Operators in javascript

Arithmetic operators

+, -, /, %, *, ++, --

Relational operators

>, <, >=, <=, ==, === (checks the data as well as type, so it is strict checking)

10==10 or 10==”10” --→ true

10===10 ---→ true

10===”10” --→false (strict checking)

Logical operators

&&, ||, !

Functions in Javascript

Number related functions

isNaN(n)	true, if the n is not a number
isFinite(n)	True, if n is a number
Number.toFixed(2)	It will convert numdisplay 2 digits after decimal point

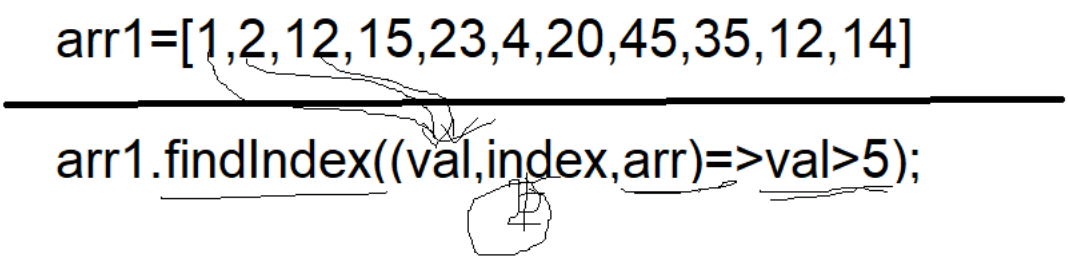
String related functions

Str.toUpperCase()	It will return string in uppercase
Str.toLowerCase()	It will return string in lowercase
Str.match(/regexp/gi)	It will return the position of the first occurrence of the given pattern Flags: g-global i-ignorecase
Str.search(/regexp/gi)	It will return the position of the first occurrence of the given pattern Flags: g-global i-ignorecase
Str.replace(/regexp/gi,newstring)	It will return a new string by replacing first occurrence of the given pattern by newstring Flags: g-global ---- this flag will replace all occurences i-ignorecase ---It will make in-casesensitive search
Str.split(delimiter)	It will break the string in parts, at delimiter position, and return array of values
Str.charAt(n)	It will return character at nth position in the given string
Str.concat(n,n1,n2)	It will concatenate all the strings

Str.slice(start[,end])	It will return the portion of the string from start index to end-1 index, end will be excluded. If only stat index is given then it will show the string from start till end
Str.indexOf("substr")	It will return the position of the first occurrence of the given substr.
Str.trim()	Remove leading and trailing whitespaces

Array function

Arr.push(val)	Add new value at the end of array
Arr.pop()	remove value from the end of array
Arr.unshift(val)	Add new value at the beginning of array
Arr.shift()	remove value from the beginning of array
Arr.splice(position,cnt,[comma separated list of values)	This function is used for 3 taska 1. Delete value from the given position. Arr.splice(7,1) delete 1 value from 7 th position 2. Insert many values at the given position. Arr.splice(7,0,1,2,3,34,23,10) 3. Replace many values at the given position Arr.splice(7,2,1,2,3,34,23,10)
Arr.indexOf(value)	Return the index position where the first occurrence of the given value is found
Arr.findIndex((value,index,arr)=>value>5)	Return the index position where the first occurrence of the given value is found
Arr.find((value,index,arr)=>value>5)	Return the 1 st value , where the first occurrence of the given condition is found
Arr.filter((value,index,arr)=>value>5)	Returns all the values, which satisfies the condition
Arr.map((value,index,arr)=>value*value)	It will map every value from the array into its square
Arr.reduce((acc,num)=>acc+num,[initial value])	It will reduce all values from array to single value
Arr.sort([compare])	Sort will always sort the values based on ascii values, so to do the numeric sort, we need to pass a function



11,22,33,44,

arr1=[12,1, 3,14,15]

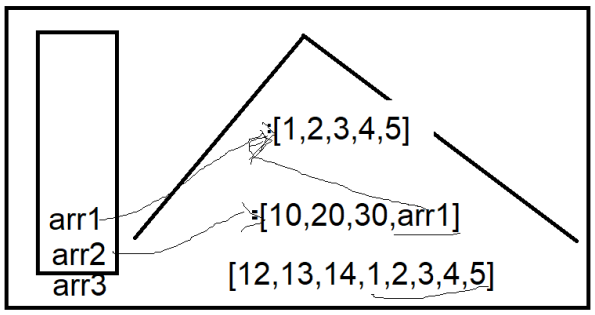
arr1.splice(2,1)

arr1.spliace(2,0,11,22,33,44)

arr1 =[1,2,3,4,5]

arr2=[10,20,30,arr1]

arr3=[12,13,14,...arr1]



arr=[1,12,13,14,10 ,7]

arr.filter(val=>val%2==0)

12 ,14, 10

arr=[1,12,13,14,10 ,7]

arr.map(val=>val*val)

[1, 144, 169, 196, 100, 49]