

Lokesh JS 2

Converting data types : $\text{String}(10)$ $\text{BigInt}(10)$
 $\text{Number}("10")$

String & Number are data types of java script.

or you can just add $+$ before a string to convert it into a number.

eg. let a = "10"
let b = "20"

let ans = +a * +b
console.log(ans)

+ will make a as a number
ans will store multiple of a & b
adding n times
convert any number to BigInt.

Template String :

Template string is similar to f string in Pandas

syntax =

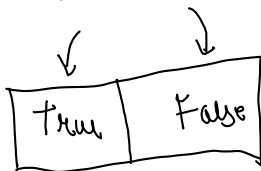
pi = 3.14

r = 5

ans = ~ area of circle with radius {r} is {pi * r**2}

console.log(ans)

Working with Booleans :



operators =

let a = 5 let b = "5" let c = 5
 console.log(a == 5)
 console.log(a === b)
 console.log(a !== b)
 console.log(a === c)
 console.log(a >= b)
 console.log(a > b)
 console.log(a != b)

if & else conditions

if True values
true
1
+ ...

if False values
false
0
null

if (a > b) {
// ...
}
else {
// ... if false value found.

1
not-null
"any value"
[any integer]

0
null
" "

else { // if falsly value found.
[false, 0, " ", null]

Ternary Operator : let ans = 1
let ans = if a ? "True-Value" : "False-Value"

(in any True case the value after ? will occur or in any False case value after : will occur)

and & or operators : & & //
if (ans = 100 & ans = 50) if (ans = 100 || ans = 1)

Nested if & else ladder : [if inside if or if inside else]

```
if (True-Cond1) {
  if (True-Cond1) {
    if (True-Cond2) {
      output = "output"
    }
  }
  else { if (False-Cond1) {
    output = "output" } }
}
```

else if : [if then else if] ..
if (True-Cond1) {
 output = "output"
} else if (False-Condition 1) {
 output = "output" } else { output = "output" }

Switch Statement :

```
Switch (input)
{
  case exactval1:
    output
    ...
}
```

Switch will only take exact values, if you wish to continue with condition go with an if, else ladder

```

    output
    Break
    Case exact val 2 :
    output
    Break
    Case exact val 3 :
    output
    Break
  }

```

100000

Loops : → do while

if you use let i its scope will be local.
 or if you use var its scope is global.

while → for

```

for ( let i=0 ; i<=5 ; i++ )
{
  //
}

```

```

i=0
while ( true condition )
{
  //
  i++
}

```

do while

```

do
{
  //
} while ( condition )

```

→ This code will run even if condition don't return a true value.

stopping Statements : [Control flow keywords]

break → Will exit the entire loop.

```

i=0
while ( i<5 )
{
  if ( i==3 )
  {
    break ;
  }
}

```

OP

0
1
2

continue → Will skip that iteration & stop any code to run forward

```

i=0
while ( i<5 )
{
  if ( i==3 )
  {
    continue ;
  }
}

```

OP

0
1
2
4

Array : → ["1", "2", "str", 3, 4, 5]

location based data types

Operations → array.push(5)
 array.pop()

Location based data types

⋮

array data type is always object
For checking data type:

```
console.log(Array.isArray(array_name))
```

Operations → array.push()
array.pop()
array.shift()
array.unshift()