



CO₂

 Implement Arrays and functions in Java script

LO4 LO5

- Develop JavaScript to convert the given Unicode to character form
- Develop JavaScript to convert the given character to Unicode and vice-versa



TEACHING AND EXAMINATION SCHEME

Teaching Scheme				Examination Scheme												
	Т	P	Credit (L+T+P)	Theory							Practical					
L				Paper	ESE		PA		Total		ESE		PA		Total	
				Hrs.	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Mi
3	-	2	5	3	70	28	30*	00	100	40	25#	10	25	10	50	20



CONTENTS

- 1. Finding a Unicode of a character-charCodeAt()
- 2. From CharCode()

FINDING A UNICODE OF A CHARACTER



- There are two methods for finding a Unicode of a character
 - 1. charCodeAt()
 - 2. fromCharCode()
- charCodeAt(): This function returns the Unicode value of the character at specified position

Syntax:

String.charCodeAt(x);

```
Program : To implement charCodeAt() method
<html>
<head>
<title>String Demo</title>
</head>
<script language="Javascript"type="text/javascript">
Var str1="welcome to Javascript";
document. Write(("br>Unicode ="+str1.charCodeAt(4));
</script>
</head>
```



CHARCODEAT() METHOD-- EXAMPLE



Program: Write a Javascript code to implement charCodeAt() method

<html> <head> <title>String Demo</title> </head> <script language="Javascript"type="text/javascript"> Var str1="welcome to Javascript"; document. Write(("br>Unicode ="+str1.charCodeAt(4)); </script> </head> <body> </body> </html>

FROMCHARCODE() METHOD



fromCharCode() :This method convert a given Unicode number to a character

Syntax:

String.fromCharCode(n1,n2,...,nX);

```
Program: Write a Javascript code to implement fromCharCode( ) method.
<html>
<head>
<title>string demo</title>
</head>
<script language="Javascript" type="text/javascript">
document. Write("<br/>br>Unicode=" + String.fromCharCode(115));
document. Write("<br/>br>Unicode=" + String.fromCharCode(70,71,72,115));
</script>
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>
```

QUIZ TIME



Q1. How do you initialize an array in C?

a) int arr[3] = (1,2,3);b) int arr(3) = {1,2,3};c) int arr[3] = {1,2,3};

d) int arr(3) = (1,2,3);

Ans. C. int arr[3] = {1,2,3};

Q2. Types of Integers are

- (a) short
- (b) int
- (c) long
- (d) All the above

► Ans. d. All the above

QUIZ TIME



Q3. Choose a correct statement about C language arrays

- a) An array address is the address of first element of array itself.
- b) An array size must be declared if not initialized immediately.
- c) Array size is the sum of sizes of all elements of the array.
- d) All of the above
 - Ans. d. All of the above

Q4. An array Index starts with.?

- a) -1
- b) 0
- c) 1
- d) 2

► Ans. **b.**



Thank You