

Training Day 8

30th June 2025

TOPICS COVERED

- **Map, Filter, Reduce (Higher-Order Functions)**

Higher-order functions are functions that either take other functions as arguments, return a function, or both. In JavaScript, `map()`, `filter()`, and `reduce()` are powerful tools for handling arrays more efficiently.

1. `map()` – The `map()` method creates a new array by transforming each element of the original array using a callback function. It does not mutate the original array.

Example:

```
let numbers = [1, 2, 3];  
  
let doubled = numbers.map(num => num * 2);  
  
console.log(doubled); // [2, 4, 6]
```

2. `filter()` – The `filter()` method creates a new array with only those elements that pass a condition provided in a callback function.

Example:

```
let nums = [5, 10, 15, 20];  
  
let filtered = nums.filter(num => num > 10);  
  
console.log(filtered); // [15, 20]
```

3. `reduce()` – The `reduce()` method applies a function against an accumulator and each element in the array to reduce it to a single value.

Example:

```
let values = [1, 2, 3, 4];  
  
let sum = values.reduce((acc, curr) => acc + curr, 0);  
  
console.log(sum); // 10
```

- **DOM Manipulation – (Document Object Model)**

The DOM is a programming interface for web documents. It represents the page so that programs can change the document structure, style, and content dynamically using JavaScript.

Accessing Elements in the DOM

Method	Description
<code>getElementById()</code>	Returns the element with the specified ID
<code>getElementsByName()</code>	Returns an HTMLCollection of all elements with the given name
<code>getElementsByClassName()</code>	Returns an HTMLCollection of all elements with the given class
<code>getElementsByTagName()</code>	Returns all elements with the given tag
<code>querySelector()</code>	Returns the first element that matches a CSS selector
<code>querySelectorAll()</code>	Returns all elements that match a CSS selector (NodeList)

Example:

```
let title = document.getElementById("mainTitle");  
let items = document.querySelectorAll(".list-item");
```

Modifying Elements

You can update content, styles, attributes, and more.

Example:

```
let el = document.getElementById("demo");  
el.textContent = "Updated Text";  
el.style.color = "blue";  
el.setAttribute("class", "highlight");
```

TOOLS USED

Visual Studio Code (VS Code)

Chrome Browser (JavaScript Console)

TASK

TIC TAC TOE GAME

#html code

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

  <meta charset="UTF-8">

  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

  <title>Tic Tac Toe</title>

  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">

</head>

<body>

  <div id="gameContainer">

    <h1>Tic Tac Toe</h1>

    <div id="cellContainer">

      <div cellIndex="0" class="cell"></div>

      <div cellIndex="1" class="cell"></div>

      <div cellIndex="2" class="cell"></div>

      <div cellIndex="3" class="cell"></div>

      <div cellIndex="4" class="cell"></div>

      <div cellIndex="5" class="cell"></div>

      <div cellIndex="6" class="cell"></div>

      <div cellIndex="7" class="cell"></div>

      <div cellIndex="8" class="cell"></div>

    </div>

    <h2 id="statusText"></h2>

  </div>

</body>

</html>
```

```
        <button id="restartBtn">Restart</button>
    </div>
    <script src="index.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

#css code

```
.cell{
    width: 75px;
    height: 75px;
    border: 2px solid;
    box-shadow: 0 0 0 2px;
    line-height: 75px;
    font-size: 50px;
    cursor: pointer;
    background-color: #f3dfdf;
    transition: transform 0.2s ease-in-out;}
.cell:hover {
    transform: scale(1.05);}
h1 {
    font-size: 50px;
    color: rgb(93, 3, 3);
}
#gameContainer{
    font-family: Verdana, Geneva, Tahoma, sans-serif;
    text-align: center;}
#cellContainer{
    display: grid;
    grid-template-columns: repeat(3, auto);
```

```
width: 225px;
margin: auto;
}
*{background-color: #f3ebeb;}
```

#js code

```
const cells = document.querySelectorAll(".cell");
const statusText = document.querySelector("#statusText");
const restartBtn = document.querySelector("#restartBtn");
const winConditions = [
  [0, 1, 2],
  [3, 4, 5],
  [6, 7, 8],
  [0, 3, 6],
  [1, 4, 7],
  [2, 5, 8],
  [0, 4, 8],
  [2, 4, 6]
];
let options = ["", "", "", "", "", "", "", "", "", ""];
let currentPlayer = "X";
let running = false;
initializeGame();
function initializeGame(){
  cells.forEach(cell => cell.addEventListener("click", cellClicked));
  restartBtn.addEventListener("click", restartGame);
  statusText.textContent = `${currentPlayer}'s turn`;
  running = true;}
function cellClicked(){
```

```

const cellIndex = this.getAttribute("cellIndex");
if(options[cellIndex] !== "" || !running){
    return;
}
updateCell(this, cellIndex);
checkWinner();
}
function updateCell(cell, index){
    options[index] = currentPlayer;
    cell.textContent = currentPlayer;
}
function changePlayer(){
    currentPlayer = (currentPlayer === "X") ? "O" : "X";
    statusText.textContent = `${currentPlayer}'s turn`;
}
function checkWinner(){
    let roundWon = false;

    for(let i = 0; i < winConditions.length; i++){
        const condition = winConditions[i];
        const cellA = options[condition[0]];
        const cellB = options[condition[1]];
        const cellC = options[condition[2]];

        if(cellA === "" || cellB === "" || cellC === ""){
            continue;
        }
        if(cellA === cellB && cellB === cellC){
            roundWon = true;

```

```
        break; }
    }
    if(roundWon){
        statusText.textContent = `${currentPlayer} wins!`;
        running = false;
    }
    else if(!options.includes("")){
        statusText.textContent = `Draw!`;
        running = false;
    }
    else{
        changePlayer();
    }
}
function restartGame(){
    currentPlayer = "X";
    options = ["", "", "", "", "", "", "", "", ""];
    statusText.textContent = `${currentPlayer}'s turn`;
    cells.forEach(cell => cell.textContent = "");
    running = true;
}
```