

# JS CheatSheet

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## Basics➤

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### On page script

---

```
<script type="text/javascript"> ...
</script>
```

### Include external JS file

---

```
<script src="filename.js"></script>
```

### Delay - 1 second timeout

---

```
setTimeout(function () {

}, 1000);
```

### Functions

---

```
function addNumbers(a, b) {
return a + b; ;
}
```

```
x = addNumbers(1, 2);
```

### Edit DOM element

---

```
document.getElementById("elementID").innerHTML = "Hello World!";
```

### Output

---

```
console.log(a);           // write to the browser console
document.write(a);        // write to the HTML
alert(a);                 // output in an alert box
confirm("Really?");        // yes/no dialog, returns true/false depending on user
click                     // click
prompt("Your age?", "0");  // input dialog. Second argument is the initial value
```

### Comments

---

```
/* Multi line
comment */
// One line
```

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## Loops↖

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### For Loop

---

```

for (var i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
document.write(i + ": " + i*3 + "<br />");
}

var sum = 0;
for (var i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
sum += a[i];
}           // parsing an array

html = "";
for (var i of custOrder) {
html += "<li>" + i + "</li>";
}

```

## While Loop

---

```

var i = 1;           // initialize
while (i < 100) {    // enters the cycle if statement is true
i *= 2;             // increment to avoid infinite loop
document.write(i + ", "); // output
}

```

## Do While Loop

---

```

var i = 1;           // initialize
do {                // enters cycle at least once
i *= 2;             // increment to avoid infinite loop
document.write(i + ", "); // output
} while (i < 100)    // repeats cycle if statement is true at the end

```

## Break

---

```

for (var i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
if (i == 5) { break; } // stops and exits the cycle
document.write(i + ", "); // last output number is 4
}

```

## Continue

---

```

for (var i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
if (i == 5) { continue; } // skips the rest of the cycle
document.write(i + ", "); // skips 5
}

```

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## If - Else↕

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```

if ((age >= 14) && (age < 19)) { // logical condition
status = "Eligible.";           // executed if condition is true
} else {                         // else block is optional
status = "Not eligible.";       // executed if condition is false
}

```

## Switch Statement

---

```
switch (new Date().getDay()) {      // input is current day
case 6:                             // if (day == 6)
    text = "Saturday";
    break;
case 0:                             // if (day == 0)
    text = "Sunday";
    break;
default:                            // else...
    text = "Whatever";
}
```

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## Variablesx

---

```
var a;                             // variable
var b = "init";                     // string
var c = "Hi" + " " + "Joe";        // = "Hi Joe"
var d = 1 + 2 + "3";                // = "33"
var e = [2,3,5,8];                  // array
var f = false;                      // boolean
var g = /()/;                       // RegEx
var h = function(){};               // function object
const PI = 3.14;                    // constant
var a = 1, b = 2, c = a + b;        // one line
let z = 'zzz';                      // block scope local variable
```

## Strict mode

---

```
"use strict";    // Use strict mode to write secure code
x = 1;           // Throws an error because variable is not declared
```

## Values

---

```
false, true           // boolean
18, 3.14, 0b10011, 0xF6, NaN // number
"flower", 'John'      // string
undefined, null, Infinity // special
```

## Operators

---

```
a = b + c - d;    // addition, subtraction
a = b * (c / d);  // multiplication, division
x = 100 % 48;     // modulo. 100 / 48 remainder = 4
a++; b--;         // postfix increment and decrement
```

## Bitwise operators

---

&	AND	5 & 1 (0101 & 0001)	1 (1)
	OR	5   1 (0101   0001)	5 (101)

~	NOT	~ 5 (~0101)	10 (1010)
^	XOR	5 ^ 1 (0101 ^ 0001)	4 (100)
<<	left shift	5 << 1 (0101 << 1)	10 (1010)
>>	right shift	5 >> 1 (0101 >> 1)	2 (10)
>>>	zero fill right shift	5 >>> 1 (0101 >>> 1)	2 (10)

## Arithmetic

```

a * (b + c)           // grouping
person.age           // member
person[age]          // member
!(a == b)            // logical not
a != b              // not equal
typeof a             // type (number, object, function...)
x << 2   x >> 3      // binary shifting
a = b               // assignment
a == b             // equals
a != b            // unequal
a === b           // strict equal
a !== b          // strict unequal
a < b   a > b     // less and greater than
a <= b  a >= b    // less or equal, greater or eq
a += b           // a = a + b (works with - * %...)
a && b          // logical and
a || b          // logical or

```

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## Data Types

```

var age = 18;           // number
var name = "Jane";      // string
var name = {first:"Jane", last:"Doe"}; // object
var truth = false;     // boolean
var sheets = ["HTML","CSS","JS"]; // array
var a; typeof a;        // undefined
var a = null;           // value null

```

## Objects

```

var student = {           // object name
  firstName:"Jane",       // list of properties and values
  lastName:"Doe",
  age:18,
  height:170,
  fullName : function() { // object function
    return this.firstName + " " + this.lastName;
  }
};

```

```

student.age = 19;           // setting value
student[age]++;             // incrementing
name = student.fullName(); // call object function

```

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## Strings

---

```

var abc = "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz";
var esc = 'I don\'t \n know'; // \n new line
var len = abc.length;         // string length
abc.indexOf("lmno");           // find substring, -1 if doesn't contain
abc.lastIndexOf("lmno");       // last occurrence
abc.slice(3, 6);               // cuts out "def", negative values count from
                                // behind
abc.replace("abc", "123");      // find and replace, takes regular expressions
abc.toUpperCase();              // convert to upper case
abc.toLowerCase();             // convert to lower case
abc.concat(" ", str2);          // abc + " " + str2
abc.charAt(2);                  // character at index: "c"
abc[2];                         // unsafe, abc[2] = "C" doesn't work
abc.charCodeAt(2);              // character code at index: "c" -> 99
abc.split(",");                 // splitting a string on commas gives an array
abc.split("");                  // splitting on characters
128.toString(16);              // number to hex(16), octal (8) or binary (2)

```

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## Events

---

```

<button onclick="myFunction();">
Click here
</button>

```

### Mouse

---

onclick, oncontextmenu, ondblclick, onmousedown, onmouseenter, onmouseleave, onmousemove, onmouseover, onmouseout, onmouseup

### Keyboard

---

onkeydown, onkeypress, onkeyup

### Frame

---

onabort, onbeforeunload, onerror, onhashchange, onload, onpageshow, onpagehide, onresize, onscroll, onunload

### Form

---

onblur, onchange, onfocus, onfocusin, onfocusout, oninput, oninvalid, onreset, onsearch, onselect, onsubmit

## Drag

---

ondrag, ondragend, ondragenter, ondragleave, ondragover, ondragstart, ondrop

## Clipboard

---

oncopy, oncut, onpaste

## Media

---

onabort, oncanplay, oncanplaythrough, ondurationchange, onended, onerror, onloadeddata, onloadedmetadata, onloadstart, onpause, onplay, onplaying, onprogress, onratechange, onseeked, onseeking, onstalled, onsuspend, ontimeupdate, onvolumechange, onwaiting

## Animation

---

animationend, animationiteration, animationstart

## Miscellaneous

---

transitionend, onmessage, onmousewheel, ononline, onoffline, onpopstate, onshow, onstorage, ontoggle, onwheel, ontouchcancel, ontouchend, ontouchmove, ontouchstart  
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## Numbers and MathΣ

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```
var pi = 3.141;
pi.toFixed(0);           // returns 3
pi.toFixed(2);           // returns 3.14 - for working with money
pi.toPrecision(2)        // returns 3.1
pi.valueOf();             // returns number
Number(true);            // converts to number
Number(new Date())        // number of milliseconds since 1970
parseInt("3 months");     // returns the first number: 3
parseFloat("3.5 days");   // returns 3.5
Number.MAX_VALUE          // largest possible JS number
Number.MIN_VALUE          // smallest possible JS number
Number.NEGATIVE_INFINITY // -Infinity
Number.POSITIVE_INFINITY  // Infinity
```

## Math.

---

```

var pi = Math.PI;           // 3.141592653589793
Math.round(4.4);           // = 4 - rounded
Math.round(4.5);           // = 5
Math.pow(2,8);              // = 256 - 2 to the power of 8
Math.sqrt(49);              // = 7 - square root
Math.abs(-3.14);            // = 3.14 - absolute, positive value
Math.ceil(3.14);            // = 4 - rounded up
Math.floor(3.99);           // = 3 - rounded down
Math.sin(0);                // = 0 - sine
Math.cos(Math.PI);          // OTHERS: tan,atan,asin,acos,
Math.min(0, 3, -2, 2);      // = -2 - the lowest value
Math.max(0, 3, -2, 2);      // = 3 - the highest value
Math.log(1);                // = 0 natural logarithm
Math.exp(1);                // = 2.7182pow(E,x)
Math.random();              // random number between 0 and 1
Math.floor(Math.random() * 5) + 1; // random integer, from 1 to 5

```

## Constants like Math.PI:

---

E, PI, SQRT2, SQRT1\_2, LN2, LN10, LOG2E, Log10E

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## Dates

---

Mon Jan 30 2023 19:45:37 GMT+0100 (Central European Standard Time)

```
var d = new Date();
```

1675104337291 milliseconds passed since 1970

Number(d)

```

Date("2017-06-23");          // date declaration
Date("2017");                 // is set to Jan 01
Date("2017-06-23T12:00:00-09:45"); // date - time YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SSZ
Date("June 23 2017");         // long date format
Date("Jun 23 2017 07:45:00 GMT+0100 (Tokyo Time)"); // time zone

```

## Get Times

---

```

var d = new Date();
a = d.getDay();           // getting the weekday

getDate();                // day as a number (1-31)
getDay();                 // weekday as a number (0-6)
getFullYear();            // four digit year (yyyy)
getHours();               // hour (0-23)
getMilliseconds();        // milliseconds (0-999)
getMinutes();             // minutes (0-59)
getMonth();               // month (0-11)
getSeconds();             // seconds (0-59)
getTime();                // milliseconds since 1970

```

## Setting part of a date

---



```

var d = new Date();
d.setDate(d.getDate() + 7); // adds a week to a date

setDate();           // day as a number (1-31)
setFullYear();       // year (optionally month and day)
setHours();          // hour (0-23)
setMilliseconds();   // milliseconds (0-999)
setMinutes();        // minutes (0-59)
setMonth();          // month (0-11)
setSeconds();        // seconds (0-59)
setTime();           // milliseconds since 1970)

```

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## Arrays

---

```

var dogs = ["Bulldog", "Beagle", "Labrador"];
var dogs = new Array("Bulldog", "Beagle", "Labrador"); // declaration

alert(dogs[1]);           // access value at index, first item being [0]
dogs[0] = "Bull Terrier"; // change the first item

for (var i = 0; i < dogs.length; i++) { // parsing with array.length
  console.log(dogs[i]);
}

```

## Methods

---

```

dogs.toString();           // convert to string: results
"Bulldog,Beagle,Labrador"
dogs.join(" * ");          // join: "Bulldog * Beagle * Labrador"
dogs.pop();                // remove last element
dogs.push("Chihuahua");    // add new element to the end
dogs[dogs.length] = "Chihuahua"; // the same as push
dogs.shift();              // remove first element
dogs.unshift("Chihuahua"); // add new element to the beginning
delete dogs[0];            // change element to undefined (not
recommended)
dogs.splice(2, 0, "Pug", "Boxer"); // add elements (where, how many to
remove, element list)
var animals = dogs.concat(cats,birds); // join two arrays (dogs followed by cats
and birds)
dogs.slice(1,4);           // elements from [1] to [4-1]
dogs.sort();               // sort string alphabetically
dogs.reverse();            // sort string in descending order
x.sort(function(a, b){return a - b}); // numeric sort
x.sort(function(a, b){return b - a}); // numeric descending sort
highest = x[0];            // first item in sorted array is the
lowest (or highest) value
x.sort(function(a, b){return 0.5 - Math.random()}); // random order sort

```

---

concat, copyWithin, every, fill, filter, find, findIndex, forEach, indexOf, isArray, join, lastIndexOf, map, pop, push, reduce, reduceRight, reverse, shift, slice, some, sort, splice,

toString, unshift, valueOf  
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## Global Functions()

---

eval();	// executes a string as if it was script code
String(23);	// return string from number
(23).toString();	// return string from number
Number("23");	// return number from string
decodeURI(enc);	// decode URI. Result: "my page.asp"
encodeURI(uri);	// encode URI. Result: "my%page.asp"
decodeURIComponent(enc);	// decode a URI component
encodeURIComponent(uri);	// encode a URI component
isFinite();	// is variable a finite, legal number
isNaN();	// is variable an illegal number
parseFloat();	// returns floating point number of string
parseInt();	// parses a string and returns an integer

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## Regular Expressions

---

```
var a = str.search(/CheatSheet/i);
```

### Modifiers

---

*i perform case-insensitive matching*

*g perform a global match*

*m perform multiline matching*

### Patterns

---

*\ Escape character*

*\d find a digit*

*\s find a whitespace character*

*\b find match at beginning or end of a word*

*n+ contains at least one n*

*n\* contains zero or more occurrences of n*

*n? contains zero or one occurrences of n*

*^ Start of string*

*\$ End of string*

`\uxxxx` *find the Unicode character*

`.` *Any single character*

`(a|b)` *a or b*

`(...)` *Group section*

`[abc]` *In range (a, b or c)*

`[0-9]` *any of the digits between the brackets*

`[^abc]` *Not in range*

`\s` *White space*

`a?` *Zero or one of a*

`a*` *Zero or more of a*

`a*?` *Zero or more, ungreedy*

`a+` *One or more of a*

`a+?` *One or more, ungreedy*

`a{2}` *Exactly 2 of a*

`a{2,}` *2 or more of a*

`a{,5}` *Up to 5 of a*

`a{2,5}` *2 to 5 of a*

`a{2,5}?` *2 to 5 of a, ungreedy*

`[:punct:]` *Any punctuation symbol*

`[:space:]` *Any space character*

`[:blank:]` *Space or tab*

`? \ x`

## Errors△

---

```
try {                                // block of code to try
  undefinedFunction();
}
catch(err) {                          // block to handle errors
  console.log(err.message);
}
```

## Throw error

---

```
throw "My error message";    // throw a text
```

## Input validation

---

```
var x = document.getElementById("mynum").value; // get input value
try {
  if(x == "") throw "empty";                    // error cases
  if(isNaN(x)) throw "not a number";
  x = Number(x);
  if(x > 10) throw "too high";
}
catch(err) {                                     // if there's an error
  document.write("Input is " + err);             // output error
  console.error(err);                           // write the error in console
}
finally {
  document.write("</br />Done");                 // executed regardless of the try /
  catch result
}
```

## Error name values

---

`RangeError` *A number is "out of range"*

`ReferenceError` *An illegal reference has occurred*

`SyntaxError` *A syntax error has occurred*

`TypeError` *A type error has occurred*

`URIError` *An encodeURI() error has occurred*

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## JSONj

---

```
var str = '{"names":[" +                                // crate JSON object
  '{"first":"Hakuna","lastN":"Matata" },' +
  '{"first":"Jane","lastN":"Doe" },' +
  '{"first":"Air","last":"Jordan" }]}';
obj = JSON.parse(str);                                // parse
document.write(obj.names[1].first);                   // access
```

## Send

---

```
var myObj = { "name":"Jane", "age":18, "city":"Chicago" }; // create object
var myJSON = JSON.stringify(myObj);                       // stringify
window.location = "demo.php?x=" + myJSON;                 // send to php
```

## Storing and retrieving

---

```

myObj = { "name":"Jane", "age":18, "city":"Chicago" };
myJSON = JSON.stringify(myObj);           // storing data
localStorage.setItem("testJSON", myJSON);

text = localStorage.getItem("testJSON");   // retrieving data
obj = JSON.parse(text);
document.write(obj.name);

```

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## Promises

---

```

function sum (a, b) {
return Promise(function (resolve, reject) {
  setTimeout(function () {                               // send the
response after 1 second
    if (typeof a !== "number" || typeof b !== "number") { // testing input
types
      return reject(new TypeError("Inputs must be numbers"));
    }
    resolve(a + b);
  }, 1000);
});
}
var myPromise = sum(10, 5);
myPromise.then(function (result) {
document.write(" 10 + 5: ", result);
return sum(null, "foo"); // Invalid data and return another promise
}).then(function () {    // Won't be called because of the error
}).catch(function (err) { // The catch handler is called instead,
after another second
console.error(err);      // => Please provide two numbers to sum.
});

```

## States

---

pending, fulfilled, rejected

## Properties

---

Promise.length, Promise.prototype

## Methods

---

Promise.all(iterable), Promise.race(iterable), Promise.reject(reason),  
 Promise.resolve(value)

## Online Interactive JavaScript (JS) Cheat Sheet

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**JavaScript Cheat Sheet contains useful code examples on a single page. This is not just a PDF page because it's interactive! Find code for JS loops, variables, objects, data types, strings, events and many other categories. Copy-paste the code you need or just quickly check the JS syntax for your projects.**

Choose to display or hide the comments, clicking the command in the top right corner.

- **Basics** – Introduction to JavaScript syntax. Learn how to include the scripts on a HTML page, how to declare a function, target a DOM element by it ID, how to output the data and how to write comments.
- **Loops** – Most programming languages allow to work with loops, which help in executing one or more statements up to a desired number of times. Find the "for" and "while" loop syntax in this section.
- **If - Else statements** – Conditional statements are used to perform different actions based on different conditions.
- **Variables** – Use variables (numbers, strings, arrays etc.) and learn the operators.
- **Data types** – You can declare many types of variables and declare your own objects in JavaScript.
- **Strings** – Learn how to work with JS strings and find the most common functions to work with this data type.
- **Events** – Use JavaScript event listeners to trigger functions.
- **Numbers and math** – Work with JS numbers, predefined constants and perform math functions.
- **Dates** – Get or modify current time and date.
- **Arrays** – Learn how to organize your variables in vectors and how to use them.
- **Global functions** – Predefined functions that are built in every browser that supports JS.
- **Regular expressions** – Use RegEx to define a search pattern.
- **Errors** – JS error handling.
- **JSON** – JavaScript Object Notation is syntax used for storing and exchanging data.
- **Promises** – The Promise object is used for asynchronous computation. See our example on how to declare one.

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