

Operators in JS



By CODEMIND Technology

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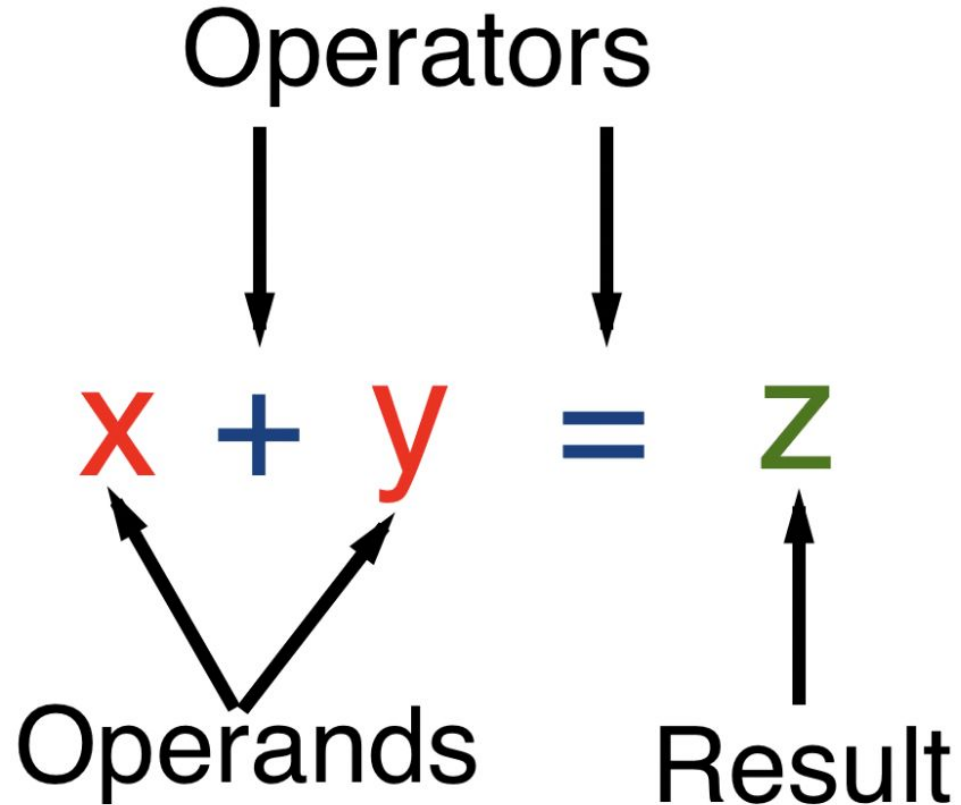
Operators And String Template

- ★ Why Operators
- ★ Arithmetic Operator
- ★ Assignment Operator
- ★ Comparison Operator
- ★ Logical Operator
- ★ Special Operators
 - Typeof operator
 - Ternary or conditional operator
- ★ Assignments
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- ★ Assignment - String template

Operator and Operands

An operator is a special symbol used to perform operations on operands that is values and variables.

- Unary Operator
- Binary Operator
- Ternary Operator



Different Operators

Arithmetic		Assignment		Comparison		Logical	
+	Addition	=	Assignment	==	Equal	&&	AND
-	Subtraction	+=	Compound addition	===	Strict equal		OR
*	Multiplication	-=	Compound Subtraction	!=	Not Equal	!	NOT
**	Exponentiation	*=	Compound Multiplication	!==	Strict not equal		
/	Division	/=	Compound Division	>	Greater than		
%	Modulus	%=	Compound Modulus	<	Less than		
++	Increment			>=	Greater than or equal		
--	Decrement			<=	Less than or equal		

Other Operators:

- Ternary Operator or conditional operator
- typeof operator

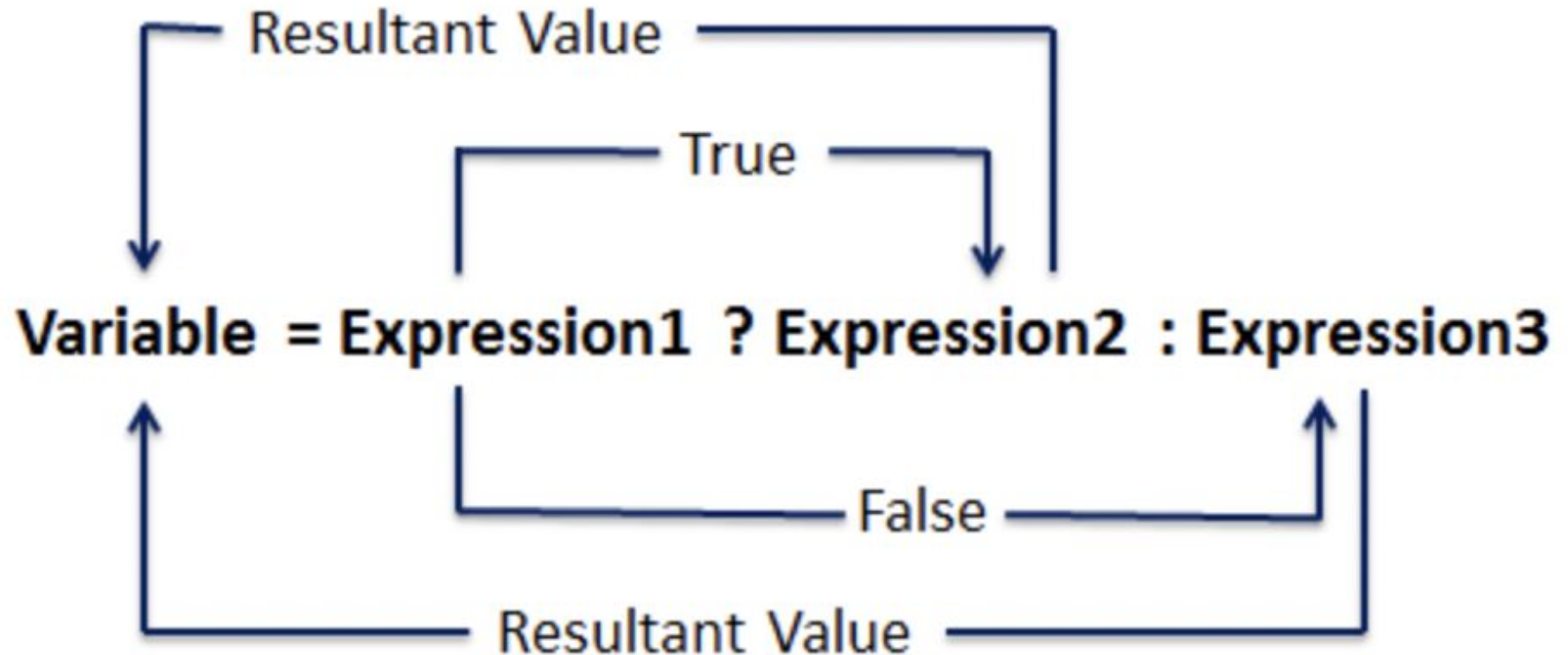
Logical Operators

Logical Operators

- A truth table shows all possible true-false combinations of the terms
- Since `&&` and `||` each have two operands, there are four possible combinations of conditions `a` and `b`

a	b	a && b	a b
true	true	true	true
true	false	false	true
false	true	false	true
false	false	false	false

Conditional Operator or Ternary Operator



What is diff bet == and === ?

- ★ When we use '==' operator Js will try to convert them to the same type and then compare them
- ★ Example "5" == 5 JS converts the "5" to a number 5 before checking if they are equal which is why we get result as true.
- ★ Using '===' operator, it checks whether two numbers are equal by it's value and type as well.

Note: === is most favored instead ==

Examples:

Concatenation

- ★ Using '+' operator
- ★ We can use '+' operator to concat two strings
- ★ Example `var result = "I am " + "Angular Developer";`

NaN - Not a Number

- ★ NaN is a number – typeof NaN return number
- ★ It is the result of numerical operations where result is not a number or NaN can occur in several ways like
 - ★ Converting an invalid value to a number
Ex. → `var fullName = "Hello"; var myNumber = new Number(fullName); console.log(myNumber);`
 - ★ Trying to do arithmetic with a non-numeric string will result in NaN (Not a Number)
 - ★ Divide number by zero or zero by zero
 - ★ If you use NaN in a mathematical operation, the result will also be NaN

Assignment: Make sure only use ternary operators

1. Find the greatest number amongst two number
2. Check → 29, 44 even or odd numbers and log result on console
3. Check → Is given number 132 greater than or equal to 132
4. Check these numbers are positive or negative -33, 179, 0, 45.89
5. If Male and age ≥ 21 then
 - 5.1. Hey boy you are eligible for Marriage else Not eligible for Marriage
6. If Female and age ≥ 18 then only
 - 6.1. Hey Girl you are eligible for Marriage else not eligible for marriage
7. If you Graduation score is 80% OR HSC 90% then only
 - 7.1. You are eligible for TCS interview. Else Not eligible for interview

Assignment:

1. Check out few interesting fact and log result on console with reason:

- `0 == ' '`
- `0 == '0'`
- `0 == false`
- `null == undefined`
- `1 == [1]`
- `1 == true`
- `1 == '1'`

2. Swap two variables without using using third variable (Will cover in session)

3. Find the greatest number amongst three numbers (Will cover in session)

String template

Use backticks (` `) characters to define string template.

Few usage of string template are:

1. In a string putting a word with double quote “ ”

```
var message = `Hello, Very Good Morning - "Sachin" `;  
console.log(message);
```

2. Variable Substitution

```
var firstName = "Codemind";  
var lastName = "Technology"  
console.log(`First Name: ${firstName} and Last Name: ${lastName}`);
```

Note: `` (backticks) is different than ' ' (single quote)

Assignment: To log output on console only use string template

1. 'My dream company is "your dream company name"' log on console
2. Create variables for "My Hobbies are: ", "Your hobby1", "Your hobby2",
"Your hobby3"
 - 2.1. Log all hobbies separately
 - 2.2. Concat them in a one sentence and log on console
3. Swap two variables without using third variable
 - 3.1. number1= 500; , number2= 700;

UI Assignments: Use your creativity and experience to design below pages

Note: Deadline is on or before 12th June

- ★ Design a Responsive calculator for addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.
 - Clear button to clear the result and number inputs

The diagram illustrates a responsive calculator layout. It consists of the following elements:

- Number 1**: Input field for the first operand.
- Number2**: Input field for the second operand.
- Result**: Input field for the calculation result.
- Addition**: Button for performing addition.
- Substraction**: Button for performing subtraction.
- Multiply**: Button for performing multiplication.
- Division**: Button for performing division.
- Clear**: A wide button at the bottom for clearing the inputs and result.

The layout is designed to be responsive, as indicated by the blue arrows surrounding the dashed-line boxes.

Assignment:

- ★ Create your own GitHub account
- ★ Start uploading your code and notes there with concept wise
- ★ Share the GitHub URL link

Thank you



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