Date : 2021-01-11

1. If else Statement :
   * + - * Used when take decision based on a condition.

Syntax :

if(condition)

{

//code

}

else

{

//code

}

Perform a practical.

1. Boolean Logic :
   * + - * Use of AND (&&), OR (||), NOT (!)
         * Learn about a if… else if….else

Syntax:

if(condition)

{

//code

}

else if(condition)

{

//code

}

else

{

//code

}

Perform a practical.

1. The ternary operator and switch statement
   * + - * Ternary operator also called a conditional operator
         * It is used for decision making
         * Ternary operator have three part

! condition

!! code if condition is true

!!! code if condition is false

Syntax:

Condition ? true part : false part

* + - * + Switch case

Syntax:

Switch(var){

Case 1:

Code

Case 2:

Code

Case 3:

Code

.

.

.

Case n:

Code

Default :

code

}

Perform a practical.

1. Truthy and faelsy values and equality operators
   * + - * Falsy values:

Null

Undefined

0

‘’

Nan

* + - * + Truthy values:

NOT falsy values

* + - * + Equality operator:

Diff bet == and ===

== convert type and check

=== it’s a strict equal does not change a data type.

Perform a practical.

1. Functions:

Syntax:

function function\_name(argument)

{

return;

}

Perform a practical.

1. Functions statement and expression:
   * + - * Function expression

Assign a function to a variable.

Ex:

var a = function(a,b)

{

//code

}

Perform a practical.

1. Array:

Array is a collection of data..

Syntax:

var name\_array = [‘val1’,’val2’,’valn’];

we can also create array with different data types

like var a = [‘abc’,’xyz’,1999];

* + - * + Methods:

push()-add value in last.

unshift()-add element in beginning.

pop()-remove element from last.

shift()-remove element from beginning.

indexof()-give the location of value.

Perform a practical.

Complete all exercise which is given in Today Schedule..