JavaScript

Operators

```
// Arithmetic operators
/*
    addition
                    х+у
    subtraction
                    х-у
    multiplication x*y
    division
                    x/y
    modulous
                    x%y
   increment
                    ++X
-- decerement
                    --X
Assignment operator
     assign
                         x=5
     add and assign
                         x+=3
     subtract and assign x-=3
     multiply & assign
                          x*=3
*=
     divide & assign
                          x/=3
/=
     modulus & assign
                          x%=3
%=
Comprasion Operator
     Equal to
                        x==y
=== checks var tape with no
     Not equal
                        x!=y
     greater than
                        x>y
     less than
                        x= greater than equal x>=y
   less than qual
                        x<=y
Logical Operator
        if both T T =T IF T F =F \times < 5 && \times <10
&& and
          if one True an is True
    or
```

```
not reverse result t->f f->t !(x<5 && x<10)
     x + y = z
     [x & y are operands] [+ = are operators] [z] --> result
Examples
 1)
 var a =10;
 a*=6;
 // a=a-6
 console.log(" :assign +=",a);
 output 60
 2)
 var p = 10;
 var q = 20;
 var result = !(p<5 && q<10);</pre>
 console.log(result);
 outputt true
 3) == and ===
 == is called the loose equality operator. It accept type corecion means one is number other is string
 var num1=10;
 var num2="10";
 console.log(a==b);
 output true
 === is the strict equality operator. It does not accept corecion
```

```
var num1=10;
var num2="10";
console.log(a===b);
output false
console.log(5 < 10);
                      // true less than
console.log(7 > 20);
                      // false greater than
console.log(3 <= 3);
                      // true less tha equal
console.log(4 >= 5);
                      // false greater tha equal
AND T T->T, T F->F
console.log(true && true);
                              // true
console.log(true && false);
                              // false
OR T F->T , T T->T , F F->F
console.log(true || false);
                               // true
console.log(false || false);
                               // false
NOT (!) Reverse the result
console.log(!true);
                        // false
console.log(!false);
                        // true
Conditional statement
if else if else
example:
let age = 18;
if (age < 13) {
 console.log("You're a child.");
} else if (age < 20) {
 console.log("You're a teenager.");
} else {
```

```
console.log("You're an adult.");
 output You're a teenager.
Dialog Boxes in Javascript
 3types of dialog boxes
 // 1 alert ok button
 // console.log(alert("hello how r u"));
 // 2 confirm ok and cancel
 // console.log(confirm("r u sure u want to delete"));
 // console.log(confirm('are u want to exit?'));
 // 3 prompt it takes input from users
 // console.log(prompt('enter ur no'));
 <script>
     // input user for age
     let age = prompt("Please enter your age:");
     // Convert the input to a number, as prompt returns a string
     age = parseInt(age);
     if (age < 18) {
         alert("You are not eligible to vote.");
     } else if (age > 50) {
         alert("Age limit exceeded.");
     } else {
         alert("You are eligible to vote.");
     }
```

