

## Console clear()

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#### Example

Clear all messages in the console:

```
console.clear();
```

Try it Yourself »

### Description

The clear() method clears the console.

The clear() method also write "Console was cleared" in the console.

### Syntax

console.clear()

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## JavaScript For In

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### The For In Loop

The JavaScript for in statement loops through the properties of an Object:

#### **Syntax**

```
for (key in object) {
    // code block to be executed
}
```

### Example

```
const person = {fname:"John", lname:"Doe", age:25};
let text = "";
for (let x in person) {
  text += person[x];
}
```

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- Each iteration returns a **key** (x)
- The key is used to access the **value** of the key
- The value of the key is **person[x]**

### For In Over Arrays

The JavaScript for in statement can also loop over the properties of an Array:

#### **Syntax**

```
for (variable in array) {
  code
}
```

#### Example

```
const numbers = [45, 4, 9, 16, 25];
let txt = "";
for (let x in numbers) {
   txt += numbers[x];
}
```

Try it Yourself »

Do not use **for in** over an Array if the index **order** is important.

The index order is implementation-dependent, and array values may not be accessed in the order you expect. 4/11/24, 12:37 PM JavaScript For In



### Array.forEach()

The forEach() method calls a function (a callback function) once for each array element.

#### Example

```
const numbers = [45, 4, 9, 16, 25];
let txt = "";
numbers.forEach(myFunction);

function myFunction(value, index, array) {
  txt += value;
}
```

Try it Yourself »

Note that the function takes 3 arguments:

- The item value
- · The item index
- The array itself

The example above uses only the value parameter. It can be rewritten to:

### Example

```
const numbers = [45, 4, 9, 16, 25];
```

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## JavaScript For Of

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### The For Of Loop

The JavaScript for of statement loops through the values of an iterable object.

It lets you loop over iterable data structures such as Arrays, Strings, Maps, NodeLists, and more:

#### **Syntax**

```
for (variable of iterable) {
   // code block to be executed
}
```

**variable** - For every iteration the value of the next property is assigned to the variable. *Variable* can be declared with **const**, **let**, or **var**.

**iterable** - An object that has iterable properties.

### **Browser Support**

For/of was added to JavaScript in 2015 (ES6)

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**For/of** is not supported in Internet Explorer.

### Looping over an Array

### Example

```
const cars = ["BMW", "Volvo", "Mini"];
let text = "";
for (let x of cars) {
   text += x;
}
```

Try it Yourself »

### Looping over a String

### Example

```
let language = "JavaScript";
let text = "";
for (let x of language) {
```



# JavaScript parseFloat()

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#### **Examples**

Parse different values:

```
parseFloat(10);
parseFloat("10");
parseFloat("10.33");
parseFloat("34 45 66");
parseFloat("He was 40");
```

Try it Yourself »

More examples below.

### Description

The parseFloat() method parses a value as a string and returns the first number.

#### **Notes**



## JavaScript parseInt()

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#### Example

Parse different values:

```
parseInt("10");
parseInt("10.00");
parseInt("10.33");
parseInt("34 45 66");
parseInt(" 60 ");
parseInt("40 years");
parseInt("He was 40");
```

Try it Yourself »

### Description

The parseInt method parses a value as a string and returns the first integer.

A radix parameter specifies the number system to use:

2 = binary, 8 = octal, 10 = decimal, 16 = hexadecimal.



## JavaScript Number toFixed()

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**JavaScript Number Reference** 

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#### **Examples**

```
let num = 5.56789;
let n = num.toFixed();

Try it Yourself »

let num = 5.56789;
let n = num.toFixed(2);

Try it Yourself »
```

More examples below

### Description

The toFixed() method converts a number to a string.

The toFixed() method rounds the string to a specified number of decimals.



If the number of decimals are higher than in the number, zeros are added.

### Syntax

```
number.toFixed(x)
```

#### **Parameters**

Parameter	Description
X	Optional.  Number of decimals.  Default is 0 (no decimals)

### Return Value

Туре	Description
A string	The representation of a number with (or without) decimals.

### More Examples

Round to 10 decimals

```
let num = 5.56789;
let n = num.toFixed(10);
```



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## JavaScript Array push()

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**JavaScript Array Reference** 

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#### **Examples**

Add a new item to an array:

```
const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];
fruits.push("Kiwi");
```

Try it Yourself »

Add two new items to the array:

```
const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];
fruits.push("Kiwi", "Lemon");
```

Try it Yourself »

### Description

The push() method adds new items to the end of an array.

The push() method changes the length of the array.



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# JavaScript Object Properties

### **Accessing JavaScript Properties**

The syntax for accessing the property of an object is:

```
// objectName.property
let age = person.age;
```

or

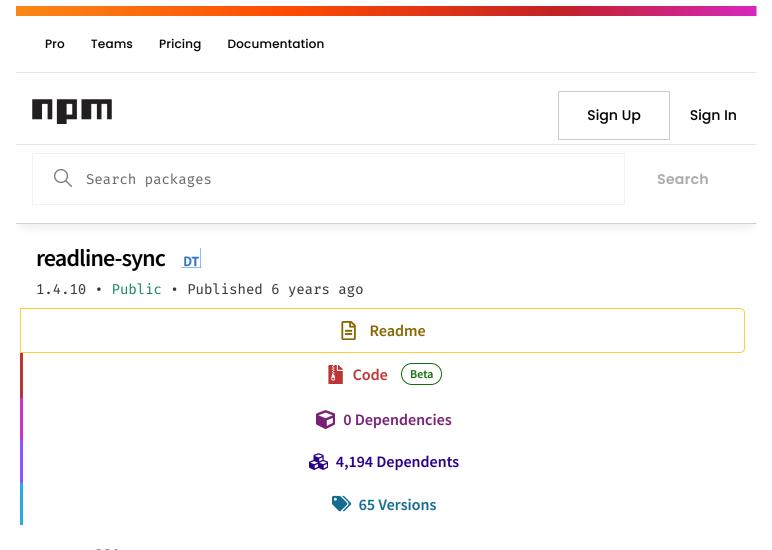
```
//objectName["property"]
let age = person["age"];
```

or

```
//objectName[expression]
let age = person[x];
```

### **Examples**

```
person.firstname + " is " + person.age + " years old.";
Try it Yourself »
person["firstname"] + " is " + person["age"] + " years old.";
Try it Yourself »
```



### readlineSync

```
npm v1.4.10 issues 0 open dependencies No dependency license MIT
```

Synchronous **Readline** for interactively running to have a conversation with the user via a console(TTY).

readlineSync tries to let your script have a conversation with the user via a console, even when the input/output stream is redirected like your-script <foo.dat >bar.log.

```
Basic Options Utility Methods Placeholders
```

• Simple case:

```
var readlineSync = require('readline-sync');
```

```
// Wait for user's response.
 var userName = readlineSync.question('May I have your name? ');
 console.log('Hi ' + userName + '!');
 // Handle the secret text (e.g. password).
 var favFood = readlineSync.question('What is your favorite food? ', {
   hideEchoBack: true // The typed text on screen is hidden by `*` (def
 });
 console.log('Oh, ' + userName + ' loves ' + favFood + '!');
 May I have your name? CookieMonster
 Hi CookieMonster!
 What is your favorite food? ****
 Oh, CookieMonster loves tofu!
• Get the user's response by a single key without the Enter key:
 var readlineSync = require('readline-sync');
 if (readlineSync.keyInYN('Do you want this module?')) {
   // 'Y' key was pressed.
   console.log('Installing now...');
   // Do something...
 } else {
   // Another key was pressed.
   console.log('Searching another...');
   // Do something...
 }
• Let the user choose an item from a list:
 var readlineSync = require('readline-sync'),
   animals = ['Lion', 'Elephant', 'Crocodile', 'Giraffe', 'Hippo'],
```

```
index = readlineSync.keyInSelect(animals, 'Which animal?');
 console.log('Ok, ' + animals[index] + ' goes to your room.');
 [1] Lion
 [2] Elephant
 [3] Crocodile
 [4] Giraffe
 [5] Hippo
 [0] CANCEL
 Which animal? [1...5 / 0]: 2
 Ok, Elephant goes to your room.
• An UI like the Range Slider:
 (Press Z or X key to change a value, and Space Bar to exit)
 var readlineSync = require('readline-sync'),
   MAX = 60, MIN = 0, value = 30, key;
 console.log('\n\n' + (new Array(20)).join(' ') +
   '[Z] <- -> [X] FIX: [SPACE]\n');
 while (true) {
   console.log('\x1B[1A\x1B[K|' +
     (new Array(value + 1)).join('-') + '0' +
     key = readlineSync.keyIn('',
     {hideEchoBack: true, mask: '', limit: 'zx '});
   if (key === 'z') { if (value > MIN) { value--; } }
   else if (key === 'x') { if (value < MAX) { value++; } }</pre>
   else { break; }
 }
 console.log('\nA value the user requested: ' + value);
```

```
[Z] <- -> [X] FIX: [SPACE]
|------| 30
```

• Handle the commands repeatedly, such as the shell interface:

```
readlineSync.promptCLLoop({
  add: function(target, into) {
    console.log(target + ' is added into ' + into + '.');
   // Do something...
  },
  remove: function(target) {
    console.log(target + ' is removed.');
    // Do something...
  },
  bye: function() { return true; }
});
console.log('Exited');
> add pic01.png archive
pic01.png is added into archive.
> delete pic01.png
Requested command is not available.
> remove pic01.png
pic01.png is removed.
> bye
Exited
```

#### Installation

```
npm install readline-sync
```