❯❯ Clarusway

Hands-on JavaScript-Operators

> Purpose of the this hands-on training is to teach the students JavaScript Operators.

Learning Outcomes

> At the end of the this hands-on training, students will be able to use;

- JavaScript Assignment Opeartors
- Adding assignment operator(+)
- Subtraction assignment operator(-)
- Multiplication assignment operator(*)
- Division assignment operator(/)
- Adding Strings and Numbers
- Remainder assignment operator(%=)
- Exponentiation assignment (**=)
- Logical AND assignment (&&=)
- Logical OR assignment (||=)
- Logical nullish assignment (??=)
- JavaScript Typeof Operator

Outline

Part 1 - JavaScript Assignment Opeartors

- Define new variables and use assignment operators.

```
```

Operator : x = y

Part 2 - Adding assignment operator(+)

- The addition assignment operator (+=) adds the value of the right operand to a variable and assigns the result to the variable.

```
```

Operator : x += y
Meaning : x = x + y

Part 3 - Subtraction assignment operator(-)

- The subtraction assignment operator (-=) subtracts the value of the right operand from a variable and assigns the result to the variable.

Operator : x -= y
Meaning : x = x - y

Part 4 - Multiplication assignment operator(*)

- The multiplication assignment operator (_=) multiplies a variable by the value of the right operand and assigns the result to the variable.

Operator : x _= y
Meaning : x = x _ y

Part 5 - Division assignment operator(/)

- The division assignment operator (/=) divides a variable by the value of the right operand and assigns the result to the variable.

Operator : x /= y
Meaning : x = x / y

Part 6 - Adding Strings and Numbers

- Adding two numbers, will return the sum, but adding a number and a string will return a string:

⟐ If you add a number and a string, the result will be a string!

Part 7 - Remainder assignment operator(%=)

- The remainder assignment operator (%=) divides a variable by the value of the right operand and assigns the remainder to the variable.

Operator : x %= y Meaning : x = x % y

Part 8 - Exponentiation assignment (**=)

- The exponentiation assignment operator (**=) raises the value of a variable to the power of the right operand.

Operator : x **= y Meaning : x = x ** y

Part 9 - Logical AND assignment (&&=)

- The logical AND assignment (x &&= y) operator only assigns if x is truthy.

Syntax :

```
expr1 &&= expr2;
```

Using Logical AND Assignment

Part 10 - Logical OR assignment (||=)

- The logical OR assignment (x ||= y) operator only assigns if x is falsy.

Syntax :

```
expr1 ||= expr2;
```

- Example : If the "content" element is empty, set the innerHTML to a default value:

Part 11 - Logical nullish assignment (??=)

- The logical nullish assignment (x ??= y) operator only assigns if x is nullish (null or undefined).

Syntax :

```
expr1 ??= expr2;
```

- Using logical nullish assignment

Part 12 - JavaScript Typeof Operator

- You can use the typeof operator to find the data type of a JavaScript variable.

Syntax :

```
typeof variable;
```