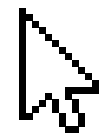




Computer Science : JavaScript

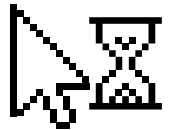


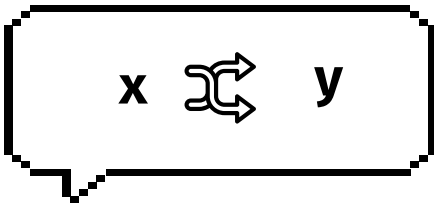
Week 2: Introduction Cont.



Variables

Variables are datasets that are given a name and a value. The given information will be stored by the given variable





01

var

Used to declare values short for Variable



var

```
var carType = "Kia";  
console.log(carType);  
  
//prints Kia
```



It is a keyword used to create/declare new variables.

Syntax:

```
var variableName = value;
```

" = " is an assignment operator so it assigns values

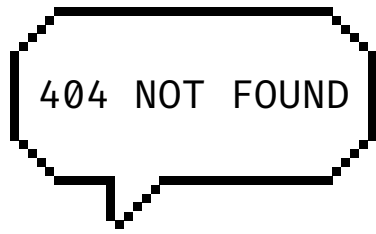
Task: make a var that prints a number.



02

let

Assigning different values





let

```
let food = 'bread';  
food = 'eggs';  
console.log(food);  
//prints eggs
```



It is a keyword that declares a variable can be reassigned to a different value.

Also you can chose not to assign a value when using *let*

Task: Make your own but start by not assigning a value.



IDENTIFIED

03

const

Constant variable



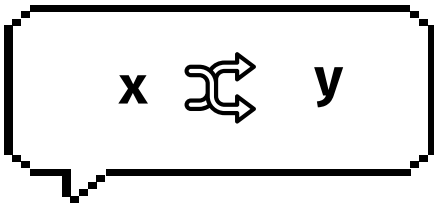
const

```
const pplNum = 4;  
console.log(pplNum);  
//prints 4
```



It is a keyword that declares a variable and it can not be reassigned. It is constant and must have a value.

Task: Make your own but see what happens when you reassign your variable.



04

Math Assignment Operators


Assignment types for calculations



Equivalent Expressions

```
let a = 5;  
a = a + 3;  
  
console.log(a); // prints 8
```

```
let a = 5;  
a += 3;  
  
console.log(a); // prints 8
```





Math Assignment

Addition Operator: +=

Subtraction Operator: -=

Division Operator: /=

Multiplication Operator: *=

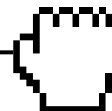
Increase by increment of 1: ++

Decrease by increment of 1: --

Ex: `let a = 5;`

`a --;`

`console.log(a);` will print 4

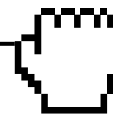




Practice

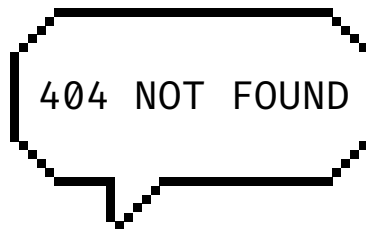
1. let stocks= 1580 decrease it by 40
2. let shoes= 12 multiply it by 16
3. let dollars= 333 decrease it by 1
4. let calories= 220 what is a quarter of that

Be sure to use different operators





05



String Concatenation

Connecting strings with variables



Strings and Operator (+)

You can use the operator (+) to connect strings and a variable

```
Ex: var myBook = 'The Alchemist';  
    console.log('I bought a book called ' + myBook + '.');  
  
//Prints "I bought a book called The  
Alchemist."
```





Interpolated Strings

Using a variable within the string

String Syntax: ``My words ${myVariable}``

Ex: `var myBook = 'The Alchemist';`

`console.log(`I own a book called ${myBook}.`);`

`//Prints "I own a book called The Alchemist"`





06

typeof

Checking data type



404 NOT FOUND



typeof

Tells you what type of value is assigned to a variable and returns a string

```
var myBooks = 16;  
console.log(typeof myBooks);  
//Prints Number
```

