JavaScript Quick Reference

variables

```
let height = 5.4;
                            var size = 50;
const FPS = 30;
```

operators

```
2 + 2 → 4
                               5 > 1 → true
 6 - 3 → 3
                              5 < 1 \rightarrow false
 5 * 4 → 20
                              5 >= 5 → true
 3 / 2 \rightarrow 1.5
                              5 <= 5 → true
 9 % 4 → 1
                             '4'== 4 → true
2 ** 3 → 8
                             5 != '5' → false
4 === 4 → true
                             5 !== '5' → true
== is only recommended when comparing to null
```

```
true && false → false
                                 true && 8 → 8
true || false → true
                                 false || 8 → 8
   0 ?? 20
             \rightarrow 0
                                  null ?? 8 → 8
?? is useful for assigning default values
```

Math.floor is needed for integer arithmetic

```
const eggs = 29;
const cartons = Math.floor(eggs / 12);
const leftover = eggs % 12;
```

functions

```
function showResult(text) {
  document.body.innerText = text;
const showResult = (text) => {
  document.body.innerText = text;
}
```

```
function getCirc(r) {
  return 2 * Math.PI * r;
const getCirc = (r) => 2 * Math.PI * r;
```

```
Arrow functions make concise callbacks.
setTimeout(() => alert('1s later'), 1000);
```

strings

```
let name = 'Alan Turing';
                                   // 'A'
name[0];
                                   // 'l'
name[1];
name[name.length - 1];
                                   // 'g'
'5' + '5'
                                   // '55'
A leading plus converts a string into a number
                                   // '19'
const userInput = '19';
const age = +userInput;
                                   // 19
const nextYear = age + 1;
                                   // 20
```

const m = `Age next year: \${nextYear}`;

Template strings can include variables concisely

objects

```
const detective = {
 firstName: 'Sherlock',
 lastName: 'Holmes',
const brother = {
  ...detective,
 firstName: 'Mycroft',
detective.firstName; // 'Sherlock'
brother.lastName; // 'Holmes'
```

loops

```
let langs = ['C', 'C++', 'C#'];
for (const lang of langs)
  console.log(lang);
for (let x = 1; x <= 10; x++) {
  const y = i * 3;
  console.log(`$\{x\} times 3 is $\{y\}`);
```

```
}
while (current = queue.getNext()) {
  console.log(current.value);
```

arrays (lists)

modifying arrays

```
Add to the end list.push('banana')
Add to the start list.unshift('banana')
Remove from end list.pop()
Remove from start list.shift()
Remove at index list.splice(index, 1)
Insert at index list.splice(index, 0, x)
```

searching arrays

```
const temps = [63, 70, 81, 73, 63, 72];

Math.min(...temps) \rightarrow 63

Math.max(...temps) \rightarrow 81

temps.includes(70) \rightarrow true

temps.indexOf(63) \rightarrow 0

temps.lastIndexOf(63) \rightarrow 4

temps.find(t => t > 70) \rightarrow 81

temps.find(t => t > 90) \rightarrow undefined

temps.findIndex(t => t > 90) \rightarrow 2

temps.findIndex(t => t > 90) \rightarrow -1
```

copying arrays

```
const list1 = [1, 2, 3];
const list2 = [4, 5, 6];

const list3 = [...list1]; // [1, 2, 3];
list1 === list3; // false

// [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
const list4 = [...list1, ...list2];
```

string functions

data processing

```
const myList = [4, 0, 1, 3];
const sum = (a, b) => a + b;

myList.filter(x => x > 2) → [4, 3]
myList.map(x => x * 2) → [8, 0, 2, 6]
myList.reduce(sum) → 8
myList.forEach((value) => {
   console.log(value);
});
myList.every(x => x > 5) → false
myList.some(x => x > 2) → true
myList.join(':') → '4:0:1:3'
myList.fill(0) → (fills list with Os)
```

destructuring

```
const name = 'Samuel L Jackson';
const parts = name.split(' ');

const [first, middle, last] = parts;

`${last}, ${first}` // Jackson, Samuel

const { age } = detective; // 37
const { length } = colors; // 3

document.body.onclick = ({ target }) => {
  console.log(target);
```