

Exercise

Monday

# Introduction to Programming

## (/introduction-to-programming)

### / JavaScript and Web Browsers

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### / Practice: Review of JavaScript Basics

Text

**Goal:** Discuss and apply these JavaScript concepts with your pair:

- Operators
- Using MDN documentation
- String methods
- JavaScript conventions
- Data type detection and conversion

**Reminder:** Use the browser DevTools console to try out your JS code! If you need a review, read the instructions on how to use and pair program with the DevTools console in this lesson (<https://www.learnhowtoprogram.com/introduction-to-programming/javascript-and-web-browsers/using-the-devtools-console-for-practice-and-pair-programming>).

## Code

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Work through each section of this practice lesson, switching who's driving and who's observing between each prompt.

## Operators

Use MDN documentation to learn about the remainder operator `%`, also known as "modulo":

- Find the reference page for the remainder operator using Google or MDN's search.
- Read the description and examples.
- Use the built-in console to try out the remainder operator.

Make sure everyone understands what the remainder operator does, then work through these questions:

- What is the `%` operator? How is the action it performs different from simply dividing?
- Name 3 different types of operators and give an example of each.
- What does `console.log()` do?
- What is an operand? (Hint: this is not JavaScript-specific terminology.)

Find the remainder of the following expressions by dividing the two operands:

- 1008 by 7
- 23423 by 75
- 90 by 3
- 9,870,834,205,987 by 324

## String Methods

Find the reference page on MDN for the `String.prototype.trim()` method. Read through the description and examples. Use the built-in console to try out this string method.

Switch who's driving and observing for this next prompt. Find the reference page on MDN for the `String.prototype.replace()` method. Read through the description and examples. Note — ignore the references to regex; we'll learn about regex in coming weeks. Use the built-in console to try out this string method.

## JavaScript Conventions

Take turns answering these questions:

- How are we supposed to name our variables in JavaScript?
- What is the difference between a JavaScript expression and a JavaScript statement?
- When should we include semicolons at the end of our lines of code?
- When should we use `let` and when should we use `const` to declare a variable?

## Data Type Detection and Conversion

- What are the two main categories of data types?
- What is `undefined`?
- What data type is `NaN`? What about `Infinity`? (Hint: if you are stuck, try detecting the data type.)

Take turns working through these prompts:

- Set a variable called `favNum` equal to your favorite number and check the data type.
- Then, create a new variable called `stringNum` converting the previous variable to a string. Check the data type again.
- Next, create a third variable called `parsedBackToNum`, converting this string variable back to a number. Check the data type one more time.
- Compare the first and third variables (`favNum` and `parsedBackToNum`) using `===` to confirm that they are equal.
- Compare the first and second variables (`favNum` and `stringNum`) or second and third variables (`stringNum` and `parsedBackToNum`) using `===` to confirm that they are equal.

`parsedBackToNum )` to confirm that they are NOT equal.

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