

# **LAPORAN PELATIHAN JQUERY**

*Disusun Guna Memenuhi Tugas Mata Kuliah Pemrograman Web  
Dosen Pengampu : Ishak Ariawan, S.Pd., M.Kom..*



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**PROGRAM STUDI SISTEM INFORMASI KELAUTAN  
KAMPUS DAERAH SERANG  
UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN INDONESIA  
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

Completed 10 of 67 Exercises:

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



From enhanced safety to quality manufacturing, our durable and lightweight bottles are made to power up your active lifestyle.

[Discover more](#)



## 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 >

Completed 11 of 67 Exercises:

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



From enhanced safety to quality manufacturing, our durable and lightweight bottles are made to power up your active lifestyle.

[Discover more](#)



## Exercise:

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

Correct!  
Next >

Next Exercise >

## ➤ JS Functions

The screenshot displays the w3schools JavaScript exercise interface for Exercise 4. The browser window shows the URL `w3schools.com/js/exercise_js.asp?filename=exercise_js_functions4`. The left sidebar lists various JavaScript topics, with 'JS Functions' selected and 'Exercise 4' highlighted. The main content area is titled 'Exercise:' and contains the instruction: 'Make the function display "Hello" in the inner HTML of an element with the ID "demo".' Below the instruction is a code editor with the following JavaScript code:

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

Below the code editor, there are two buttons: 'Submit Answer >' and 'Show Answer'. The bottom status bar shows the system time as 11:32 on 02/10/2021.

The second part of the screenshot shows the same interface after the answer has been submitted. The 'Completed' count in the sidebar has increased from 14 to 15. The main content area now displays 'Correct!' in green text, followed by a 'Next >' link. A 'Next Exercise >' button is also visible at the bottom of the main content area.

## ➤ JS Objects

SPOT UPI | Mahasiswa | Dashboard x JavaScript Exercises x Exercise v3.0

w3schools.com/js/exercise\_js.asp?filename=exercise\_js\_objects3

Completed 17 of 67 Exercises:

- 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 >

Type here to search

27°C Kabut 11:37 02/10/2021

SPOT UPI | Mahasiswa | Dashboard x JavaScript Exercises x Exercise v3.0

w3schools.com/js/exercise\_js.asp?filename=exercise\_js\_objects3

Completed 18 of 67 Exercises:

- 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 >

Type here to search

27°C Kabut 11:37 02/10/2021

## ➤ JS Events

Completed 20 of 67 Exercises:

- 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 >](#)

Completed 21 of 67 Exercises:

- 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

The screenshot displays the w3schools JavaScript exercise page for strings. The browser window shows the URL `w3schools.com/js/exercise_js.asp?filename=exercise_js_strings3`. The page features a sidebar on the left with a list of JavaScript topics: 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, and JS String Methods. The 'Exercise 3' item is highlighted in green. The main content area is titled 'Exercise:' and contains the instruction: 'Concatenate the two strings to alert "Hello World!"'. Below the instruction is a code editor with the following JavaScript code:

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

At the bottom of the code editor, there are two buttons: 'Submit Answer >' and 'Show Answer'. The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows the system clock as 11:49 on 02/10/2021, with a temperature of 27°C and the location 'Kabut'.

## ➤ JS String Methods

The image displays two screenshots of the w3schools.com JavaScript exercises page, specifically for 'JS String Methods' Exercise 5. The browser tabs show 'SPOT UPI | Mahasiswa | Dashboard', 'JavaScript Exercises', and 'Exercise v3.0'. The address bar shows the URL: `w3schools.com/js/exercise_js.asp?filename=exercise_js_string_methods5`.

**Top Screenshot (Initial State):**

- Left Sidebar:** A list of exercises. 'Completed 28 of 67 Exercises:' is shown. 'JS Strings' and 'JS String Methods' are checked. Exercises 1 through 4 are marked with green checkmarks. 'Exercise 5' is highlighted in green. Below it is a link 'Go to JS String Methods Tutorial'. Other categories like 'JS Arrays', 'JS Array Methods', 'JS Array Sort', 'JS Dates', and 'JS Math' are listed.
- Main Content:** Titled 'Exercise:'. The instruction is 'Convert the value of `txt` to lower case.' Below this is a code editor with the following code:

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

A 'Show Answer' button is located at the bottom right of the code editor. A 'Submit Answer >' button is at the bottom left.

**Bottom Screenshot (Successful Completion State):**

- Left Sidebar:** Similar to the top screenshot, but 'Exercise 5' now has a green checkmark, and the count is 'Completed 29 of 67 Exercises:'.
- Main Content:** The instruction is the same. The code editor area is now a solid light green box with the text 'Correct!' in green. Below it is a 'Next >' link. A 'Next Exercise >' button is at the bottom left.

The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the system clock as 11:53 on 02/10/2021, with a temperature of 27°C and location 'Kabut'.



## ➤ JS Arrays

The screenshot shows the w3schools JavaScript Exercises page for JS Arrays. The left sidebar lists completed exercises, with 'Exercise 3' highlighted. The main content area displays the exercise prompt: 'Alert the number of items in an array, using the correct Array property.' Below the prompt is a code block containing the following JavaScript code:

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

Below the code block is a 'Submit Answer' button. To the right of the code block is a 'Show Answer' button. The bottom of the page shows the correct answer: 'Correct!' with a 'Next' link and a 'Next Exercise' button.

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

SPOT UPI | Mahasiswa | Dashboard | JavaScript Exercises | Exercise v3.0

w3schools.com/js/exercise\_js.asp?filename=exercise\_js\_array\_methods3

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 Conditions

Facebook Summit 2021

Bagaimana Asia Tenggara memimpin transformasi digital

TONTON SEKARANG

### 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 >

SPOT UPI | Mahasiswa | Dashboard | JavaScript Exercises | Exercise v3.0

w3schools.com/js/exercise\_js.asp?filename=exercise\_js\_array\_methods3

Completed 35 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 Conditions

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TONTON SEKARANG

### Exercise:

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

Correct!

Next >

Next Exercise >

28°C Kabut 11:58 02/10/2021

## ➤ JS Array Sort

The image shows two screenshots of the w3schools JavaScript exercise page for Array Sort. The top screenshot shows the initial state where the user is prompted to sort an array. The bottom screenshot shows the successful completion of the exercise.

**Top Screenshot (Initial State):**

- Browser tabs: SPOT UPI | Mahasiswa | Dashboard, JavaScript Exercises, Exercise v3.0
- URL: w3schools.com/js/exercise\_js.asp?filename=exercise\_js\_array\_sort1
- Left sidebar: Completed 35 of 67 Exercises. JS Array Sort is selected. Exercise 1 is highlighted.
- Main content: 

### Exercise:

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

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

[Show Answer](#)

[Submit Answer >](#)

**Bottom Screenshot (Successful Completion):**

- Browser tabs: SPOT UPI | Mahasiswa | Dashboard, JavaScript Exercises, Exercise v3.0
- URL: w3schools.com/js/exercise\_js.asp?filename=exercise\_js\_array\_sort1
- Left sidebar: Completed 40 of 67 Exercises. JS Array Sort is checked. Exercise 1 is highlighted.
- Main content: 

### Exercise:

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

**Correct!**

[Next >](#)

[Next Exercise >](#)

## ➤ JS Dates

The image shows two screenshots of the w3schools JavaScript exercise page for 'JS Dates'. The browser tabs include 'SPOT UPI | Mahasiswa | Dashboard', 'JavaScript Exercises', and 'Exercise v3.0'. The URL is 'w3schools.com/js/exercise\_js.asp?filename=exercise\_js\_dates4'.

**Top Screenshot (Exercise State):**

- 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 >](#)

**Bottom Screenshot (Correct! State):**

- 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

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `w3schools.com/js/exercise_js.asp?filename=exercise_js_math4`. The page has a sidebar on the left with a list of JavaScript topics. Under 'JS Math', 'Exercise 4' is highlighted in green. The main content area is titled 'Exercise:' and contains the instruction: 'Use the correct Math method to get the square root of 9.' Below this is a code editor with the text `let x = Math.sqrt(9);`. At the bottom of the code editor is a 'Show Answer' button. Below the code editor is a 'Submit Answer >' button. The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows the time as 12:04 on 02/10/2021.

Completed 43 of 67 Exercises:

- 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

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `w3schools.com/js/exercise_js.asp?filename=exercise_js_comparisons4`. The page has a sidebar on the left with a list of JavaScript topics. Under 'JS Comparisons', 'Exercise 4' is highlighted in green. The main content area is titled 'Exercise:' and contains the instruction: 'Choose the correct conditional (ternary) operator to alert "Too young" if age is less than 18, otherwise alert "Old enough".' Below this is a code editor with the text `var age = n; var voteable = (age < 18) ? "Too young" : "Old enough"; alert(voteable);`. At the bottom of the code editor is a 'Show Answer' button. Below the code editor is a 'Submit Answer >' button. The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows the time as 6:44 on 03/10/2021.

Completed 67 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
- JS Break 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 >

SPOT UPI | Mahasiswa | Dashboard x JavaScript Exercises x Exercise v3.0 x +

w3schools.com/js/exercise\_js.asp?filename=exercise\_js\_comparisons4

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

Waiting for securepubads.g.doubleclick.net...

## 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 >

Type here to search

28°C Kabut 12:08 02/10/2021

## ➤ JS Conditions

JavaScript Exercises x Exercise v3.0 x JavaScript Certification - W3Sch x +

w3schools.com/js/exercise\_js.asp?filename=exercise\_js\_conditions2

Completed 67 of 67 Exercises:

- 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 ✓

Waiting for securepubads.g.doubleclick.net...

## 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 >

Type here to search

19°C Kabut 6:51 03/10/2021

## ➤ JS Switch

The screenshot shows the w3schools JavaScript exercise interface. The browser tabs include 'SPOT UPI | Mahasiswa | Dashboard', 'JavaScript Exercises', and 'Exercise v3.0'. The URL is 'w3schools.com/js/exercise\_js.asp?filename=exercise\_js\_switch2'. The left sidebar shows a list of exercises, with 'Exercise 2' selected under the 'JS Switch' category. The main content area displays the instruction: 'Add a section that will alert("Neither") if fruits is neither "banana" nor "apple".'. Below this, a code editor shows a JavaScript switch statement:

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

Buttons for 'Submit Answer >' and 'Show Answer' are visible. The bottom status bar shows the system clock as 12:09 on 02/10/2021.

Completed 51 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

Add a section that will alert("Neither") if fruits is neither "banana" nor "apple".

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

Submit Answer > Show Answer

Correct!

Next >

Next Exercise >

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

## ➤ JS For Loops

The screenshot shows the w3schools JavaScript exercise page for 'JS For Loops'. The left sidebar lists various JavaScript topics, with 'JS For Loops' selected. The main content area displays an exercise titled 'Exercise:' with the instruction: 'Create a loop that runs through each item in the fruits array.' Below the instruction is a code editor with the following JavaScript code:

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

Below the code editor are two buttons: 'Submit Answer >' and 'Show Answer'. The 'Show Answer' button is highlighted, indicating the solution has been revealed. The solution area shows the word 'Correct!' in green, followed by a 'Next >' button and a 'Next Exercise >' button at the bottom.

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 >

Correct!

Next >

Next Exercise >



## ➤ JS While Loops

The screenshot shows the w3schools.com JavaScript exercises page for 'JS While Loops'. The left sidebar lists various JavaScript topics, with 'JS While Loops' selected. The main content area displays the exercise instructions: 'Create a loop that runs as long as i is less than 10, but increase i with 2 each time.' Below the instructions is a code editor with the following JavaScript code:

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

Buttons for 'Submit Answer >' and 'Show Answer' are visible. The bottom of the page shows a Windows taskbar with the time 12:12 on 02/10/2021.

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 >

Completed 56 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.

Correct!

Next >

Next Exercise >

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Facebook Gaming

28°C Kabut 12:13 02/10/2021

## ➤ JS Break Loops

Completed 57 of 67 Exercises:

- 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);  
}
```

[Submit Answer >](#) [Show Answer](#)

Type here to search

SPOT UPI | Mahasiswa | Dashboard x JavaScript Exercises x Exercise v3.0

w3schools.com/js/exercise\_js.asp?filename=exercise\_js\_break2

28°C Kabut 12:14 02/10/2021

## ➤ 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>
```

[Submit Answer >](#) [Show Answer](#)

## Congratulations!

You have finished all 67 JS exercises.

Share your score:

[f](#) [t](#)

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