Quick Lab 3a - JavaScript Conditionals

Objectives

* To investigate JavaScript flow of conditional statements.

Activity

1. In VSCode, create the file conditionals.js and conditionals.html in a new folder.
2. View index.html in the browser using the live server

The browser window will open, but there will be nothing to view!

1. Declare a variable called age and initialise it to be 15.
2. Enter the following code to create the if below the variable declaration:

if (age <= 17) {

console.log("Underage");

} else {

console.log("18 or over");

}

1. Save the page and observe the output on the console of the developer tools (F12).
2. Change the value to 42 and check that the output has updated.

We now have a simple if statement in place. It is time to take our code a step further and add an else if caveat into our code. The else if is a further logical check delivering a Boolean value. Additional checks are examined in order; when a true is evaluated, the program leaves the if statement, so the order is important.

1. The code from the previous part has been slightly amended needs to be included under the comment for part 2.

if (age <= 17) {

console.log("Underage");

} else if (/\*Remove me and insert your code here\*/) {

console.log("Insurable");

} else {

console.log("out of range");

}

The else if statement is going to check if the age variable is between 18 and 65, so do we need to use an and statement to achieve this or will a simple check for <=65 suffice?

1. Replace the code in the else if statement to achieve the desired result. Refer back to your notes or ask your instructor for help if you get stuck.
2. Save the page and observe the output in the browser.
3. Test that your code works by setting age to the following values:
   1. 10
   2. 50
   3. 80
4. Use a ternary statement to achieve the same results that was gained in parts 6-8.

This is the end of Quick Lab 3a