JavaScript Cheat Sheet

1. Concepts

#	Concept	Example	Description
1	Variable	var variableName = value;	Creates a variable to store a value, array, function or object.

2	Function	function functionName( )
		{
		}
			Contains a set of statements to perform some operation.
			Can receive parameters and can return one value.

3	Arrays	[value1, value2, …]	Stores multiple values.

4	Object [or]
	Object literal
		{
		property: value, property: value,
		method: function() { }
		}
			Stores a set of properties and methods.
			Methods can manipulate properties.

5	JSON.stringify( )	JSON.stringify({ property: value })	Converts object into JSON. JSON data can be portable to other program and also can be stored in browser memory.
6	JSON.parse( )	JSON.parse('json data here')	Converts JSON data into object. Used to convert JSON data that is received from other programs or from browser's memory.
7	Object.keys	Object.keys({ property: value })	Return list of property names as an array.
8	typeof	typeof x	Returns data type of given value.
9	Number	Number(string value)	Converts the given string value into 'number" data type.
10	String	String(number value)	Converts the given number value into 'string' data type.

2. Methods of Array

#	Method	Example	Description
1	push()	[ ] .push(value)	Adds a new element at the end of array.

2	splice()	[ ] .splice(startIndex, count)	Removes the specified no. of elements, starting from the startIndex.
3	concat()	[ ] .concat([ ])	Adds the given array to the actual array.
4	every()	[ ] .every(function( ) { return condition; })	Returns true, if all the elements are matching with the given condition.
5	some()	[ ] .some(function( ) { return condition; })	Returns true, if at least one element matches with the given condition.
6	filter()	[ ] .filter(function( ) { return condition; })	Returns all the elements, that are matching with the given condition.
7	find()	[ ] .find(function( ) { return condition; })	Returns the first matching element, that are matching with the given condition.
8	findIndex()	[ ] .findIndex(function( ) { return condition; })	Returns index of the first matching element, that are matching with the given condition.
9	forEach()	[ ] .forEach(function( ) { any code })	Executes the function once for each element of the array.
10	includes()	[ ] .includes(value)	Returns true, if the given value found at least once in the array.
11	indexOf()	[ ] .indexOf(value)	Returns index of the first occurrence of the given value in the array.
12	map()	[ ] .map(function( ) { return value; })	Executes the function once for each element in the array. Creates a new array with the returned values.
13	reverse()	[ ] .reverse( )	Reverses the entire array.

3. DOM - Window

#	Property / Method	Example	Description
1	window.location.href	window.location.href	Represents url of the web page.
2	window.navigator.userAgent	window.navigator.userAgent	Represents browser name.
3	window.alert( )	window.alert(value)	Displays alert dialog.
4	window.confirm( )	window.confirm(value)	Displays confirm dialog box with OK and Cancel buttons.

5	window.print( )	window.print( )	Displays print dialog.
6	window.setTimeout( )	window.setTimeout(function( ) { }, milliseconds)	Calls the function after specifies no. of milli seconds is completed.
7	window.setInterval( )	window.setInterval(function( ) { }, milliseconds)	Calls the function for every completion of specifies milli seconds is completed.
8	window.scrollTo( )	window.scrollTo(x, y)	Moves the scrollbar to the specifies X and Y co-ordinates.
9	window.open( )	window.open('filename.html', 'alias', 'width=px, height=px')	Opens a popup window.

4. DOM - Document

#	Property / Method	Example	Description
1	document.title	document.title	Title of the document as per <title> tag.
2	document.head	document.head	Represents <head> tag.
3	document.body	document.body	Represents <body> tag
4	document.images	document.images	Represents all <img> tags
5	document.links	document.links	Represents all <a> tags.
6	document.URL	document.URL	Represents url of the web page.
7	document.getElementById( )	document.getElementById('id')	Returns a single element that has given id, using "id" attribute.
8	document.getElementsByName ( )	document.getElementsByName('name')	Returns multiple elements that has given name,

			by using "name" attribute.
9	document.getElementsByClassName( )	document.getElementsByClassName('class')	Returns multiple elements that has given class name, using "class" attribute.

10	document.querySelectorAll( )	document.querySelectorAll('#id')
		document.querySelectorAll('.class')
		document.querySelectorAll('parent child')
			Returns one of more elements that matches with given selector.

11	document.querySelector( )	document.querySelector('#id')
		document.querySelector('.class')
		document.querySelector('parent child')
			Returns one element that matches with given selector.

5. DOM - Element

#	Property / Method	Example	Description
1	tagName	document.querySelector('selector').tagName	Represents tag name of the selected element.
2	ID	document.querySelector('selector').ID	Represents id of the selected element.
3	innerHTML	document.querySelector('selector').innerHTML	Represents html content inside the selected element.
4	innerText	document.querySelector('selector').innterText	Represents plain text inside the selected element.

5	style	document.querySelector('selector').style.property = value	Gets / sets the CSS property value.
6	parentElement	document.querySelector('selector').parentElement	Returns parent element of the selected element.
7	children	document.querySelector('selector').children	Returns all children of the selected element.
8	setAttribute( )	document.querySelector('selector').setAttribute('attribute name', 'value')	Sets an attribute to the selected element.
9	getAttribute( )	document.querySelector('selector').getAttribute('attribute name')	Gets the current value of attribute of the selected element.
10	removeAttribute( )	document.querySelector('selector').removeAttribute('attribute name')	Removes the attribute of the selected element.
11	attributes	document.querySelector('selector').attributes	Returns list of attributes of the selected element.
12	hasAttribute( )	document.querySelector('selector').hasAttribute('attribute name')	Returns true, if the selected element has the specified attribute.
13	focus( )	document.querySelector('selector').focus( )	Places cursor on the element.
14	remove( )	document.querySelector('selector').remove( )	Removes the selected element.
15	addEventListener( )	document.querySelector('selector').addEventListener('event', function( ) { })	Adds function to the specified event of the selected element.

6. DOM - Events

#	Event	Example	Description

1	click	document.querySelector('selector')
		.addEventListener('click', (
		function ( ) { }
		)
			Executes the function when the user clicks on the element.

2	dblclick	document.querySelector('selector')
		.addEventListener('dblclick', (
		function ( ) { }
		)
			Executes the function when the user double clicks on the element.

3	mouseover	document.querySelector('selector')
		.addEventListener('mouseover', (
		function ( ) { }
		)
			Executes the function when the user places mouse pointer on the element.

4	mouseout	document.querySelector('selector')
		.addEventListener('mouseout', (
		function ( ) { }
		)
			Executes the function when the user moves the mouse pointer of the element.

5	mousemove	document.querySelector('selector')
		.addEventListener('mousemove', (
		function ( ) { }
		)
			Executes the function when the user moves the mouse pointer across the element.

6	keyup	document.querySelector('selector')
		.addEventListener('keyup', (
		function ( ) { }
		)
			Executes the function when the user presses any key on the keyboard, after placing the character in the textbox.

7	keypress	document.querySelector('selector')
		.addEventListener('keypress', (
		function ( ) { }
		)
			Executes the function when the user presses any key on the keyboard, before placing the character in the textbox.

8	focus	document.querySelector('selector')
		.addEventListener('focus', (
		function ( ) { }
		)
			Executes the function when the cursor focuses the element.

9	blur	document.querySelector('selector')
		.addEventListener('blur', (
		function ( ) { }
		)
			Executes the function when the cursor gets out of the element.

10	change	document.querySelector('selector')
		.addEventListener('change', (
		function ( ) { }
		)
			Executes the function when the user changes the value in the textbox / checkbox / radio button / dropdownlist / date etc.

11	contextmenu	document.querySelector('selector')
		.addEventListener('contextmenu', (
		function ( ) { }
		)
			Executes the function when the user right clicks on the element.