

**ADDIS ABABA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**

**Center of Information Technology and Scientific Computing**

**Fundamental of Web Development**

Assignment -1

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**Expression**

An expression produces a value and can be written wherever a value is expected, for example as an argument in a function call.

Any unit of code that can be evaluated to a value is an expression. Since expressions produce values, they can appear anywhere in a program where JavaScript expects a value such as the arguments of a function invocation. Different categories of expressions

**Arithmetic Expressions:** Arithmetic expressions evaluate to a numeric value.

**Example:** 10; , 10+3;

**String Expressions:** String expressions are expressions that evaluate to a string.

**Example:** ‘hi’

**Logical Expressions:** Expressions that evaluate to the Boolean value true or false are considered to be logical expressions. This set of expressions often involve the usage of logical operators && (AND), ||(OR) and !(NOT).

**Example:** 45>23;

**Primary Expressions:** Primary expressions refer to stand alone expressions such as literal values, certain keywords and variable values.

**Example:** ‘hello world’;

**Assignment Expressions:** When expressions use the = operator to assign a value to a variable, it is called an assignment expression.

**Example:** average = 55; var b = (a = 1);

**Statement**

A statement is an instruction to perform a specific action. Such actions include creating a variable or a function, looping through an array of elements, evaluating code based on a specific condition etc. JavaScript programs are actually a sequence of statements. Different categories of statement

**Declaration Statements:** Such type of statements creates variables and functions by using the var and function statements respectively.

**Example:** var;

**Expression Statements:** Wherever JavaScript expects a statement, you can also write an expression. Such statements are referred to as expression statements. But the reverse does not hold. You cannot use a statement in the place of an expression.

**Example:** var a= var b;

**Conditional Statements:** Conditional statements execute statements based on the value of an expression.

**Example:**

if (expression)   
statement 1  
else   
statement 2

**Loops and Jumps :** Looping statements includes the following statements: while, do/while, for and for/in. Jump statements are used to make the JavaScript interpreter jump to a specific location within the program. Examples of jump statements includes break, continue, return and throw.

Reference

1. https://medium.com/launch-school/javascript-expressions-and-statements-4d32ac9c0e74