

## CH #08

in chapter one you learned to display alert in a message of coding if this way.

e.g: alert ("Hello word")

OR you could code if this way

e.g: var message = "Hello word";

alert ("thanks you");

Alert (message + username + bangali)

Hey nasted-

CH # 07

complex arithmetic expression  
can pose a problem  
that you may remember  
from high school algebra.

look at this example  
and tell me what the  
value of totalcost.

e.g: totalcost =  $1 + 3 * 4$ ;

multiply 2 by 4

Add 2 to it.

e.g:

OR  
if

e.g



Day: \_\_\_\_\_

CH # 10

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## if statement:

- => if
- => else
- => else if
- => switch

Def:

if statement to specify a block of Javascript code to be executed if a condition is true.

Syntax:

if (condition) {  
    // block of code to be  
    executed if the condition  
    is true  
}

3

Day: \_\_\_\_\_

CH #06

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## unfamiliar operators

post increment:  $(++)$  (after)

```
var a = 5;
```

```
var b = a++;
```

```
console.log(b);
```

Result:  $b = 5$   
 $a = 6$

pre-increment: (Before)

$(++i);$

CH #09

prompts: (before use + to find string)

give a input from user

(pic in gallery)



5 undefined:

var x;

console.log(x);  $\Rightarrow$  undefined

\* Array: []

var arr = [1, 2];

object:

var obj = {

name: "Ravi", }

## CH # 05

math expression:

alert = (9+5);

console.log (9%5)

modulus  $\Rightarrow$  4

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 5 \overline{)9} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 5 \overline{)9} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 5 \overline{)9} \\ 5 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

 $\rightarrow$  modulus

Day: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: 19/4/25

primitive data type: (Not mutable)  
no changing

- 1 String
- 2 Number
- 3 Boolean
- 4 BigInt
- 5 Symbol
- 6 Null
- 7 undefined

non-primitive data type: (mutable)

- 1 Array
- 2 object

1 String: `var myName = "Hello word";`

2 Number: `var num1 = 78;`

3 Boolean: `var isLogin = true;`



Day: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

⇒ totle, Tottle, TOTLE ⇒  
are three different variable

5: use meaningful and  
descriptive names for  
readability.

Good: username, totalprice ✓  
Bad: abc, Imp ✗

6: Avoid spaces and hyphens  
in variable name - ✓

invalid: user name, user-name ✗  
user camelcase: userName ✓

7: No special characters  
(except - and \_) are  
allowed in variable  
names -

8: 70

## variable name legal and illegal:

### RULES:

1: variable names must start with a letter, an underscore (-) or a dollar (\$)

valid: name, \_id, \$amount ✓  
invalid: 1name, @value ✗

2: After the first character, you can use letters, numbers, underscore or dollar sign.

valid: user2, score - 2025, \$data ✓

3: cannot use javascript reserved keywords as variable name.

invalid: var, function, let, if, else ✗  
4: variable name are case sensitive.



Day: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## CH # 2 variable for strings:

Def: variable are containers  
for storing information.

e.g. var a = 5;  
var b = 6;

var c = a + b;

c = 11

## CH # 03

### variable for numbers:

//  
var a; // variable declaration  
a = 10; // variable declaration



example: var a = 10;  
var b = 20;



Day: 13/4/25

CH # 2

Date:

## Alerts:

→ Alerts is Keyword that is a word that has special meaning for Javascript.

→ Def: An alerts is a box that pops up to give the user a message.

## Sentences:

Here is a code for an alerts that display the message

Alert ("Thank for your input")

## Note:

Some coders write window.alert instead of simply alert.

For print we use alert in and console.log () is