

JAVASCRIPT DAY 2 ASSIGNMENT

2.Explain with examples, the remaining methods of string and array?

Ans:

Methods of String:

- a. `charCodeAt ()`: Returns the Unicode of the character at the specified index.

Syntax: `string.charCodeAt(index)`

Example: `var str="Hiii its me";`

`Var n=str.charCodeAt(0);`

- b. `concat ()`: Joins two or more strings and returns a new joined strings.

Syntax: `string.concat(string1, string2,.....,string)`

Example: `var str1="Hii";`

`var str2="iam here";`

`var res=str1.concat(str2);`

- c. `includes()` : Checks whether a string contains the specified string/characters.

Syntax: `string.includes(searchvalue, start)`

Example: `var str="Its rabbit.";`

`var n=str.includes("tour");`

d.`localeCompare()` : Compares two strings in the current locale.

Syntax: `string.localeCompare(compareString)`

Example: `var str1="abc";`

`Var str2="efg";`

`Var n=str1.localeCompare(str2);`

- d. `match()`: Searches a string for a match against a regular expression, and returns the matches.

Syntax: `string.match(regex)`

Example: `var str="The bird flies away from home";`

`var res=str.match(/ain/g);`

- e. `repeat()`: returns a new string with a specified number of copies of an existing string.

Syntax: `string.repeat(count)`

Example: `var str="Hi all";`

`str.repeat(2);`

- f. `replace()`: Searches a string for a specified value, or a regular expression, and returns a new string where the specified values are replaced.

Syntax: `string.replace (searchvalue, newvalue)`

Example: `var str="My home";
var res=str.replace("home","schools");`

- g. `slice()`: Extracts a part of a string and returns a new string.

Syntax: `string.slice(start, end)`

Example: `var str="HI all";
var str=str.slice(0,5);`

- h. `split()`: Splits a string into an array of substrings.

Syntax: `string.split(separator,limit)`

Example: `var str="How are you";
var res=str.split(" ");`

- i. `substr()`: Extracts the characters from a string, beginning at a specified start position, and through the specified number of character.

Syntax: `string.substr(start,length)`

Example: `var str="Hii all";
var res=str.substr(1,4);`

- j. `trim()`: Removes whitespace from both ends of a string.

Syntax: `string.trim()`

Example: `var str=" Hi all ";
Alert(str.trim());`

- k. `valueOf()`: Returns the primitive value of a string object.

Syntax: `string.valueOf()`

Example: `var str="hi all";
var res=str.valueOf();`

Methods of array:

- a. `copyWithin()` : Copies array elements within the array, to and from specified positions.

Syntax: `array.copyWithin(target, start, end)`

Example: `var fruits=["apple","mango","banana","pineapple"];
fruits.copyWithin(2,0);`

- b. fill () : fill the elements in an array with a static value.

Syntax: array.fill(value, start, end)

Example: var fruits=["ball","bat","hockey","tennis"];
Fruits.fill("football");

- c. find(): Returns the value of the first element in an array that pass a test.

Syntax: array.find(function(currentValue, index, arr), thisValue)

Example: var ages=[3,10,18,20]

```
function checkAdult(age) {  
    return age>=18;  
}  
function myFunction() {
```

```
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=ages.find(checkAdult);  
}
```

- d. join() : Joins all elements of an array into a string.

Syntax: array.join(separator)

Example: var fruits=["abc","def","ghi","jkl"];
var energy=fruits.join();

- e. reduce(): Reduce the values of an array to a single value(goind left to right).

Syntax: array.reduce(function(total,currentValue, currentIndex,arr), initialValue)

Example: var numb=[175,50,125];

```
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=numb.reduce(myfunc);  
function myFunc(total, num) {  
    return total -num;  
}
```

- f. some() : Checks if any of the elements in an array pass a test.

Syntax: array.some(function(currentValue, index, arr), thisValue)

Example: var ages=[3,10,18,20];

```
function checkAdult(age) {  
    return age >= 18;  
}  
function myFunction() {
```

```
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=age.some(checkAdult);  
}
```

- g. splice(): Adds or removes elements from an array.

Syntax: array.splice(index, howmany, item1,....., itemx)

Example: var fruits=["apple","orange","mango","grapes"];

```
Fruits.splice(2, 0, "lemon","kiwi");
```

h. `valueOf()`: Returns the primitive value of an array.

Syntax: `array.valueOf()`

Example: `var fruits=["banana", "apple", "orange"];`
`var v=fruits.valueOf();`