

LAPORAN PELATIHAN JQUERY

Disusun untuk Memenuhi Tugas Matakuliah Pemrograman Web



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3 SIK B

**SISTEM INFORMASI KELAUTAN
UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN INDONESIA
KAMPUS DAERAH SERANG
2021**

➤ JS Variables

Completed 67 of 67 Exercises:

JS Variables ✓

✓ Exercise 1

✓ Exercise 2

✓ Exercise 3

✓ Exercise 4

✓ Exercise 5

[Go to JS Variables Tutorial](#)

JS Operators ✓

JS Data Types ✓

JS Functions ✓

JS Objects ✓

Exercise:

On one single line, declare three variables with the following names and values:

```
firstName = "John"
lastName = "Doe"
age = 35
```

```
var firstName = "John", lastName = "Doe", age = 35;
```

[Show Answer](#)

Completed 5 of 67 Exercises:

JS Variables ✓

✓ Exercise 1

✓ Exercise 2

✓ Exercise 3

✓ Exercise 4

✓ Exercise 5

[Go to JS Variables Tutorial](#)

JS Operators

JS Data Types

Exercise:

On one single line, declare three variables with the following names and values:

```
firstName = "John"
lastName = "Doe"
age = 35
```

Correct!

[Next >](#)

➤ JS Operators

Completed 9 of 67 Exercises:

JS Variables ✓

JS Operators

✓ Exercise 1

✓ Exercise 2

✓ Exercise 3

✓ Exercise 4

Exercise 5

[Go to JS Operators Tutorial](#)

JS Data Types

JS Functions

Exercise:

Use the correct **assignment operator** that will result in `x` being 50 (same as `x = x * y`).

```
x = 10;
y = 5;
x *= y;
```

[Show Answer](#)

Completed 10 of 67 Exercises:

JS Variables ✓

JS Operators ✓

✓ Exercise 1

✓ Exercise 2

✓ Exercise 3

✓ Exercise 4

✓ Exercise 5

[Go to JS Operators Tutorial](#)

JS Data Types

JS Functions

JS Objects

Exercise:

Use the correct **assignment operator** that will result in `x` being `50` (same as `x = x * y`).

Correct!

Next >

Next Exercise >

➤ JS Data Taypes

JS Variables ✓

JS Operators ✓

JS Data Types

Exercise 1

[Go to JS Data Types Tutorial](#)

JS Functions

JS Objects

JS Events

JS Strings

JS String Methods

JS Arrays

JS Array Methods

Exercise:

Use comments to describe the correct data type of the following variables:

```
let length = 16;           // Number
let lastName = "Johnson"; // String
const x = {
  firstName: "John",
  lastName: "Doe"
};                          // Object
```

Show Answer

Submit Answer >

JS Variables ✓

JS Operators ✓

JS Data Types ✓

✓ Exercise 1

[Go to JS Data Types Tutorial](#)

JS Functions

JS Objects

JS Events

JS Strings

JS String Methods

JS Arrays

JS Array Methods

Exercise:

Use comments to describe the correct data type of the following variables:

Correct!

Next >

Next Exercise >

➤ JS Functions

JS Variables	✓
JS Operators	✓
JS Data Types	✓
JS Functions	
✓ Exercise 1	
✓ Exercise 2	
✓ Exercise 3	
Exercise 4	
Go to JS Functions Tutorial	
JS Objects	
JS Events	
JS Strings	

Exercise:

Make the function display "Hello" in the inner HTML of an element with the ID "demo".

```
function myFunction() {  
  document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Hello";  
}
```

Show Answer

Submit Answer >

JS Variables	✓
JS Operators	✓
JS Data Types	✓
JS Functions	✓
✓ Exercise 1	
✓ Exercise 2	
✓ Exercise 3	
✓ Exercise 4	
Go to JS Functions Tutorial	
JS Objects	
JS Events	
JS Strings	

Exercise:

Make the function display "Hello" in the inner HTML of an element with the ID "demo".

Correct!

Next >

Next Exercise >

➤ JS Objects

JS Variables	✓
JS Operators	✓
JS Data Types	✓
JS Functions	✓
JS Objects	
✓ Exercise 1	
✓ Exercise 2	
Exercise 3	
Go to JS Objects Tutorial	
JS Events	
JS Strings	
JS String Methods	

Exercise:

Create an object called person with name = John, age = 50.
Then, access the object to alert("John is 50").

```
const person = {  
  name: "John", age: 50  
};  
alert(person.name + " is " + person.age);
```

Show Answer

Submit Answer >

JS Variables	✓
JS Operators	✓
JS Data Types	✓
JS Functions	✓
JS Objects	✓
✓ Exercise 1	
✓ Exercise 2	
✓ Exercise 3	
Go to JS Objects Tutorial	
JS Events	
JS Strings	
JS String Methods	

Exercise:

Create an object called person with name = John, age = 50.
Then, access the object to alert("John is 50").

Correct!

[Next >](#)

[Next Exercise >](#)

➤ JS Events

JS Variables	✓
JS Operators	✓
JS Data Types	✓
JS Functions	✓
JS Objects	✓
JS Events	
✓ Exercise 1	
✓ Exercise 2	
Exercise 3	
Go to JS Events Tutorial	
JS Strings	
JS String Methods	

Exercise:

The <div> element should turn red when someone moves the mouse over it.

```
<div onmouseover="this.style.backgroundColor='red'">myDIV.</div>
```

[Show Answer](#)

[Submit Answer >](#)

JS Variables	✓
JS Operators	✓
JS Data Types	✓
JS Functions	✓
JS Objects	✓
JS Events	✓
✓ Exercise 1	
✓ Exercise 2	
✓ Exercise 3	
Go to JS Events Tutorial	
JS Strings	
JS String Methods	

Exercise:

The <div> element should turn red when someone moves the mouse over it.

Correct!

[Next >](#)

[Next Exercise >](#)

➤ JS Strings

JS Variables	✓
JS Operators	✓
JS Data Types	✓
JS Functions	✓
JS Objects	✓
JS Events	✓
JS Strings	
✓ Exercise 1	
✓ Exercise 2	
Exercise 3	
Go to JS Strings Tutorial	
JS String Methods	

Exercise:

Concatenate the two strings to alert "Hello World!".

```
let str1 = "Hello ";
let str2 = "World!";
alert(str1 + str2);
```

Show Answer

Submit Answer >

JS Variables	✓
JS Operators	✓
JS Data Types	✓
JS Functions	✓
JS Objects	✓
JS Events	✓
JS Strings	
✓ Exercise 1	
✓ Exercise 2	
Exercise 3	
Go to JS Strings Tutorial	
JS String Methods	

Exercise:

Concatenate the two strings to alert "Hello World!".

```
let str1 = "Hello ";
let str2 = "World!";
alert(str1 + str2);
```

Show Answer

Submit Answer >

➤ JS String Methods

JS Strings	✓
JS String Methods	
✓ Exercise 1	
✓ Exercise 2	
✓ Exercise 3	
✓ Exercise 4	
Exercise 5	
Go to JS String Methods Tutorial	
JS Arrays	
JS Array Methods	
JS Array Sort	
JS Dates	
JS Math	

Exercise:

Convert the value of `txt` to lower case.

```
let txt = "Hello World";
txt = txt.toLowerCase();
```

Show Answer

Submit Answer >

Completed 29 of 67 Exercises:	
JS Strings	✓
JS String Methods	✓
✓ Exercise 1	
✓ Exercise 2	
✓ Exercise 3	
✓ Exercise 4	
✓ Exercise 5	
Go to JS String Methods Tutorial	
JS Arrays	
JS Array Methods	
JS Array Sort	
JS Dates	
JS Math	

Exercise:

Convert the value of `txt` to lower case.

Correct!

[Next >](#)

[Next Exercise >](#)

➤ JS Arrays

Completed 31 of 67 Exercises:	
JS Strings	✓
JS String Methods	✓
JS Arrays	
✓ Exercise 1	
✓ Exercise 2	
Exercise 3	
Go to JS Arrays Tutorial	
JS Array Methods	
JS Array Sort	
JS Dates	
JS Math	
JS Comparisons	

Exercise:

Alert the number of items in an array, using the correct Array property.

```
const cars = ["Volvo", "Jeep", "Mercedes"];  
alert(cars.length);
```

[Show Answer](#)

[Submit Answer >](#)

Completed 32 of 67 Exercises:	
JS Strings	✓
JS String Methods	✓
JS Arrays	✓
✓ Exercise 1	
✓ Exercise 2	
✓ Exercise 3	
Go to JS Arrays Tutorial	
JS Array Methods	
JS Array Sort	
JS Dates	
JS Math	
JS Comparisons	

Exercise:

Alert the number of items in an array, using the correct Array property.

Correct!



[Next >](#)

[Next Exercise >](#)

➤ JS Array Methods

Completed 34 of 67 Exercises:

- JS Strings
- JS String Methods ✓
- JS Arrays ✓
- JS Array Methods
- ✓ Exercise 1
- ✓ Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- [Go to JS Array Methods Tutorial](#)
- JS Array Sort
- JS Dates
- JS Math
- JS Comparisons
- JS Conditional

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Exercise:

Use the `splice()` method to remove "Orange" and "Apple" from `fruits`.

```
const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Kiwi"];
fruits.splice(1, 2);
```

Show Answer

Submit Answer ➤

- JS String Methods ✓
- JS Arrays ✓
- JS Array Methods ✓
- ✓ Exercise 1
- ✓ Exercise 2
- ✓ Exercise 3
- [Go to JS Array Methods Tutorial](#)
- JS Array Sort
- JS Dates
- JS Math
- JS Comparisons
- JS Conditional

Exercise:

Use the `splice()` method to remove "Orange" and "Apple" from `fruits`.

Correct!

Next ➤

Next Exercise ➤

➤ JS Array Sort

Completed 35 of 67 Exercises:

- JS Array Methods
- JS Array Sort
- Exercise 1
- [Go to JS Array Sort Tutorial](#)
- JS Dates
- JS Math
- JS Comparisons
- JS Conditions
- JS Switch
- JS For Loops
- JS While Loops
- JS Break Loops

Exercise:

Use the correct Array method to sort the `fruits` array alphabetically.

```
const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Kiwi"];
fruits.sort();
```

Show Answer

Submit Answer ➤

Completed 40 of 67 Exercises:

JS Variables	✓
JS Operators	✓
JS Data Types	✓
JS Functions	✓
JS Objects	✓
JS Events	✓
JS Strings	✓
JS String Methods	✓
JS Arrays	✓

Exercise:

Use the correct Array method to sort the `fruits` array alphabetically.

Correct!

[Next >](#)

➤ JS Dates

Completed 39 of 67 Exercises:

JS Array Methods	✓
JS Array Sort	✓
JS Dates	
✓ Exercise 1	
✓ Exercise 2	
✓ Exercise 3	
Exercise 4	
Go to JS Dates Tutorial	
JS Math	
JS Comparisons	
JS Conditions	
JS Switch	
JS For Loops	

Exercise:

Use the correct Date method to set the year of a date object to 2020.

```
const d = new Date();  
d.setFullYear(2020);
```

Show Answer

[Submit Answer >](#)

Completed 40 of 67 Exercises:

JS Array Methods	✓
JS Array Sort	✓
JS Dates	✓
✓ Exercise 1	
✓ Exercise 2	
✓ Exercise 3	
✓ Exercise 4	
Go to JS Dates Tutorial	
JS Math	
JS Comparisons	
JS Conditions	
JS Switch	
JS For Loops	

Exercise:

Use the correct Date method to set the year of a date object to 2020.

Correct!

[Next >](#)

[Next Exercise >](#)

➤ JS Math

JS Array Sort	✓
JS Dates	✓
JS Math	
✓ Exercise 1	
✓ Exercise 2	
✓ Exercise 3	
Exercise 4	
Go to JS Math Tutorial	
JS Comparisons	
JS Conditions	
JS Switch	
JS For Loops	
JS While Loops	

Exercise:

Use the correct Math method to get the square root of 9.

```
let x = Math.sqrt(9);
```

Show Answer

Submit Answer >

➤ JS Comparisons

JS Dates	✓
JS Math	✓
JS Comparisons	✓
✓ Exercise 1	
✓ Exercise 2	
✓ Exercise 3	
✓ Exercise 4	
Go to JS Comparisons Tutorial	
JS Conditions	✓
JS Switch	✓
JS For Loops	✓
JS While Loops	✓

Exercise:

Choose the correct conditional (ternary) operator to alert "Too young" if age is less than 18, otherwise alert "Old enough".

```
var age = n;
var voteable = (age < 18) ? "Too young" : "Old enough";
alert(voteable);
```

Show Answer

Submit Answer >

Completed 50 of 67 Exercises:	
JS Dates	✓
JS Math	✓
JS Comparisons	✓
✓ Exercise 1	
✓ Exercise 2	
✓ Exercise 3	
✓ Exercise 4	
Go to JS Comparisons Tutorial	
JS Conditions	✓
JS Switch	
JS For Loops	
JS While Loops	

Exercise:

Choose the correct conditional (ternary) operator to alert "Too young" if age is less than 18, otherwise alert "Old enough".

Correct!

Next >

Next Exercise >

➤ JS Conditions

JS Array Sort	✓
JS Dates	✓
JS Math	✓
JS Comparisons	✓
JS Conditions	✓
✓ Exercise 1	
✓ Exercise 2	
Go to JS Conditions Tutorial	
JS Switch	✓
JS For Loops	✓
JS While Loops	✓
JS Break Loops	✓

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Exercise:

Fix the if statement to alert "Hello World" if `x` is greater than `y`, otherwise alert "Goodbye".

```
if (x > y) {
  alert("Hello World");
} else {
  alert("Goodbye");
}
```

Show Answer

Submit Answer >

➤ JS Switch

Completed 51 of 67 Exercises:	
JS Dates	✓
JS Math	✓
JS Comparisons	✓
JS Conditions	✓
JS Switch	
✓ Exercise 1	
Exercise 2	
Go to JS Switch Tutorial	
JS For Loops	
JS While Loops	
JS Break Loops	
JS HTML DOM	

```
switch(fruits) {
  case "Banana":
    alert("Hello")
    break;
  case "Apple":
    alert("Welcome")
    break;
  default:
    alert("Neither");
}
```

Show Answer

Submit Answer >

Completed 52 of 67 Exercises:	
JS Math	✓
JS Comparisons	✓
JS Conditions	✓
JS Switch	✓
✓ Exercise 1	
✓ Exercise 2	
Go to JS Switch Tutorial	
JS For Loops	
JS While Loops	
JS Break Loops	
JS HTML DOM	

Correct!

Next >

Next Exercise >

➤ JS For Loops

Completed 54 of 67 Exercises:

JS For Loops

JS Comparisons

JS Conditions

JS Switch

JS For Loops

Exercise 1

Exercise 2

[Go to JS For Loops Tutorial](#)

JS While Loops

JS Break Loops

JS HTML DOM

Exercise:

Create a loop that runs through each item in the `fruits` array.

```
const fruits = ["Apple", "Banana", "Orange"];
for (x of fruits) {
  console.log(x);
}
```

Show Answer

Submit Answer >

Completed 54 of 67 Exercises:

JS For Loops

JS Comparisons

JS Conditions

JS Switch

JS For Loops

Exercise 1

Exercise 2

[Go to JS For Loops Tutorial](#)

JS While Loops

JS Break Loops

JS HTML DOM

Exercise:

Create a loop that runs through each item in the `fruits` array.

Correct!
Next >

Next Exercise >

➤ JS While Loops

Completed 55 of 67 Exercises:

JS While Loops

JS Comparisons

JS Conditions

JS Switch

JS For Loops

JS While Loops

Exercise 1

Exercise 2

[Go to JS While Loops Tutorial](#)

JS Break Loops

JS HTML DOM

Exercise:

Create a loop that runs as long as `i` is less than 10, but increase `i` with 2 each time.

```
let i = 0;
while (i < 10) {
  console.log(i);
  i = i + 2;
}
```

Show Answer

Submit Answer >

JS Math	✓
JS Comparisons	✓
JS Conditions	✓
JS Switch	✓
JS For Loops	✓
JS While Loops	✓
✓ Exercise 1	
✓ Exercise 2	
Go to JS While Loops Tutorial	
JS Break Loops	
JS HTML DOM	

Exercise:

Create a loop that runs as long as `i` is less than 10, but increase `i` with 2 each time.

Correct!

[Next >](#)

[Next Exercise >](#)

➤ JS Break Loops

Completed 57 of 67 Exercises:	
JS Math	✓
JS Comparisons	✓
JS Conditions	✓
JS Switch	✓
JS For Loops	✓
JS While Loops	✓
JS Break Loops	
✓ Exercise 1	
Exercise 2	
Go to JS Break Loops Tutorial	
JS HTML DOM	

Exercise:

Make the loop jump to the next iteration when `i` is 5.

```
for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
  if (i == 5) {  
    continue;  
  }  
  console.log(i);  
}
```

[Show Answer](#)

[Submit Answer >](#)

JS Math	✓
JS Comparisons	✓
JS Conditions	✓
JS Switch	✓
JS For Loops	✓
JS While Loops	✓
JS Break Loops	
✓ Exercise 1	
Exercise 2	
Go to JS Break Loops Tutorial	
JS HTML DOM	

Exercise:

Make the loop jump to the next iteration when `i` is 5.

```
for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
  if (i == 5) {  
    continue;  
  }  
  console.log(i);  
}
```

[Show Answer](#)

[Submit Answer >](#)

➤ JS HTML DOM

Completed 66 of 67 Exercises:

JS HTML DOM

✓ Exercise 1

✓ Exercise 2

✓ Exercise 3

✓ Exercise 4

✓ Exercise 5

✓ Exercise 6

✓ Exercise 7

✓ Exercise 8

Exercise 9

[Go to JS HTML DOM Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Use the `addEventListener` to assign an onclick event to the `<button>` element.

```
<button id="demo">Click me</button>

<script>
document.getElementById("demo").addEventListener("click", myFunction);
</script>
```



Show Answer

Submit Answer >

Congratulations!

You have finished all 67 JS exercises.

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