NAME: Sri Nithyasri

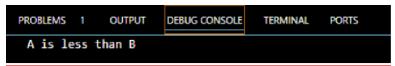
**REG.NO: 717823T153** 

**DEPT: Electronics and TeleCommunication Engineering** 

# MERN STACK TASK(Q31-Q55)

TASK 31: Compare two numbers using relational operators (>, <, >=, <=).

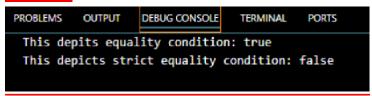
```
Program:
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Sri Nithyasri-717823T153</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
    var a=10;
    var b=20;
    if(a<=b){
      if(a<b){
         console.log("A is less than B");
      else{
         console.log("A is equal to B");
      }
    else{
      console.log("A is greater than B");
</script>
  </body>
</html>
```



# TASK 32: Use equality () and strict equality (=) operators to compare different data types and note the differences.

#### **Program:**

#### **Output:**



## TASK 33: Compare two strings lexicographically.

### 

```
<br/>
```



# <u>TASK 34: Use the inequality (!=) and strict inequality (!==) operators to compare values.</u>

## Program: <!DOCTYPE HTML> <html> <head> <title>Sri Nithyasri-717823T153</title> </head> <body> <script> var a ="sri"; var b="nithyasri"; var result=(a!==b); var result1=(a!=b); console.log(result); console.log(result1); </script> </body>

## Ouput:

</html>



# TASK 35: Compare null and undefined using both == and ===.2. Conditional branching: if, '?'

#### **Program:**

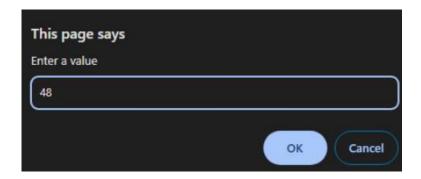
```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
    <head>
        <title>Sri Nithyasri-717823T153</title>
        <head>
        <body>
            <script>
            var a;
            var b=null;
            console.log(a==b);
            console.log(a==eb);
        </body>
        </html>
```

### **Output:**



# TASK 36: Write an if statement that checks if a number is even or odd Program:

```
var a=prompt("Enter a value",0);
    if(a%2==0){
        console.log("Even");
    }
    else{
        console.log("Odd");
    }
</script>
    </body>
</html>
```

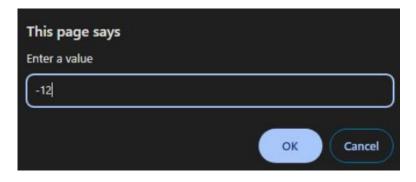




# TASK 37: Use nested if statements to classify a number as negative, positive, or zero.

#### **Program:**

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Sri Nithyasri-717823T153</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
   var a=prompt("Enter a value",0);
    if(a<0)
    console.log("Negative");
    else if(a==0){
    console.log("Zero");
   else{
   console.log("Positive");
    }//a>0
</script>
  </body>
</html>
```





# TASK 38: Use the conditional (ternary) operator '?' to rewrite a simple if...else statement.

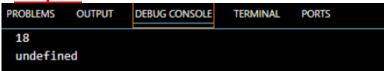
### **Program:**



# TASK 39: Check the validity of a variable using the? operator. Program:

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Sri Nithyasri-717823T153</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
   var sri={
   name:"Sri Nithyasri",
   age:"18",
   };
   var result=console.log(sri.age);
   var result1=console.log(sri.dob);
</script>
  </body>
</html>
```

#### **Output:**

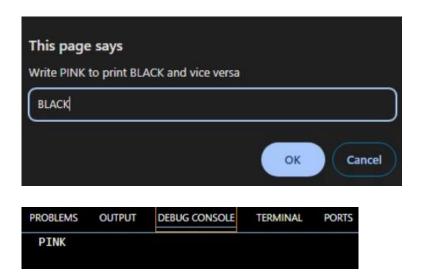


TASK 40: Use the conditional operator to assign a value to a variable based on a condition.

### **Program:**

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
    <head>
        <title>Sri Nithyasri-717823T153</title>
</head>
<body>
        <script>
        var a=prompt("Write PINK to print BLACK and vice versa");
        var

result=(a=="PINK")?console.log("BLACK"):console.log("PINK");
</script>
        </body>
</html>
```



### TASK 41: Evaluate various combinations of logical operators (&&, $\parallel$ ,!).

```
Program:
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Sri Nithyasri-717823T153</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
    var a=56;
    var b=67;
    if(a!=b){
    if(a\%2==0 \&\& b\%2==0){
    console.log("Both are even ");
    else if(a\%2==0 \parallel b\%2==0){
    if(a\%2==0){
      console.log("a is even,b is odd");
    }
    else{
      console.log("b is even,a is odd");
    }
    }
    else{
    console.log("Both are odd");
    }}
</script>
  </body>
</html>
```

#### **Output:**



# TASK 42: Use logical operators to write a condition that checks if a number is in a given range



# TASK 43: Use the NOT (!) operator to invert a boolean value.

### **Program:**



#### TASK 44: Evaluate the short-circuiting nature of logical operators.

```
Program:
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Sri Nithyasri-717823T153</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
    var a=true:
    var b=false;
    if(a=="true" && b=="true"){
    console.log("The output is in ON condition");
    }else if(a=="true" && b=="false"){
    console.log("The output is in OFF condition");}
    else if(a=="false" && b=="true"){
       console.log("The output is in OFF condition");
    }
    else{
    console.log("The output is in OFF condition");
    }//both false
    //this indicates that when the first if-statement is satisfied, then all the
other statements gives the opposite result
    //for OR operator(||):the if statement goes with both a,b=="false";then
all the remaining results will be true
</script>
  </body>
</html>
```

## **Output:**



# TASK 45: Evaluate the short-circuiting nature of logical operators.

```
Program:
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
```

```
<head>
    <title>Sri Nithyasri-717823T153</title>
</head>
<body>
    <script>
    var a="sri";
    var b="nithya";
    if(a==b){
        console.log("Both the strings are equal");
    }
    else{
        console.log("Both are unequal");
    }
</script>
    </body>
</html>
```



# TASK 46: Write a function that takes two numbers as arguments and returns their sum.

### **Program:**

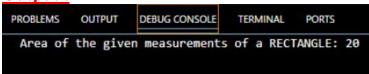




# TASK 47: Create a function that calculates the area of a rectangle.

#### **Program:**

## **Output:**



# TASK 48: Declare a function without parameters and call it.

### **Program:**

```
function sri(){
    console.log("Heyyy there.... it's SRI here!!!!");
}
sri();

</script>
    </body>
</html>

Output:

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

Heyyy there....it's SRI here!!!!
```

# TASK 49: Write a function that returns nothing and observe the default return value.

```
Program:
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Sri Nithyasri-717823T153</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
  function sri(){
  var result=sri();
  console.log(result);
</script>
  </body>
</html>
 Output:
                  DEBUG CONSOLE
  PROBLEMS
          OUTPUT
                               TERMINAL
                                       PORTS
   undefined
```

TASK 50:Declare a function with default parameters and call it with different arguments.



TASK 51: Declare a simple arrow function named greet that takes one parameter name and returns the string "Hello, name!". Test your function with various names.

```
console.log(greet("nithyaaaa!!!!!!"));
console.log(greet("sakthisriiii!!!!!"));
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

Hello, sriiiiiii!!!!!!

Hello, nithyaaaa!!!!!!!

Hello, sakthisriiii!!!!!!
```

TASK 52:Write an arrow function named add that takes two parameters and returns their sum. Validate your function with several pairs of numbers.

```
Program:
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>
      SRI NITHYASRI-717823T153
    </title>
  </head>
  <body>
  <script>
   var sum = (a,b) = >a+b;
   var result=sum(10,20);
   var result1=sum(34,89);
   var result2=sum(56,89);
   console.log("10+20:" + result);
   console.log("34+89:" + result1);
   console.log("56+89:" + result2);
  </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT <u>DEBUG CONSOLE</u> TERMINAL PORTS

10+20:30
34+89:123
56+89:145
```

TASK 53: Declare an arrow function named is Even that checks if a number is even. If the number is even, it should return true; otherwise, false. Remember that if the arrow function body has a single statement, you can omit the curly braces.

```
Program:
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>
      SRI NITHYASRI-717823T153
    </title>
  </head>
  <br/>body>
  <script>
   var even=(a)=>a%2==0;
   var result=even(10);
   var result1=even(89);
   var result2=even(0);
   console.log( result);
   console.log( result1);
   console.log( result2);
  </script>
  </body>
</html>
Output:
```



TASK 54: Implement an arrow function named maxValue that takes two numbers as parameters and returns the larger number. Here, you'll need to use curly braces for the function body and the return statement.

```
Program:
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>
      SRI NITHYASRI-717823T153
    </title>
  </head>
  <body>
  <script>
   var maxValue=(a,b)=>a>b?a:b;
   var result=maxValue(10,7);
   var result1=maxValue(89,90);
   var result2=maxValue(0,90);
   console.log( "maxValue is:"+result);
   console.log( "maxValue is:"+result1):
   console.log( "maxValue is:" +result2);
  </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

### **Output:**

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

maxValue is:10
maxValue is:90
maxValue is:90
```

TASK 55: Examine the behavior of the this keyword inside an arrow function vs a traditional function. Create an object named myObject with a property value set to 10 and two methods: multiplyTraditional using a traditional function and multiplyArrow using an arrow function. Both methods should attempt to multiply the value property by a number passed as a parameter. Check the value of this inside both methods.

## **Program:**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>
      SRI NITHYASRI-717823T153
    </title>
  </head>
  <body>
  <script>
   const myObject = {
   value:789,
   multiplyTraditional:function (num) {
   console.log("Traditional function this:", this);
   return this.value*num;
  },
    multiplyArrow:(num) => {
    console.log("Arrow function this:",this);
    return this.value*num;
};
       console.log(myObject.multiplyTraditional(9));
       console.log(myObject.multiplyArrow(0));
  </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS SIXTH JIRA GPT4 SEARCH ERROR Filter (e.g. text, !exclude, \escape)

> Traditional function this: {value: 789, multiplyTraditional: f, multiplyArrow: f}
7101

> Arrow function this: Window {window: Window, self: Window, document: #document, name: '', location: Location, ...}
NaN
```