ASSIGNMENT-4

Write a code to get like below using

join method:

1)Input: var fruits=['Apple','Banana','Orange']

Code:

```
var fruits=['Apple','Banana','Orange']
console.log(fruits.join(','))
```

Output: "Apple, Banana, Orange"

Explanation: The given input is ['Apple','Banana','Orange'], to convert an array into a string of elements separated by ',' we use join method as join(','). So final output we get after using the join () methos is "Apple, Banana, Orange", each element separated by comma (',').

2)Input: var numbers = [1,2,3,4,5]

Code:

```
var numbers=[1,2,3,4,5]
console.log(numbers.join("-"))
```

Output: "1-2-3-4-5"

Explanation: The given input is [1,2,3,4,5], to convert an array into a string of elements separated by '-' we use join method as join('-'). So final output we get after using the join () methos is "1-2-3-4-5", each element separated by comma ('-').

3)Input: var chars=['H','e','l','l','o'];

Code:

```
var chars=['H','e','l','l','o'];
console.log(chars.join(""))
```

Output: "Hello"

Explanation: The given input is ['H','e','l','l','o'], to convert an array into a string of elements separated by '' we use join method as join(''). So final output we get after using the join () methos is "Hello".

slice method:

4)Input: var text='JavaScript is awesome'

Code:

```
var text='JavaScript is awesome'
console.log(text.slice(0,10))
```

Output: "JavaScript"

Explanation: The given input is 'JavaScript is awesome', slicing () method extracts a section/part of a string and returns a new string. For the given input in order to get output as 'JavaScript' we need to slice the string from index 0 to 10, slicing includes starting index(0) and excludes the ending index(10). We get output as "JavaScript" after slicing.

5)Input: var sentence='I love learning JavaScript!'

Code:

```
var sentence='I love learning JavaScript!'
console.log(sentence.slice(7,15))
```

Output: "learning"

Explanation: The given input is 'I love learning JavaScript!', slicing () method extracts a section/part of a string and returns a new string. For the given input in order to get output as 'learning' we need to slice the string from index 7 to 15, slicing includes starting index (7) and excludes the ending index(15). We get output as "learning" after slicing.

6)Input: var text='Frontend Development'

Code:

```
var text='Frontend Development'
console.log(text.slice(-11))
```

Output: "Development"

Explanation: The given input is "Frontend Development", slicing () method extracts a section/part of a string and returns a new string. For the given input in order to get output as 'Development' we need to slice the string using negative indexing, give the negative index -11 to get the output ad 'Development'.

split method:

7)Input: var date='2024-10-21'

Code:

```
var date='2024-10-21'
console.log(date.split('-'))
```

Output: ["2024","10","21"]

Explanation: The given input is "2024-10-21", split () method splits a string into an array of substrings based on a specified separator. Here the separator is (-), we split the string based on separator ('-') and return a new array as output ['2024','10','21'].

8)Input: var text='I love JavaScript programming'

Code:

```
var text='I love JavaScript programming'
console.log(text.slice(0,6).split(' '))
```

Output: ['I','love']

Explanation: The given input is "I love JavaScript programming", split () method splits a string into an array of substrings based on a specified separator. Here first it slice the string from index (0,6) and then split the string using separator as space(' '). We get the final output as ['I','love'].

9)Input: let url= "https://www.example.com/path/page.html"

Code:

```
let url= "https://www.example.com/path/page.html"
console.log(url.split("/"))
```

Output: ["https:", " ", "www.example.com", "path" , "page.html"]

Explanation: The given input is "https://www.example.com/path/page.html", split ("/") method splits a string into an array of substrings based on a specified separator. Here it split the string using separator as slash(' /'). We get the final output as ["https:", " ", "www.example.com", "path" , "page.html"].