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CSE326
Internet Programming Laboratory Lecture #11 Part 1

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Outline

- \<script\>
- Variables
- Operators

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<script>

- The **<script>** HTML element is used to embed executable code or data; this is typically used to embed or refer to JavaScript code.

<head>

<script>

. . .

</script>

</head>

<script>

```
<head>
<script src="javascript.js">
        .  .  .
</script>
</head>
```

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Variables

- A variable is a container for a value, like a number we might use in a sum, or a string that we might use as part of a sentence.

var name = "Manish";

or

let name = "Manish";

or

const name = "Manish";

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Operators

- Arithmetic operators
- Assignment operators
- Comparison operators
- Logical operators
- String operators
- Conditional (ternary) operator

Arithmetic Operators

- Remainder (**%**)
- Increment (**++**)
- Decrement (**--**)
- Unary negation (**-**)
- Unary plus (**+**)
- Exponentiation operator (******)

Assignment Operators

Name	Shorthand operator	Meaning
Assignment	x = f()	x = f()
Addition assignment	x += f()	x = x + f()
Subtraction assignment	x -= f()	x = x - f()
Multiplication assignment	x *= f()	x = x * f()
Division assignment	x /= f()	x = x / f()
Remainder assignment	x %= f()	x = x % f()

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Comparison Operators

Operator	Description	Examples returning true
Equal (==)	Returns true if the operands are equal.	3 == var1 "3" == var1 3 == '3'
Not equal (!=)	Returns true if the operands are not equal.	var1 != 4 var2 != "3"
Strict equal (===)	Returns true if the operands are equal and of the same type.	3 === var1
Strict not equal (!==)	Returns true if the operands are of the same type but not equal, or are of different type.	var1 !== "3" 3 !== '3'

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Comparison Operators

Operator	Description	Examples returning true
Greater than (>)	Returns true if the left operand is greater than the right operand.	var2 > var1 "12" > 2
Greater than or equal (>=)	Returns true if the left operand is greater than or equal to the right operand.	var2 >= var1 var1 >= 3
Less than (<)	Returns true if the left operand is less than the right operand.	var1 < var2 "2" < 12
Less than or equal (<=)	Returns true if the left operand is less than or equal to the right operand.	var1 <= var2 var2 <= 5

Logical operators

- Logical operators are typically used with Boolean (logical) values.
  - Logical AND (&&) -> **expr1 && expr2**
  - Logical OR (||) -> **expr1 || expr2**
  - Logical NOT (!) -> **!expr**

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String operators

- The concatenation operator (+) concatenates two string values together, returning another string that is the union of the two operand strings.

console.log("my " + "string");

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Conditional (ternary) operator

- The conditional operator is the only JavaScript operator that takes three operands. The operator can have one of two values based on a condition.

condition ? val1 : val2

const status = age >= 18 ? "adult" : "minor";

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References

- https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_arithmetic.asp
- https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_assignment.asp
- https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_comparisons.asp
- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/javascript-ternary-operator/

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Program link

- https://onlinegdb.com/7xNzMPxDa

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Thank you