

Exercise

Weekend

Introduction to Programming

(/introduction-to-programming)

/ JavaScript and Web Browsers

(/introduction-to-programming/javascript-and-web-browsers)

/ Practice: Variables and Strings

Text

Goal: Practice creating and utilizing variables and strings by completing the exercises listed below. Variables and strings are both a fundamental building block of programming, so begin getting comfortable with them now!

In the Variables lesson, we learned:

- Variables, in JavaScript, are written in lower camelCase.
- In modern JavaScript, variables are created using `let` and `const`.
- Variables can be used in arithmetic.

In the Strings lesson, we learned:

- Strings can include letters, punctuation, and numbers.
- Strings are surrounded with quotation marks (double or single).
- Variables can be set equal to strings.
- To escape characters use the backslash `\` character.

Warm Up

- When are `let` and `const` used? What do they mean — and how are they different from `var`?
- How can we use a variable after we've defined it?
- How do we declare a string?
- Can we create strings with either single or double quotes?
- What's the difference between `"9"` with quotes and `9` without?

Code

Variables and Strings Practice

Here are a few exercises for you to practice using variables in the DevTools console:

- Set a variable called `someName` equal to your name in a string. We should be able to reassign the value of `someName`, so choose whether you should use `let` or `const` to declare this variable.
- Display the value of `someName` in the console.
- Change the value of `someName` to your pair's name.

Switch who's driving and observing and continue with these next practice items:

- Set a variable called `favoriteNumber` equal to your favorite number. The variable `favoriteNumber` should not be able to be reassigned, so choose whether you should use `let` or `const` to declare this variable.
- Calculate what your favorite number divided by 2 is, and save the result in a new variable called `halfOfFavNum`. This variable should not be able to be reassigned, so choose whether you should use `let` or `const` to declare this variable.

- Set another variable called `michaelsFavorite` equal to 13. We should be able to reassign the value of `michaelsFavorite`, so choose whether you should use `let` or `const` to declare this variable.
- Subtract your favorite number from Michael's.
- Change the value of `michaelsFavorite` to be 26 times its current value.

[Previous \(/introduction-to-programming/javascript-and-web-browsers/strings\)](#)

[Next \(/introduction-to-programming/javascript-and-web-browsers/methods\)](#)

Lesson 11 of 75

Last updated more than 3 months ago.

[disable dark mode](#)



© 2023 Epicodus (<http://www.epicodus.com/>), Inc.