

# Milestone Assignment

## Q 1. Password Validator.

### Answer:-

```
// Prompt the user to enter their password
const userPassword = prompt('Please enter your password:');

// Prompt the user to confirm their password
const confirmPassword = prompt('Please confirm your password:');

// Check if the entered password and the confirmed password match
if (userPassword === confirmPassword) {
  console.log('Password validation Successful');
} else {
  console.log('Password didn\'t match. Password validation
unsuccessful');
}
```

## Q 2. Calculator.

### Answer:-

```
function calculator(num1, num2, operator) {
  let result;

  switch (operator) {
    case '+':
```

```

    result = num1 + num2;
    break;
case '-':
    result = num1 - num2;
    break;
case '*':
    result = num1 * num2;
    break;
case '/':
    if (num2 === 0) {
        console.log('Error: Division by zero is not allowed.');
```

return;

```
    }
    result = num1 / num2;
    break;
default:
    console.log('Invalid operator');
```

return;

```

}

    console.log(`The result of the operation ${num1} ${operator} ${num2}
is ${result}`);
}

```

**// Test cases**

```

calculator(5, 3, '+'); // Output: The result of the operation 5 + 3 is 8
calculator(5, 3, '-'); // Output: The result of the operation 5 - 3 is 2
calculator(5, 3, '*'); // Output: The result of the operation 5 * 3 is 15
calculator(5, 3, '/'); // Output: The result of the operation 5 / 3 is
1.6666666666666667
calculator(5, 3, '%'); // Output: Invalid operator

```

### Q 3. Color Mixer.

#### Answer:-

```
function mixColors(color1, color2) {  
  // Convert input to lowercase for case-insensitive comparison  
  color1 = color1.toLowerCase();  
  color2 = color2.toLowerCase();  
  
  // Use a switch statement to determine the resulting color  
  switch (color1 + ' ' + color2) {  
    case 'red blue':  
    case 'blue red':  
      return 'purple';  
    case 'red yellow':  
    case 'yellow red':  
      return 'orange';  
    case 'blue yellow':  
    case 'yellow blue':  
      return 'green';  
    default:  
      return 'Invalid color combination';  
  }  
}  
  
// Example usage:  
console.log(mixColors('Red', 'BLUE')); // Output: purple  
console.log(mixColors('Yellow', 'green')); // Output: Invalid color  
combination
```

## Q 4. Highest Marks.

### Answer:-

```
// Array of marks scored by five students
const marks = [85, 92, 78, 95, 88];

// Initialize highest score and its index
let highestScore = marks[0];
let highestScoreIndex = 0;

// Iterate through the array using a for loop
for (let i = 1; i < marks.length; i++) {
    // Use a ternary operator to check if the current score is higher than the
    // highest score
    marks[i] > highestScore ? (highestScore = marks[i], highestScoreIndex
    = i) : null;
}

// Display the highest score and the index of the student who scored it
console.log(`The highest score is ${highestScore} and was scored by
student
${highestScoreIndex + 1}.`);
```

## Q 5. Capitalize.

### Answer:-

```
// Function to capitalize the first letter of a string if it's lowercase
function capitalizeFirstLetter(string) {
    return string.charAt(0).toUpperCase() + string.slice(1);
}
```

```
// Example usage:
const userName = 'arzo raja';
const capitalizedName = capitalizeFirstLetter(userName);
console.log(capitalizedName); // Output: 'Arzo raja'
```

## Q 6. Vowel Counter.

### Answer:-

```
// Function to count the number of vowels in a string
function countVowels(string) {
  // Initialize a counter variable
  let count = 0;

  // Iterate through the string using a for loop
  for (let i = 0; i < string.length; i++) {
    // Check if the current character is a vowel
    if ('aeiou'.indexOf(string[i].toLowerCase()) !== -1) {
      // If it is, increment the counter
      count++;
    }
  }

  // Return the final count
  return count;
}

// Example usage:
const name = 'Akbar ali';
const vowelCount = countVowels(name);
```

```
console.log(`The number of vowels in '${name}' is ${vowelCount}.`);
```

## Q 7 Remove Duplicates.

### Answer:-

```
// Function to remove duplicates from an array
function removeDuplicates(array) {
  // Initialize a result array and a hash set
  const result = [];
  const hashSet = new Set();

  // Iterate through the input array using a for loop
  for (let i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {
    // If the current item is not in the hash set, add it to the result array
    // and the hash set
    if (!hashSet.has(array[i])) {
      result.push(array[i]);
      hashSet.add(array[i]);
    }
  }

  // Return the result array, which contains no duplicates
  return result;
}

// Example usage:
const cartItems = ['apple', 'banana', 'Akbar', 'Akbar', 'apple', 'orange',
'banana'];
const uniqueCartItems = removeDuplicates(cartItems);
```

```
console.log(uniqueCartItems); // Output: ['apple', 'banana', 'orange']
```

## Q 8. Inverted right-angled triangle pattern with asterisks.

### Answer:-

```
// Function to print inverted right-angled triangle pattern
function printInvertedTriangle(i) {
  // Check if input is a positive integer
  if (i < 1 || !Number.isInteger(i)) {
    console.log("Please provide a positive integer as input.");
    return;
  }

  // Loop through the number of rows
  for (let row = i; row > 0; row--) {
    // Create a string of asterisks with the current row length
    let rowString = "*".padStart(row, "*");

    // Print the row string
    console.log(rowString);
  }
}

// Example usage:
printInvertedTriangle(6);
```

## Q 9 . check for divisibility.

### Answer:-

```
// Function to print numbers divisible by 3 but not by 2
function printNumbers(arr) {
  // Loop through the array elements
  for (let i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
    // Check if the number is divisible by 3 and not by 2
    if (arr[i] % 3 === 0 && arr[i] % 2 !== 0) {
      // Print the number
      console.log(arr[i]);
    } else {
      // If not, continue to the next iteration
      continue;
    }
  }
}
```

```
// Example usage:
const numbers = [12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27];
printNumbers(numbers);
```



## Q 10. Correct a bug.

### Answer:-

```
// Function to double the quantity of each item in the cart array
function doubleCartQuantity(cart) {
  // Loop through the elements in the cart array
  for (let i = 0; i < cart.length; i++) {
    // Double the quantity of the current item
    cart[i] *= 2;
  }
}
```

```
// Example usage:
const cart = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
doubleCartQuantity(cart);
console.log(cart); // Output: [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]
```

## Q 11. Unit Converter.

### Answer:-

```
// Function to convert Celsius to Fahrenheit
function celsiusToFahrenheit(celsius) {
  // Calculate Fahrenheit from Celsius
  const fahrenheit = (celsius * 9) / 5 + 32;

  // Return the result
  return fahrenheit;
}
```

```
}
```

// Example usage:

```
const celsius = 25;
```

```
const fahrenheit = celsiusToFahrenheit(celsius);
```

```
console.log(`${celsius}°C is equal to ${fahrenheit}°F`);
```

## Q 12. Calculate rental cost.

### Answer:-

// Function to calculate rental cost

```
function calculateRentalCost(daysRented, carType) {
```

```
  // Define the rental costs
```

```
  const RENTAL_COSTS = {
```

```
    economy: 4000,
```

```
    midsize: 10000,
```

```
    luxury: 20000,
```

```
  };
```

```
  // Check if the carType is valid
```

```
  if (!Object.keys(RENTAL_COSTS).includes(carType)) {
```

```
    console.error(`Invalid car type. Please use economy, midsize, or  
luxury.`);
```

```
    return;
```

```
  }
```

```
  // Calculate the rental cost for the given car type
```

```
  const rentalCost = RENTAL_COSTS[carType];
```

```
// Calculate the total cost
const totalCost = rentalCost * daysRented;

// Return the total cost
return totalCost;
}

// Example usage:
const daysRented = 5;
const carType = 'midsize';
const rentalCost = calculateRentalCost(daysRented, carType);
console.log(`The rental cost for ${daysRented} days in ${carType} is Rs.
${rentalCost}/-`);
```

## Q 13. Bill snipping.

### Answer:-

```
function calculateBill(dishCost, peopleSharing) {
  if (typeof dishCost !== 'number' || typeof peopleSharing !== 'number') {
    throw new Error('Both dishCost and peopleSharing must be
numbers');
  }

  const totalBill = dishCost * peopleSharing;
  const billPerPerson = totalBill / peopleSharing;

  return { totalBill, billPerPerson };
}

const dishCost = 20; // cost of each dish in dollars
const peopleSharing = 4; // number of people sharing the dish
```

```
const bill = calculateBill(dishCost, peopleSharing);
console.log(bill);
```

## Q 14. Calculate the final order price.

### Answer:-

```
const calculateFinalOrderPrice = (cart) => {
  if (!Array.isArray(cart)) {
    throw new Error('The cart must be an array');
  }

  const totalCost = cart.reduce((acc, item) => {
    if (typeof item.unitPrice !== 'number' || typeof item.quantity !==
'number') {
      throw new Error('Each item in the cart must have a unitPrice and
quantity property that are numbers');
    }
    return acc + item.unitPrice * item.quantity;
  }, 0);

  return totalCost;
};

const cart = [
  { unitPrice: 10, quantity: 2 },
  { unitPrice: 20, quantity: 3 },
  { unitPrice: 30, quantity: 1 },
];
```

```
const finalOrderPrice = calculateFinalOrderPrice(cart);
console.log(finalOrderPrice);
```

## Q 15. Calculate the percentage of the discount.

### Answer:-

```
const calculateDiscountPercentage = (originalPrice, discountedPrice) =>
{
  if (originalPrice <= 0 || discountedPrice < 0 || discountedPrice >=
originalPrice) {
    throw new Error('Invalid input');
  }

  const discountAmount = originalPrice - discountedPrice;
  const discountPercentage = (discountAmount / originalPrice) * 100;

  return Math.round(discountPercentage * 100) / 100;
};
const originalPrice = 1000;
const discountedPrice = 80;

const discountPercentage = calculateDiscountPercentage(originalPrice,
discountedPrice);
console.log(discountPercentage);
```

## Q 16. Generate a random number.

### Answer:-

```
((() => {  
  const randomNumber = Math.floor(Math.random() * 100) + 1;  
  console.log(`Random number generated: ${randomNumber}`);  
})());
```

## Q 17. Build a banking application.

### Answer:-

```
const customer = {  
  name: 'Akbar ali',  
  balance: 10000,  
  
  deposit: function (amount) {  
    if (typeof amount !== 'number' || amount <= 0) {  
      throw new Error('Invalid deposit amount');  
    }  
    this.balance += amount;  
    console.log(`Deposit successful! New balance: $$${this.balance}`);  
  },  
  
  withdraw: function (amount) {  
    if (typeof amount !== 'number' || amount <= 0) {  
      throw new Error('Invalid withdrawal amount');  
    }  
    if (this.balance < amount) {  
      throw new Error('Insufficient balance');  
    }  
    this.balance -= amount;
```

```
        console.log(`Withdrawal successful! New balance: ${this.balance}`);
    },
};
```

```
// Example usage:
customer.deposit(500);
customer.withdraw(299);
```

## Q 18. Change text on button click.

### Answer:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Toggle Heading Text</title>
  <style>
    h1 {
      font-size: 2em;
      margin-bottom: 0.5em;
    }
    button {
      font-size: 1em;
      padding: 0.5em 1em;
      cursor: pointer;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h1 id="heading">The most affordable learning platform</h1>
  <button id="toggle-button">Toggle text</button>

  <script>
    const heading = document.getElementById('heading');
    const toggleButton = document.getElementById('toggle-button');
```

```
toggleButton.addEventListener('click', () => {
  if (heading.textContent === 'The most affordable learning platform') {
    heading.textContent = 'PW Skills';
  } else {
    heading.textContent = 'The most affordable learning platform';
  }
});
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

## Q 19. Validate password.

### Answer:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Login Form</title>
  <style>
    .error {
      color: red;
    }
    .success {
      color: green;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <form id="login-form">
    <label for="email">Email:</label><br>
    <input type="text" id="email" name="email"><br>
```



```
<label for="password">Password:</label><br>
<input type="password" id="password" name="password"><br>
<input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
<p id="message"></p>

<script>
  const emailInput = document.getElementById('email');
  const passwordInput = document.getElementById('password');
  const message = document.getElementById('message');

  const loginForm = document.getElementById('login-form');
  loginForm.addEventListener('submit', (event) => {
    event.preventDefault();

    const email = emailInput.value;
    const password = passwordInput.value;

    const emailRegex = /\S+@\S+\.\S+/;
    const emailValid = emailRegex.test(email);
    const passwordValid = password.length >= 8;

    if (emailValid && passwordValid) {
      message.textContent = 'Valid email and password!';
      message.classList.add('success');
      message.classList.remove('error');
    } else {
      message.textContent = 'Invalid email or password!';
      message.classList.add('error');
      message.classList.remove('success');
    }
  });
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

## Q 20. Dynamically adding list items to an ordered list.

### Answer:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>JavaScript Dynamic List Example</title>
</head>
<body>
  <button id="add-button">Add Item</button>
  <ol id="list"></ol>

  <script>
    // Pre-existing array of list items
    const items = [
      "HTML",
      "CSS",
      "JavaScript",
      "React",
      "Angular",
      "Vue.js",
      "Node.js",
      "Express.js",
      "MongoDB",
      "SQL"
    ];

    // Button click event handler
    document.getElementById("add-button").addEventListener("click", ()
=> {
      // Check if any remaining items are available in the array
      if (items.length > 0) {
        // Add the next item to the list
        const list = document.getElementById("list");
        const newListItem = document.createElement("li");
```

```
        newListItem.textContent = items.shift(); // Remove the first item
from the array
        list.appendChild(newListItem);
    } else {
        // Display a message indicating that all items have been added
        alert("All items have been added!");
    }
});
</script>
</body>
</html>
```