



# Demonstrate Node Programming Constructs

# Sequence Practice Problems

- Use REPL Random Function Math.floor (Math.random () \* 10); to get Single Digit.
- 2. Use REPL Use Random to get Dice Number between 1 to 6
- 3. Use REPL Add two Random Dice Number and Print the Result
- **4. Use Script & Debug –** Write a program that reads 5 Random 2 Digit values , then find their sum and the average
- 5. Use Script & Debug Unit Conversion
  - a. 1ft = 12 in then 42 in = ? ft
  - b. Rectangular Plot of 60 feet x 40 feet in meters
  - c. Calculate area of 25 such plots in acres

## If Statements

```
if ((age >= 14) && (age < 19)) {
    status = "Eligible.";
} else {
    status = "Not eligible.";
} // logical condition

// executed if condition is true

// else block is optional

// executed if condition is false</pre>
```

### Selection Practice Problems with if & else

- 1. Write a program that reads 5 Random 3 Digit values and then outputs the minimum and the maximum value
- 2. Write a program that takes day and month from the command line and prints true if day of month is between March 20 and June 20, false otherwise.
- 3. Write a program that takes a year as input and outputs the Year is a Leap Year or not a Leap Year. A Leap Year checks for 4 Digit Number, Divisible by 4 and not 100 unless divisible by 400.
- 4. Write a program to simulate a coin flip and print out "Heads" or "Tails" accordingly.

### Selection Practice Problems with if else if and else

- Read a single digit number and write the number in word 1.
- Read a Number and Display the week day (Sunday, Monday,...) 2.
- Read a Number 1, 10, 100, 1000, etc and display unit, ten, hundred,... 3.
- Enter 3 Numbers do following arithmetic operation and find the one that 4. is maximum and minimum

  - 1. a+b\*c 3. c+a/b
  - 2. a%b+c 4. a\*b+c

### Case Statements

```
switch (new Date().getDay()) {      // input is current day
    case 0:
                                      // if (day == 0)
        text = "Sunday";
        break;
                                      // if (day == 1)
    case 1:
        text = "Monday";
        break;
                                      // \text{ if } (day == 6)
    case 6:
        text = "Saturday";
        break;
    default:
                                      // else...
        text = "Whatever";
```

#### Selection Practice Problems with case statements

- 1. Read a single digit number and write the number in word using Case
- 2. Read a Number and Display the week day (Sunday, Monday,...)
- 3. Read a Number 1, 10, 100, 1000, etc and display unit, ten, hundred,...
- 4. Write a program that takes User Inputs and does Unit Conversion of different Length units
  - 1. Feet to Inch

- 3. Inch to Feet
- 2. Feet to Meter
- 4. Meter to Feet

# for Loop Statement

```
let dogs = ["Bulldog", "Beagle", "Labrador"];

// OLD WAY

var allDogs = "";

for (var i = 0; i < dogs.length; i++) {
    allDogs += dogs[i] + " ";
}

console.log("OLD: " + allDogs)

// NEW WAY

allDogs = "";

for (let dog of dogs) {
    allDogs += dog + " ";
}

console.log("NEW : " + allDogs);</pre>
```

### Repetition Practice Problems with for loop



- 1. Write a program that takes a command-line argument n and prints a table of the powers of 2 that are less than or equal to 2^n.
- 2. Write a program that takes a command-line argument n and prints the nth harmonic number. Harmonic Number is of the form

$$H_n = \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}$$

- 3. Write a program that takes a input and determines if the number is a prime.
- 4. Extend the program to take a range of number as input and output the Prime Numbers in that range.
- 5. Write a program that computes a factorial of a number taken as input.  $5 \cdot 1 = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5$
- 6. Write a program to compute Factors of a number N using prime factorization method. Logic -> Traverse till i\*i <= N instead of i <= N for efficiency.</p>
  O/P -> Print the prime factors of number N.

# while Loop Statement

```
let dogs = ["Bulldog", "Beagle", "Labrador"];

let i = 0;
let allDogs = "";
while (i < dogs.length) {
    allDogs += dogs[i++] + " ";
}
console.log("while: " + allDogs)

i = 0;
allDogs = "";
do {
    allDogs += dogs[i++] + " ";
} while (i < dogs.length)</pre>
```

### Repetition Practice Problems with while loop



- 1. Write a program that takes a command-line argument n and prints a table of the powers of 2 that are less than or equal to 2<sup>n</sup> till 256 is reached..
- Find the Magic Number
  - a. Ask the user to think of a number n between 1 to 100
  - b. Then check with the user if the number is less then n/2 or greater
  - c. Repeat till the Magic Number is reached..
- 3. Extend the Flip Coin problem till either Heads or Tails wins 11 times.
- 4. Write a Program where a gambler starts with Rs 100 and places Re 1 bet until he/she goes broke i.e. no more money to gamble or reaches the goal of Rs 200. Keeps track of number of times won and number of bets made.

#### 4. Functions

- Functions are a great way to reuse code.
- Think of a function as a small script within a script. It's a small chunk of code which you may call multiple times within your script. They are particularly useful if you have certain tasks which need to be performed several times.

```
function addNumbers(a, b) {
    return a + b; ;
}
x = addNumbers(1, 2);
```

```
Demonstrate
Functions and
Functional
Expressions
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<script>
'use strict';
function askDefault(yes, no, theQue = 'Can you Answer?') {
 if (question(theQue)) yes();
 else no();
function ask(theQue, ...others) {
 if (question(theQue)) others[0]()
 else others[1]();
function showOk() {
 alert( "You agreed." );
function showCancel() {
  alert( "You canceled the execution." );
let question = function(theQue) {
    return confirm(theQue);
};
// usage: functions showOk, showCancel are passed as arguments to ask
ask("Do you agree?", showOk, showCancel);
askDefault(show0k, showCancel);
</script>
```



#### **Functions Practice Problems**



- Help user find degF or degC based on their Conversion Selection. Use
   Case Statement and ensure that the inputs are within the Freezing Point (
   0 °C / 32 °F ) and the Boiling Point of Water ( 100 °C / 212 °F )
  - a. degF = (degC \* 9/5) + 32
  - b. degC = (degF 32) \* 5/9
- 2. Write a function to check if the two numbers are Palindromes
- 3. Take a number from user and check if the number is a Prime then show that its palindrome is also prime
  - a. Write function check if number is Prime
  - b. Write function to get the Palindrome.
  - c. Check if the Palindrome number is also prime