What type of language is JavaScript ?

Procedural Language?

Object Oriented ? YES, almost

PROBLEM: Write a program that will display result of subtracting 2 variables

let x=10; let y=15; let z=y-x;

//alert(z)

console.log(z)

SOLUTION 2:

let a = 10;

let b = 5;

let result = a - b;

console.log("a - b = ", result);

Manojkumar R 20:33

what will happen if the users browser has limited memory....but the JS needs more memory ?

how do we handle it ?

Ashish Kumar Kourav . to Everyone 20:38

what is call back function - :LATER

Akshata Utgikar . to Everyone 20:39

can we write a object specific function? YES

so we can call a function using that object? YES

Lemiya Rasheed . to Everyone 20:40

sir can u try alert(result)? YES, but prefer using console.log

Akshata Utgikar . to Everyone 20:40

similar to java

Ashish Kumar Kourav . 20:40

const keyword can be redeclare. Const variables CANNOT be redeclared! And we can’t change their values as well.

PROBLEM : Create a function that will accept a parameter and returns double of it.

Print the result

SOLUTION1 : f**unction double(x){y=2\*x; return y;}**

SOLUTION2 **function dob(numer){ if(typeof input=="number"){return input\*2;}else{ return "Invalid input";}}**

**Lemiya Rasheed . 20:47**

**function double(x)**

**{**

**return 2\*x**

**}**

**result=double(5)**

**console.log(result)**

**PROBLEM**

**Create a Bus object defintion that**

**takes name and price.**

**Create 2 bus objects.**

**Print the total price of those 2 buses**

**SOLTION**

**function Bus(name,price){**

**this.name=name;**

**this.price=price;**

**}**

**const bus1=new Bus("A",100);**

**const bus2=new Bus("B",1200);**

**const total=bus1.price+bus2.price;**

**console.log("Total Price :"+total)**

**ARRAYS**

**Commonly used JavaScript array methods:**

**push(): Adds one or more elements to the end of an array and returns the new length of the array**

**pop(): Removes the last element from an array and returns that element**

**shift(): Removes the first element from an array and returns that element**

**unshift(): Adds one or more elements to the beginning of an array and returns the new length of the array**

**concat(): Creates a new array that includes values from other arrays and additional items**

**join(): Joins all array elements into a string. It behaves similarly to the toString() method, but you can specify a separator**

**slice(): Returns a shallow copy of a portion of an array into a new array object selected from start to end (end not included)**

**splice(): Changes the contents of an array by removing, replacing, or adding elements in place**

**indexOf(): Returns the first index at which a given element can be found in the array, or -1 if it is not present**

**forEach(): Calls a function for each element in the array**

**map(): Creates a new array with the results of calling**

**filter(): Creates a new array with all elements that pass the test implemented by the provided function**

**reduce(): Applies a function against an accumulator and each element in the array (from left to right) to reduce it to a single value**

**sort(): Sorts the elements of an array in place and returns the sorted array**

**reverse(): Reverses the order of the elements in an array in place**

**includes(): Determines whether an array includes a certain element, returning true or false as appropriate**

**PROBLEM:**

**Given ageArray = [2, 56, 67 , 100, 45];**

**use filter() array method to print only ages above 50.**

**STRING**

**Commonly used JavaScript string methods:**

**charAt(): Returns the character at the specified index in a string**

**concat(): Joins two or more strings and returns a new string**

**includes(): Checks if a string contains the specified substring and returns true or false**

**indexOf(): Returns the index of the first occurrence of a specified value in a string, or -1 if the value is not found**

**lastIndexOf(): Returns the index of the last occurrence of a specified value in a string, or -1 if the value is not found**

**slice(): Extracts a section of a string and returns a new string**

**split(): Splits a string into an array of substrings based on a specified separator and returns the new array**

**toLowerCase(): Converts a string to lowercase letters**

**toUpperCase(): Converts a string to uppercase letters**

**trim(): Removes whitespace from both ends of a string**

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

**startsWith(): Checks if a string starts with the specified substring and returns true or false**

**endsWith(): Checks if a string ends with the specified substring and returns true or false**

**<!DOCTYPE html>**

**<script>**

**function person(name1,age1){**

**this.name=name1;**

**this.age=age1;**

**};**

**let p1=new person("Anne",54);**

**let p2=new person("Dan",51);**

**let p3=new person("Max",55);**

**let p4=new person("Elizabeth",49);**

**let p5=new person("Aliya",40);**

**// console.log(p1.name);**

**let person\_array=[p1,p2,p3,p4,p5];**

**// console.log(person\_array);**

**console.log("List of persons whose age is greater than 50");**

**for(let i of person\_array){**

**if (i.age>50){**

**console.log("Name:"+i.name+"Age:"+i.age);**

**}**

**}**

**</script>**

**</html>**

hi sir quick question, with the first way you showed us where you wrote the method using the async and await is this a different method from this way or is this method with the success and error callback a more advance or detailed way... i am tryign to be clear on the two, thanks

NODE JS installation

ANGULAR CLI

**npm install -g @angular/cli**

**ng new my-angular-app**

**Cd my-angular-app**

**ng serve**

**To craete a new component**

**ng generate component Product**

PROBLEM

Create a User Component and display the user name and email on the front page

NOTED

Sir session storage and local storage is covered?