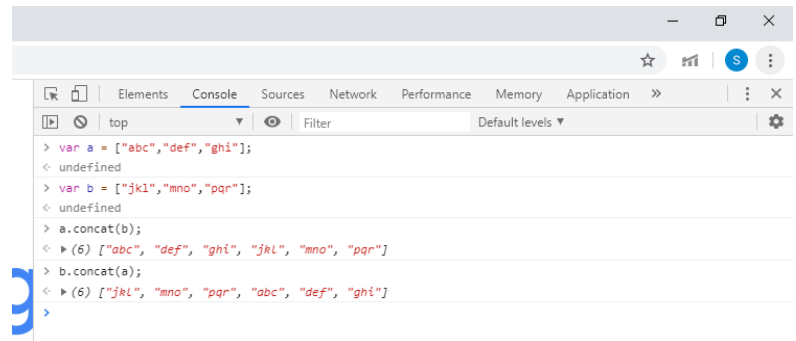


Assignment Q1 and Q2 by Sheenam Yadav .

a) concat()

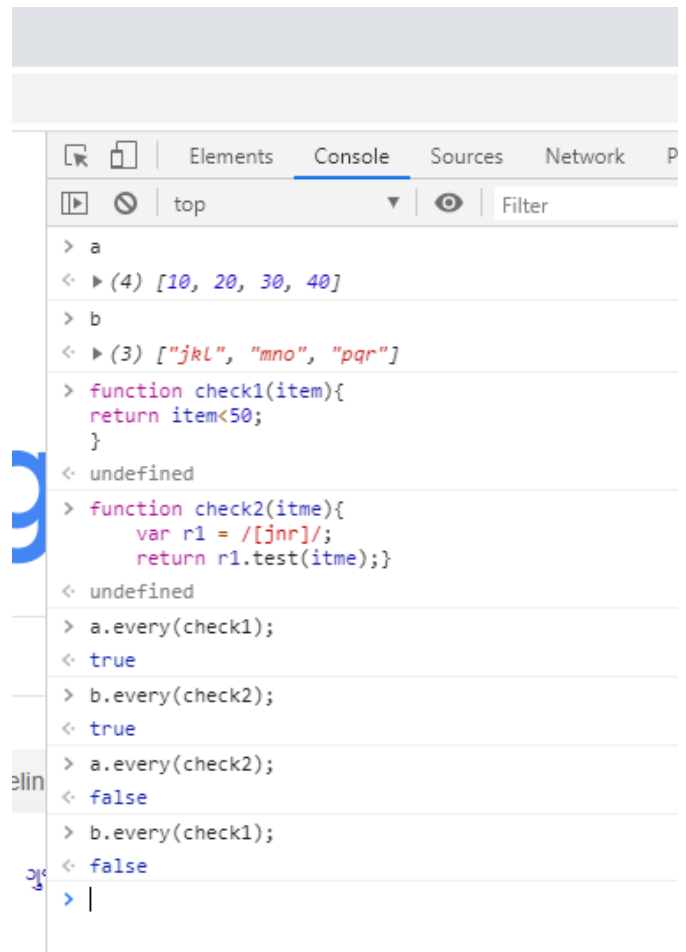
```
var a = ["abc","def","ghi"];
undefined
var b = ["jkl","mno","pqr"];
undefined
a.concat(b);
["abc", "def", "ghi", "jkl", "mno", "pqr"]
b.concat(a);
["jkl", "mno", "pqr", "abc", "def", "ghi"]
```



A screenshot of a web browser's developer console. The 'Console' tab is active. It shows the following code and its output:
1. `var a = ["abc","def","ghi"];` followed by `< undefined`.
2. `var b = ["jkl","mno","pqr"];` followed by `< undefined`.
3. `a.concat(b);` followed by `< ▶ (6) ["abc", "def", "ghi", "jkl", "mno", "pqr"]`.
4. `b.concat(a);` followed by `< ▶ (6) ["jkl", "mno", "pqr", "abc", "def", "ghi"]`.

b) every()

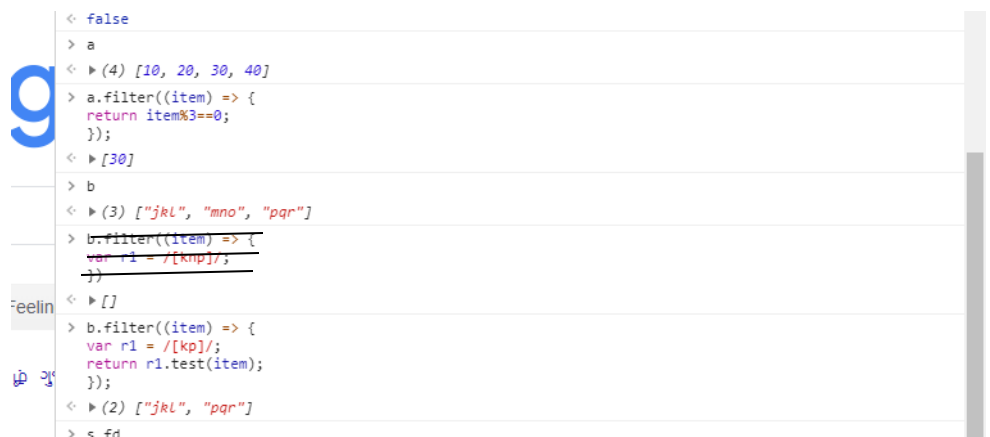
```
a
[10, 20, 30, 40]
b
["jkl", "mno", "pqr"]
function check1(item){
return item<50;
}
undefined
function check2(itme){
var r1 = /[jnr]/;
return r1.test(itme);}
undefined
a.every(check1);
true
b.every(check2);
true
a.every(check2);
false
b.every(check1);
false
```



A screenshot of a web browser's developer console. The 'Console' tab is active. It shows the following code and its output:
1. `a` followed by `< ▶ (4) [10, 20, 30, 40]`.
2. `b` followed by `< ▶ (3) ["jkl", "mno", "pqr"]`.
3. `function check1(item){ return item<50; }` followed by `< undefined`.
4. `function check2(itme){ var r1 = /[jnr]/; return r1.test(itme);}` followed by `< undefined`.
5. `a.every(check1);` followed by `< true`.
6. `b.every(check2);` followed by `< true`.
7. `a.every(check2);` followed by `< false`.
8. `b.every(check1);` followed by `< false`.
9. The prompt `> |` is shown at the bottom.

c) filter()

```
a
[10, 20, 30, 40]
a.filter((item) => {
return item%3==0;
});
[30]
b
["jkl", "mno", "pqr"]
b.filter((item) => {
var r1 = /[kp]/;
return r1.test(item);
});
["jkl", "pqr"]
```



A screenshot of a web browser's developer console. The 'Console' tab is active. It shows the following code and its output:
1. `< false`.
2. `a` followed by `< ▶ (4) [10, 20, 30, 40]`.
3. `a.filter((item) => { return item%3==0; });` followed by `< ▶ [30]`.
4. `b` followed by `< ▶ (3) ["jkl", "mno", "pqr"]`.
5. `b.filter((item) => { var r1 = /[kp]/; return r1.test(item); });` followed by `< ▶ []`.
6. `b.filter((item) => { var r1 = /[kp]/; return r1.test(item); });` followed by `< ▶ (2) ["jkl", "pqr"]`.
7. `> s_fd` is shown at the bottom.

d) **forEach()**

```
var fruits = ["banana", "apple", "mango"];  
function temp_function(item, index){  
  console.log("I like "+item+". It is at position "+index);  
};  
fruits.forEach(temp_function);  
  I like banana. It is at position: 0  
  I like apple. It is at position: 1  
  I like mango. It is at position: 2
```

```
> var fruits = ["banana", "apple", "mango"];  
< undefined  
> function temp_function(item, index){  
  console.log("I like "+item+". It is at position: "+index);  
};  
< undefined  
> fruits.forEach(temp_function);  
  I like banana. It is at position: 0  
  I like apple. It is at position: 1  
  I like mango. It is at position: 2  
< undefined  
>
```

e) **indexOf()**

```
a  
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]  
a.indexOf();  
-1  
a.indexOf(4);  
3  
fruits  
["banana", "apple", "mango"]  
fruits.indexOf("banana");  
0  
fruits.indexOf("mango");  
2
```

```
> a  
< ▶ (9) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]  
> a.indexOf();  
< -1  
> a.indexOf(4);  
< 3  
> fruits  
< ▶ (3) ["banana", "apple", "mango"]  
> fruits.indexOf("banana");  
< 0  
> fruits.indexOf("mango");  
< 2  
> |  
⋮ Console What's New
```

f) **join()**

```
a  
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]  
a.join();  
"1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9"  
fruits.join();  
"banana,apple,mango"  
fruits.join(a);  
"banana1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9apple1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9mango"  
a.join(fruits);  
"1banana,apple,mango2banana,apple,mango3banana,apple,mango4banana,apple,mango5banana,apple,mango6banana,apple,mango7banana,apple,mango8banana,apple,mango9"
```

```
> a  
< ▶ (9) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]  
> a.join();  
< "1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9"  
> fruits.join();  
< "banana,apple,mango"  
> fruits.join(a);  
< "banana1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9apple1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9mango"  
> a.join(fruits);  
< "1banana,apple,mango2banana,apple,mango3banana,apple,mango4banana,apple,mango5banana,apple,mango6banana,apple,mango7banana,apple,mango8banana,apple,mango9"  
> |  
⋮ Console What's New
```

g) **lastIndexOf()** //starts searching for a given element from the end of the array.

```
var names = ["Ram", "Shayam", "Jack", "Ram", "Jill", "Shayam", "Jack"];  
undefined  
names.lastIndexOf("Ram");  
3  
names.lastIndexOf("Jill");  
4
```

```
> var names = ["Ram", "Shayam", "Jack", "Ram", "Jill", "Shayam", "Jack"];  
< undefined  
> names.lastIndexOf("Ram");  
< 3  
> names.lastIndexOf("Jill");  
< 4  
> |  
⋮
```

h) map()

```
arr
0: {name: "RAm", age: 18, interest: "music"}
1: {name: "Seeta", age: 48, interest: "dance"}
2: {name: "Geeta", age: 33, interest: "reading"}
3: {name: "Meeta", age: 23, interest: "music"}
length: 4
__proto__: Array(0)

arr.map(function(obj){
  return obj.name;
});
(4) ["RAm", "Seeta", "Geeta", "Meeta"]
var temp = arr.filter((obj) => obj.age<45);
undefined
temp.map(function(obj){ return obj.name});
(3) ["RAm", "Geeta", "Meeta"]
```



```
> arr
< (4) [{...}, {...}, {...}, {...}]
  ▶ 0: {name: "RAm", age: 18, interest: "music"}
  ▶ 1: {name: "Seeta", age: 48, interest: "dance"}
  ▶ 2: {name: "Geeta", age: 33, interest: "reading"}
  ▶ 3: {name: "Meeta", age: 23, interest: "music"}
    length: 4
    __proto__: Array(0)

> arr.map(function(obj){
  return obj.name;
});
< (4) ["RAm", "Seeta", "Geeta", "Meeta"]

> var temp = arr.filter((obj) => obj.age<45);
< undefined

> temp.map(function(obj){ return obj.name});
< (3) ["RAm", "Geeta", "Meeta"]

>
```

i) pop()

```
a
(9) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
a.pop();
9
a
(8) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
a.pop();
8
a
(7) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
```



```
> temp.map(function(obj){ return obj.name});
< (3) ["RAm", "Geeta", "Meeta"]

> a
< (9) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]

> a.pop();
< 9

> a
< (8) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]

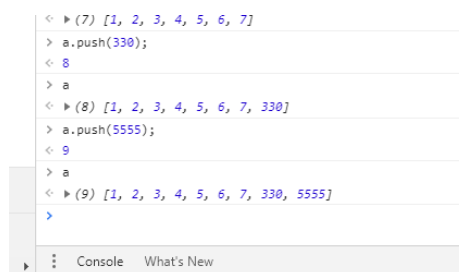
> a.pop();
< 8

> a
< (7) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]

> |
```

j) push()

```
a.push(330);
8
a
(8) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 330]
a.push(5555);
9
a
(9) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 330, 5555]
```



```
< (7) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]

> a.push(330);
< 8

> a
< (8) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 330]

> a.push(5555);
< 9

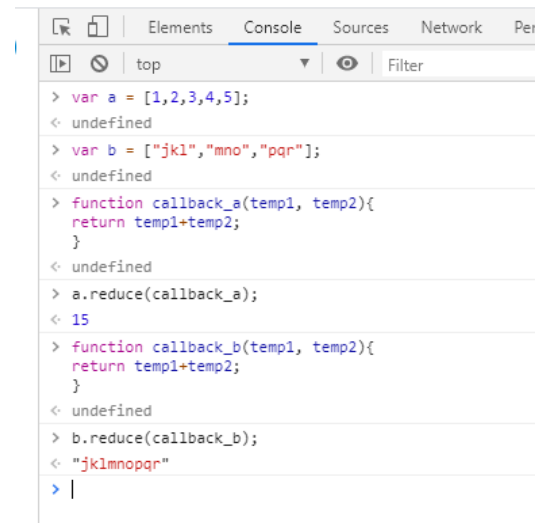
> a
< (9) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 330, 5555]

>
```

k) reduce()

In call back function temp1 (accumulator) is the value obtained by applying the operation specified in callback function and temp2 is the currentvalue...it one by one assumes all the values of given array.

```
var a = [1,2,3,4,5];
var b = ["jkl","mno","pqr"];
function callback_a(temp1, temp2){
return temp1+temp2;
}
a.reduce(callback_a);
15
function callback_b(temp1, temp2){
return temp1+temp2;
}
b.reduce(callback_b);
"jklmnopqr"
```

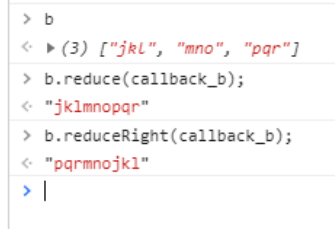


```
> var a = [1,2,3,4,5];
< undefined
> var b = ["jkl","mno","pqr"];
< undefined
> function callback_a(temp1, temp2){
  return temp1+temp2;
}
< undefined
> a.reduce(callback_a);
< 15
> function callback_b(temp1, temp2){
  return temp1+temp2;
}
< undefined
> b.reduce(callback_b);
< "jklmnopqr"
> |
```

l) reduceRight()

it is same as right()...only difference is that it starts accumulating from right side.

```
b
["jkl", "mno", "pqr"]
b.reduce(callback_b);
"jklmnopqr"
b.reduceRight(callback_b);
"pqrmnojkl"
```

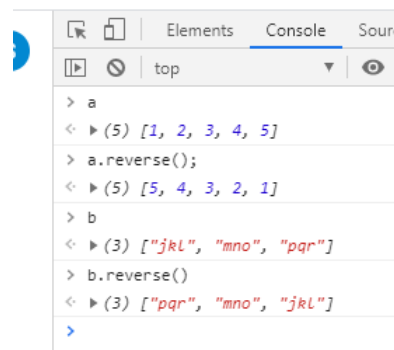


```
> b
< ▶ (3) ["jkl", "mno", "pqr"]
> b.reduce(callback_b);
< "jklmnopqr"
> b.reduceRight(callback_b);
< "pqrmnojkl"
> |
```

m) reverse()

inplace reverse.

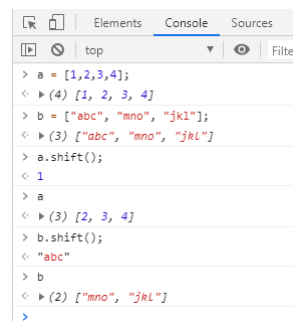
```
a
(5) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
a.reverse();
(5) [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
b
(3) ["jkl", "mno", "pqr"]
b.reverse()
(3) ["pqr", "mno", "jkl"]
```



```
> a
< ▶ (5) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
> a.reverse();
< ▶ (5) [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
> b
< ▶ (3) ["jkl", "mno", "pqr"]
> b.reverse()
< ▶ (3) ["pqr", "mno", "jkl"]
> |
```

n) shift() removes first element from left and return it.

```
a = [1,2,3,4];
(4) [1, 2, 3, 4]
b = ["abc", "mno", "jkl"];
(3) ["abc", "mno", "jkl"]
a.shift();
1
a
(3) [2, 3, 4]
b.shift();
"abc"
b
(2) ["mno", "jkl"]
```

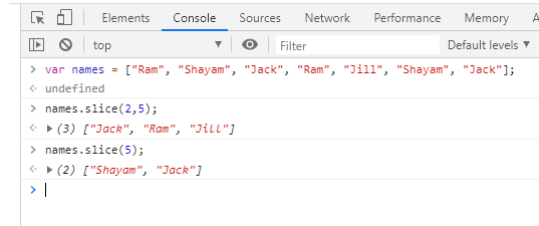


```
> a = [1,2,3,4];
< ▶ (4) [1, 2, 3, 4]
> b = ["abc", "mno", "jkl"];
< ▶ (3) ["abc", "mno", "jkl"]
> a.shift();
< 1
> a
< ▶ (3) [2, 3, 4]
> b.shift();
< "abc"
> b
< ▶ (2) ["mno", "jkl"]
> |
```

o) slice()

shallow copy of sliced array from 'start' to 'end-1'

```
var names = ["Ram", "Shayam", "Jack", "Ram", "Jill", "Shayam", "Jack"];
undefined
names.slice(2,5);
(3) ["Jack", "Ram", "Jill"]
names.slice(5);
(2) ["Shayam", "Jack"]
```

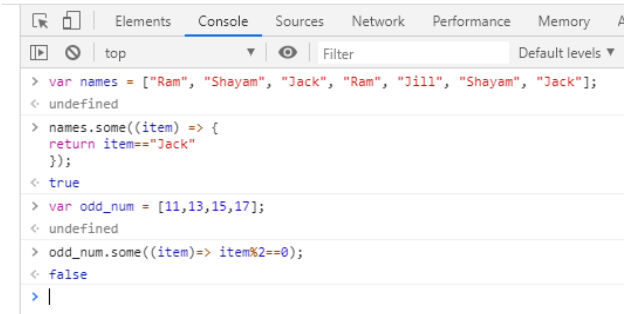


The screenshot shows a browser console with the following code and results:
1. `var names = ["Ram", "Shayam", "Jack", "Ram", "Jill", "Shayam", "Jack"];` results in `undefined`.
2. `names.slice(2,5);` results in `(3) ["Jack", "Ram", "Jill"]`.
3. `names.slice(5);` results in `(2) ["Shayam", "Jack"]`.
The console tabs show 'Elements', 'Console', 'Sources', 'Network', 'Performance', and 'Memory'.

p) some()

checks specified condition for all elements of array and if any one element satisfies the condition it will return true.

```
var names = ["Ram", "Shayam", "Jack", "Ram", "Jill", "Shayam", "Jack"];
names.some((item) => {
  return item=="Jack"
});
true
var odd_num = [11,13,15,17];
odd_num.some((item)=> item%2==0);
false
```



The screenshot shows a browser console with the following code and results:
1. `var names = ["Ram", "Shayam", "Jack", "Ram", "Jill", "Shayam", "Jack"];` results in `undefined`.
2. `names.some((item) => { return item=="Jack" });` results in `true`.
3. `var odd_num = [11,13,15,17];` results in `undefined`.
4. `odd_num.some((item)=> item%2==0);` results in `false`.
The console tabs show 'Elements', 'Console', 'Sources', 'Network', 'Performance', and 'Memory'.

q) toSource()

it is a non-standard function, returns originally defined array.

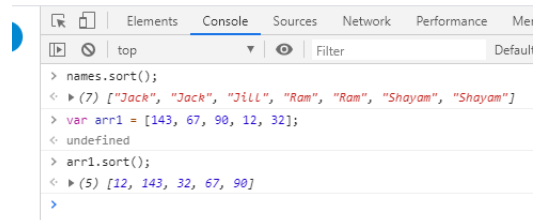
```
> a
< (3) [2, 3, 4]
> a.toSource();
Uncaught TypeError: a.toSource is not a function
    at <anonymous>:1:3
VM1608:1
> var a = new Array(1,2,3,4);
< undefined
> a.toSource();
Uncaught TypeError: a.toSource is not a function
    at <anonymous>:1:3
VM1694:1
>
```

Not working in the browser.

r) sort()

for sorting array elements. Returns sorted array.

```
names.sort();
(7) ["Jack", "Jack", "Jill", "Ram", "Ram", "Shayam", "Shayam"]
var arr1 = [143, 67, 90, 12, 32];
undefined
arr1.sort();
(5) [12, 143, 32, 67, 90]
```

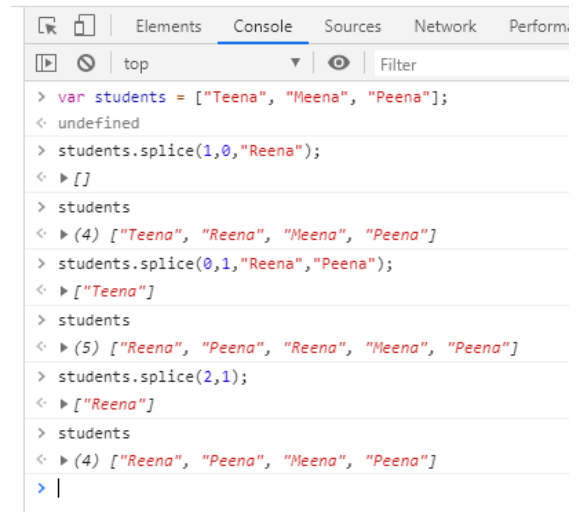


The screenshot shows a browser console with the following code and results:
1. `names.sort();` results in `(7) ["Jack", "Jack", "Jill", "Ram", "Ram", "Shayam", "Shayam"]`.
2. `var arr1 = [143, 67, 90, 12, 32];` results in `undefined`.
3. `arr1.sort();` results in `(5) [12, 143, 32, 67, 90]`.
The console tabs show 'Elements', 'Console', 'Sources', 'Network', 'Performance', and 'Memory'.

s) splice()

a.splice(no_of_elements_to_insert (index_of_the_elements_to_be_deleted), no_of_elements_to_be_deleted , list_of_elements_to_insert); //if list_of_elements_to_insert is not given it will only remove and not add anything.

```
var students = ["Teena", "Meena", "Peena"];
undefined
students.splice(1,0,"Reena");
[]
students
(4) ["Teena", "Reena", "Meena", "Peena"]
students.splice(0,1,"Reena","Peena");
["Teena"]
students
(5) ["Reena", "Peena", "Reena", "Meena", "Peena"]
students.splice(2,1);
["Reena"]
students
(4) ["Reena", "Peena", "Meena", "Peena"]
```



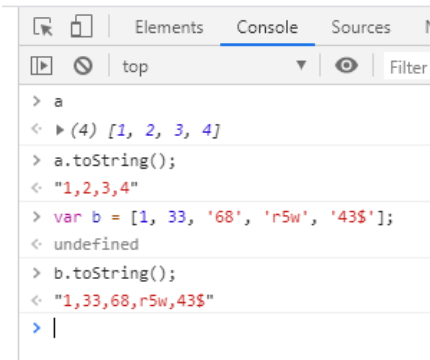
The screenshot shows a browser's developer console with the 'Console' tab selected. It displays the following sequence of commands and their outputs:

```
> var students = ["Teena", "Meena", "Peena"];
< undefined
> students.splice(1,0,"Reena");
< []
> students
< (4) ["Teena", "Reena", "Meena", "Peena"]
> students.splice(0,1,"Reena","Peena");
< ["Teena"]
> students
< (5) ["Reena", "Peena", "Reena", "Meena", "Peena"]
> students.splice(2,1);
< ["Reena"]
> students
< (4) ["Reena", "Peena", "Meena", "Peena"]
> |
```

t) toString()

returns a string of the elements of specified array.

```
a
(4) [1, 2, 3, 4]
a.toString();
"1,2,3,4"
var b = [1, 33, '68', 'r5w', '43$'];
undefined
b.toString();
"1,33,68,r5w,43$"
```



The screenshot shows a browser's developer console with the 'Console' tab selected. It displays the following sequence of commands and their outputs:

```
> a
< (4) [1, 2, 3, 4]
> a.toString();
< "1,2,3,4"
> var b = [1, 33, '68', 'r5w', '43$'];
< undefined
> b.toString();
< "1,33,68,r5w,43$"
> |
```

u) unshift()

used to add elements to the beginning of the array. It returns the size of array after inserting elements.

```
a
(4) [1, 2, 3, 4]
a.unshift(70);
5
a
(5) [70, 1, 2, 3, 4]
a.unshift(1000,"43","rt");
8
a
(8) [1000, "43", "rt", 70, 1, 2, 3, 4]
```



The screenshot shows a browser's developer console with the 'Console' tab selected. It displays the following sequence of commands and their outputs:

```
> a
< (4) [1, 2, 3, 4]
> a.unshift(70);
< 5
> a
< (5) [70, 1, 2, 3, 4]
> a.unshift(1000,"43","rt");
< 8
> a
< (8) [1000, "43", "rt", 70, 1, 2, 3, 4]
> |
```

Q2. What is the difference between '\n' new line (line feed) and '\r' carriage return.

Answer-

\n has ASCII code 10 and \r has ASCII code 13.

Special ASCII characters were used to tell the printers what to do, '\r' was used to move to the left side of the paper, whereas '\n' is used to move to next line.

Most of the operating systems use '\n' or '\n\r' or '\r\n'.