Is case sensitv

Every Statement ends with a smilikolon ;

/\* comment \*/

// one Line comment

Runs from Top to button

Has dynamic types = can changes types

console.log(age3); // outputs only in the console

document.write(age3 + " is youre new age"); //outputs on the page

Ein Bild, das Text, Screenshot, Software, Schrift enthält.

Automatisch generierte Beschreibung

Wird in der Console angezeigt

5 davor zeigt das es 5 mal angezeigt wird

Is a 0 bases language (starts counting from index for example at 0)

var links2 = document.getElementsByTagName("a");

for (i = 0 ; i < links2.length; i++){

    links[i].className= "link-"+ i;

}

Addes to every link a class with the name link-<number of i>

But not sure if its in the index.html file on the local thing too

Ein Bild, das Text, Elektronik, Screenshot, Software enthält.

Automatisch generierte Beschreibung

# Function

function group code in logical staff together

function getAverage(a, b){  //give the function the variable a and b

    var average = (a + b) / 2;

    console.log(average);

}

//called the function out used it

getAverage(5,10); //gives out 7.5

getAverage(); //gives out an Nan because its a+b is not a number

getAverage(5,10,8); // give out 7.5  too, because everything that is to many in the paramenter will be ignort

function with return type

function getPrice (priceOne, amount){

    var price = priceOne \* amount;

    return price;

}

var myResult = getPrice(2, 15);

console.log(myResult +  "is the price");

# Variable Scope

var foo = 20; Global variable

function myFunction (){

var bar = 10; local variable

}

# Numbers NaN

typeof <variablename>; give the datatype

typeof (a+ b);

if(isNaN(d)){   //checkes if d is Not a Number (yes it is not a number so true)

    console.log (d + " is not a datatyp number");

}

if (!isNaN(d)) {   //checkes if d is Not NOT a Number (double negativ)

    console.log(d + " is a number")

}else {

    console.log (d + " is not a datatyp number");

}

# Strings

//lower case letter is always greater than a uppercase Letter

console.log("a" < "b"); //true

console.log("a" < "B"); //false

console.log("A" < "b"); //true

console.log("A" < "B"); //true

var String1 = "abc";

var String2 = "cba";

var String3 = "ABC";

if (String1 === String2){ //false

    console.log("it is true");

}else {

    console.log("it is false");

}

if (String1 === String3){ // false because it is case senstiv

    console.log("it is true");

}else {

    console.log("it is false");

}

var myString = "I am an String";

if (myString.indexOf("ninja") === -1) {

    console.log("the word ninja is not in that string");

}

var test3 = "0123456789";

var Strg3 = test3.slice(2, 9);

document.write(Strg3); //2345678

var test4 = test3.slice(4); // von 4 till the end

console.log(test4);

var tags = "kiwi, apple, cherry, orange";

var tagsArray = tags.split(","); //splits the tags at every  comma and puts it into an array

console.log(tagsArray);

[String - JavaScript | MDN (mozilla.org)](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global_Objects/String?retiredLocale=de)

# Array

var myArray = [];

myArray[0] = 5;

myArray[1] = "house";

myArray[2] = true;  //can store different values in a array

console.log(myArray[0]);

console.log(myArray);

myArray[2]= false; //change the value von array 2 to false

var newArray = [23, 20, "mouse" , true, false]; // declaire and initlaize a array

var myArray3 = new Array(); //another way to make a array

var myArray3 = new Array(5); //defines how many slots the array hat

console.log(newArray.length); //give out how many inputs are in the array

console.log(newArray);

console.log(newArray.sort()); //sorts the array and kepts it sortet in the array

console.log(newArray); //still sorted

console.log(newArray.reverse()); //reverse from what it was before

console.log(newArray); //and kept it reversed

# Objects

Strings, numbers , array, ….. are objects

Obejct is a container which enclosed data and behaviour together

Bsp

var myCar = new Car();

myCar.drive(); //calles a methode

myCar.topSpeed; //calles a parameter(variable)

neues Objekt erstellen mit variablen & methods

var myCar = new Object();

myCar.maxSpeed = 50; //give the object car a new variable named maxSpeed

myCar.driver = "janine";

console.log(myCar.driver);

myCar.drive = function(){console.log("now Driving");}; //give the Object car an method

myCar.drive(); // is calling the method

var myCar2 ={

    maxSpeed: 100,

    driver: "shaun",

    drive: function(){console.log("now Driving again");}

}; //shorthand for creating a object

console.log(myCar2.maxSpeed);

myCar2.drive();

## this

var myCar3 ={

    maxSpeed: 100,

    driver: "shaun",

    drive: function(){console.log("now Driving again");},

    test: function(){console.log(this);}

    };

 //shorthand for creating a object

myCar3.test();

this gives out what is in that object (it is the same if would write **myCar3** Where **this** ist

↓

Ein Bild, das Text, Screenshot, Schrift enthält.

Automatisch generierte Beschreibung

var myCar3 ={

    maxSpeed: 100,

    driver: "shaun",

    logDriver: function(){console.log("now Driving again "+ this.driver);},

    test: function(){console.log(this);}

    };

 //shorthand for creating a object

myCar3.logDriver();



## Constructor Function

Constructor Function starting with a Capital Letter

var Car = function(maxSpeed, driver){ //creates a Constructor

    this.maxSpeed = maxSpeed;

    //myCar2.maxSpeed = maxSpeed; is the same

    this.driver = driver;

    this.drive = function(speed,time){

        console.log(speed\*time); };

    this.logDriver = function(){

        console.log("Driver name " + this.driver);

    };

}

var myCar5 = new Car(10, "janine"); //creates new Car object from Constructor

var myCar6 = new Car(20, "Herbert");

myCar5.driver;

console.log(myCar6.maxSpeed);

## Date Object

var myDate = new Date(); // gives out the current time (change everytime when it is freshed)

console.log(myDate);

var myBirthday = new Date(1993,7,13); // month is a number from 0 - 11 (11 = december)  day is from 1 - 31

console.log(myBirthday);

var myDateTime = new Date(1231, 8, 21, 10, 12,50); //year Month, day, hour, minutes, seconds

var myDateTime2 = new Date(1231, 8, 21, 10, 12,50);

console.log(myDateTime);

console.log(myDateTime.getMonth()); // M

console.log(myDateTime.getFullYear()); //YYYY

console.log(myDateTime.getDate()); //D

console.log(myDateTime.getDay()); //gets the day of the week 0 -6 0= Sunday 6 = Saturday

console.log(myDateTime.getHours()); // get the hour

console.log(myDateTime.getTime()); // get the number ob milliseconds since 1st Jan 1970

if (myDateTime == myDateTime2){  // says it not equal even if it is, because JS is looking at the object and there are two diffent objects

    console.log("yes");

}else {

    console.log("no");

}

if (myDateTime.getTime == myDateTime2.getTime){  //now it says yes beause the same amount of miliseconds have pasted at the both objects

    console.log("yes");

}else {

    console.log("no");

}