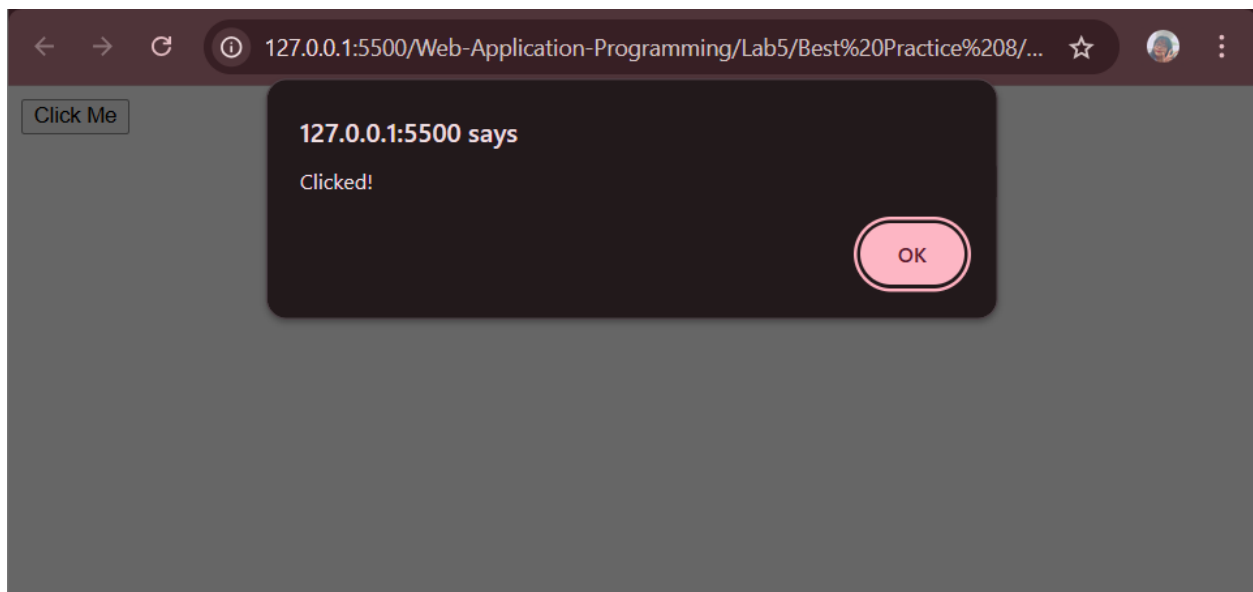
### Exercise 8:

- **Optimize Event Listeners:** Remove unused event listeners to prevent memory leaks.

- Before I click:

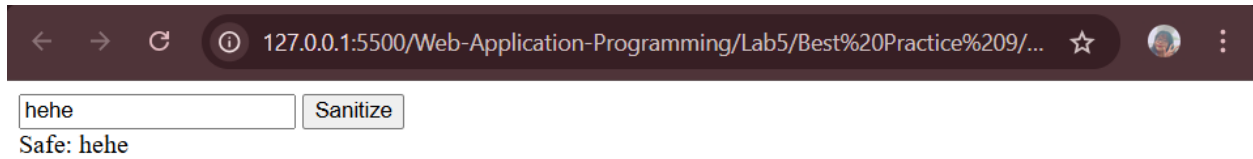


- After I clicked:



### Exercise 9:

- **Sanitize User Input:** Prevent XSS attacks by validating and sanitizing user inputs.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with a dark theme. The address bar displays the URL `127.0.0.1:5500/Web-Application-Programming/Lab5/Best%20Practice%209/...`. Below the address bar, there is a text input field containing the text "hehe". To the right of the input field is a button labeled "Sanitize". Below the input field, the text "Safe: hehe" is displayed, indicating the result of the sanitization process.