Subject code & Name	:	**CS381 & Full Stack Development**	Practical	:	**3**	Academic Year	:	**2022-2023**
ID	:	**20CS093**	Name	:	**Parth Tandel**			

Practical – 3

Aim

3.a
Create a functionality that changes the color of the two headings every 1 second is activated when you click the Start Button. The first heading's color is stored in var, while the second heading's colour is declared using let.
Note : Use setInterval() function of JavaScript. Following that, both are accessed outside of the function block. Var will operate properly but let-declared variables fail since let is block-scoped.
Q -1 Write down the difference between var, let, and const.

3.b
Create a Student class that contains the constructor with the parameters rollno, firstname, lastname, and one getter method to print the full name.
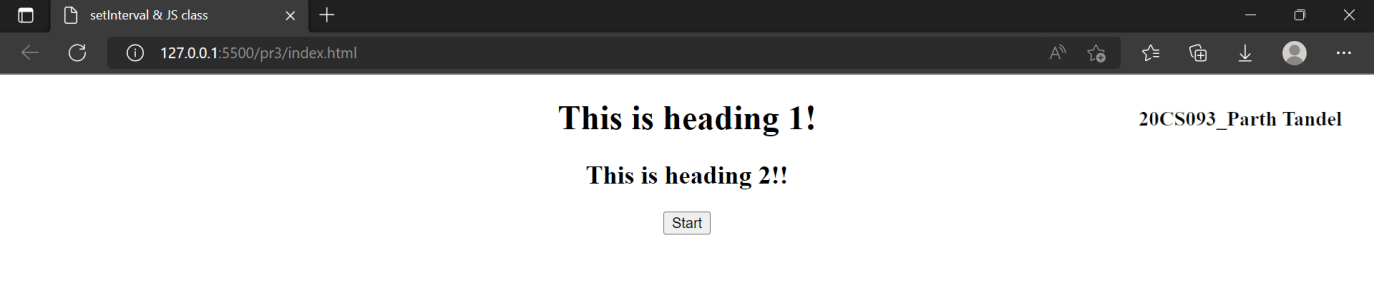Create a Student class that contains a constructor with the parameters rollno, firstname, lastname, and one setter method to set the full name.

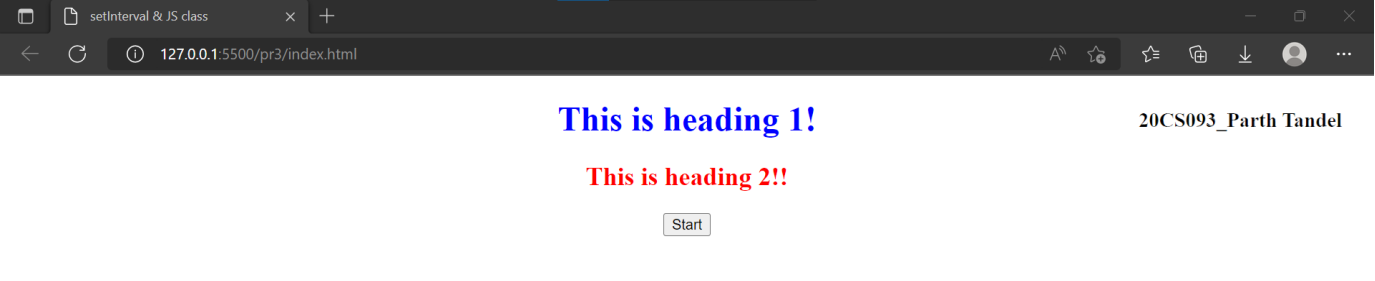## **Code Link (GitHub Links)**

Practical-3 Git-hub Link : https://github.com/rth1-618/stacking-up/tree/main/pr3

- **index.html: https://github.com/rth1-618/stacking-up/blob/main/pr3/index.html**

- **index.js: https://github.com/rth1-618/stacking-up/blob/main/pr3/index.js**

Output

3.1 Webpage overview

3.2 3a Interval n

3.3 3a Interval n+1
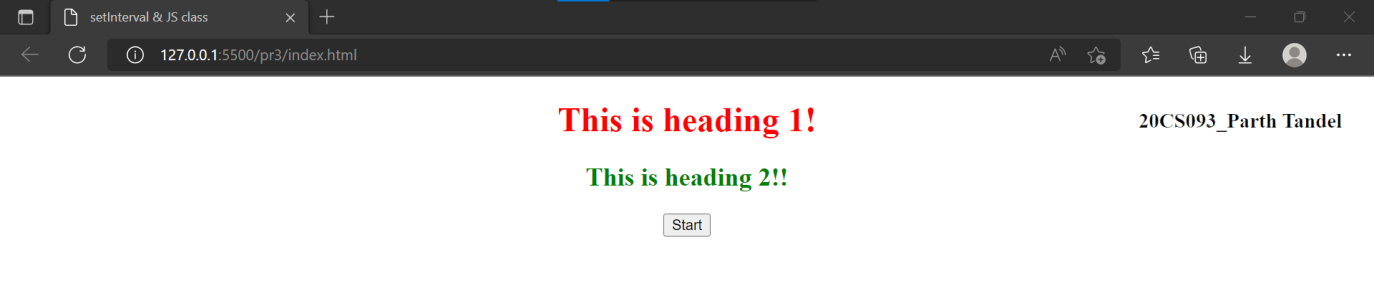
Student Class Form

Enter Roll No. [   ]
Enter First Name [   ]
Enter Last Name [   ]
[Submit]

3.4 Practical 3b form

Student Class Form

Enter Roll No. [20CS093   ]
Enter First Name [Parth   ]
Enter Last Name [Tandel   ]
[Submit]

Student Details:
Roll No.: 20CS093
First Name: Parth
Last Name: Tandel

3.5 Practical 3b output

Difference between var, let and const

var	let	const
The scope of a var variable is functional scope.	The scope of a let variable is block scope.	The scope of a const variable is block scope.
It can be updated and re-declared into the scope.	It can be updated but cannot be re-declared into the scope.	It cannot be updated or re-declared into the scope.
It can be declared without initialization.	It can be declared without initialization.	It cannot be declared without initialization.

It can be accessed without initialization as its default value is "undefined".	It can be accessed without initialization as its default value is "undefined".	It cannot be accessed without initialization, as it cannot be declared without initialization.	
Hoisting done , with initializing as 'default' value	Hoisting is done , but not initialized (this is the reason for error when we access the let variable before declaration/initialization	Hoisting is done, but not initialized (this is the reason for error when we access the const variable before declaration/initialization	

Faculty Name & Signature: