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How NaN works in different scenarios?

1. Number: isNaN(123) === false (123 is a number, so it's not NaN)

2. String: isNaN('123') === false (the string '123' can be converted to a number, so it's not NaN)

- isNaN('abc') === true (the string 'abc' cannot be converted to a number, so it's NaN)

3. Null: isNaN(null) === false (null is not a number, but it's not NaN either)

4. Undefined: isNaN(undefined) === true (undefined is not a number and is considered NaN)

5. Boolean: isNaN(true) === true (true is not a number and is considered NaN)

- isNaN(false) === true (false is not a number and is considered NaN)

6. Array: isNaN([]) === true (an empty array is not a number and is considered NaN)

- isNaN([1]) === false (an array containing a number can be converted to a number, so it's not NaN)

7. Object: isNaN({}) === true (an object is not a number and is considered NaN)

8. NaN: isNaN(NaN) === true (NaN is, well, NaN!)

Types of coercion:

1. Type Coercion: This occurs when JavaScript automatically converts a value from one data type to another, such as converting a string to a number or a boolean to a string.

2. Primitive Coercion: This occurs when JavaScript automatically converts a primitive value (such as a number or string) to an object.

3. Contextual Coercion: This occurs when JavaScript automatically converts a value based on the context in which it is being used. For example, in a conditional statement, a value may be coerced to a boolean.

4. Implicit Coercion: This occurs when JavaScript automatically converts a value without explicit instructions, such as when using the + operator to concatenate strings.

5. Explicit Coercion: This occurs when JavaScript converts a value explicitly using methods such as Number(), String(), or Boolean().

Some common examples of coercion in JavaScript include:

- true + 'string' (implicit coercion to concatenate strings)

- null == undefined (implicit coercion to compare values)

- Number('123') (explicit coercion to convert a string to a number)

- Boolean('true') (explicit coercion to convert a string to a boolean)

write a program to print a random otp:

let otp = “ ”;

for(i=0;i<6;i++){

otp=otp+Math.floor(Math.random()\*10);

}

Console.log(otp);