

ES5/ES6 Features

Aim -

To understand various ES5/ES6 features and use them to design basic application like a dynamic table, calculator, validating IPv4 address etc.

Problem 1 - Multiplication Table

Display multiplication table for the given number.

Code –

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Tables</title>
</head>
<body>
  <form>
    <label for="num">Enter Number: </label>
    <input type="number" id="num" name="num" required>
    <button type="submit" onclick="getTable()">Get Table</button>
  </form>
  <p id = "demo"></p>
  <script>
    function getTable(){
      event.preventDefault();
      var ans="";
      var n=document.getElementById("num").value;
      if (n===""){
        ans="Enter a number";
      } else{
        for (let i=1; i<=10; i++){
          ans = ans + n + " * " + i + " = " + (n*i) + "<br>";
          console.log(ans);
        }
      }
      document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = ans;
    }
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output –

Enter Number:

9 * 1 = 9
 9 * 2 = 18
 9 * 3 = 27
 9 * 4 = 36
 9 * 5 = 45
 9 * 6 = 54
 9 * 7 = 63
 9 * 8 = 72
 9 * 9 = 81
 9 * 10 = 90

Problem 2 – Table of Tables

Create a Java script code to generate a multiplication table asking the user to enter number of rows and columns. If user enters nothing or 0 then display multiplication table with 10 rows and 10 columns.

Code –

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Table of tables</title>
</head>
<body>
  <form>
    <label for="rows">Enter Rows: </label>
    <input type="number" id="rows" name="rows" required>
    <label for="cols">Enter Columns: </label>
    <input type="number" id="cols" name="cols" required>
    <button type="submit" onclick="getTable()">Get Table</button>
  </form>
  <table id="multiplication-table" border="1"></table>
  <script>
    function getTable() {
      event.preventDefault();
      let rows = document.getElementById('rows').value;
  
```

```
let col = document.getElementById('cols').value;
```

```
rows = (rows && rows > 0) ? parseInt(rows) : 10;
```

```
col = (col && col > 0) ? parseInt(col) : 10;
```

```
let table = document.getElementById('multiplication-table');
```

```
table.innerHTML = "";
```

```
for (let i = 1; i <= rows; i++) {
  let row = table.insertRow();
  for (let j = 1; j <= col; j++) {
    let cell = row.insertCell();
    cell.textContent = i * j;
  }
}
```

```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Output –

Enter Rows: 8

Enter Columns: 9

Get Table

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54
7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63
8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72

Problem 3 – Temperature Conversion

Write a java script function which converts Fahrenheit to Celsius.

Code –

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
```

```
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
```

```
  <title>Temperature Conversion</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<form>
  <label for="fah">Enter temperature in Fahrenheit: </label>
  <input type="number" id="fah" name="fah" required>
  <button type="submit" onclick="toCelsius()">Convert to Celsius</button>
</form>
<p id="ans"></p>
<script>
  function toCelsius(){
    event.preventDefault();
    let f = document.getElementById("fah").value;
    document.getElementById("ans").innerHTML = "Equivalent temperature in degree
Celsius is: "+ ((f-32)*(5/9));
  }
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output –

Enter temperature in Fahrenheit:

Equivalent temperature in degree Celsius is: 40

Problem 4 – Add Hyphens

Write a JavaScript program which accept a number as input and insert dashes (-) between each two even numbers. For example if you accept 025468 the output should be 0-254-6-8.

Code –

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Format even</title>
</head>
<body>
  <form>
    <label for="string">Enter string: </label>
    <input type="number" id="string" name="string" required>
    <button type="submit" onclick="addHyp()">Convert to Dashed</button>
  </form>
```

```
<p id="answer"></p>
<script>
  addHyp = () => {
    event.preventDefault();
    var ans = "";
    let str = document.getElementById("string").value;
    for (let i=0; i<str.length-1; i++){
      ans+=str[i];
      if ((Number(str[i])%2==0) && (Number(str[i+1])%2==0)){
        ans+="-";
      }
    }
    ans+=str[str.length-1];
    document.getElementById("answer").innerHTML = ans;
  }
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output –

Enter string:

12-456-8-6

Problem 5 – Most frequent element

Write a JavaScript program to find the most frequent item of an array.

Sample array : var arr1=[3, "a", "a", "a", 2, 3, "a", 3, "a", 2, 4, 9, 3];

Sample Output : a (5 times)

Code –

```
function findMostFrequentItem(arr) {
  let frequency = { };

  for (let i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
    let item = arr[i];
    frequency[item] = (frequency[item] || 0) + 1;
  }

  let mostFrequentItem = null;
  let maxFrequency = 0;
```

```

for (let item in frequency) {
  if (frequency[item] > maxFrequency) {
    mostFrequentItem = item;
    maxFrequency = frequency[item];
  }
}
console.log(`${mostFrequentItem} (${maxFrequency} times)`);
}
var arr1 = [3, 'a', 'a', 'a', 2, 3, 'a', 3, 'a', 2, 4, 9, 3];
findMostFrequentItem(arr1);

```

Output –

```

[Running] node "d:\Semester4\WebTechLab\Week7\Code5.js"
a (5 times)

[Done] exited with code=0 in 1.002 seconds

```

Problem 6 – Pizza Order

Write a Javascript code to display the following table to order pizza

Code –

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Pizza Order Form</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>Pizza Order Form</h2>
  <table border="1">
    <tr>
      <th>Item Name</th>
      <th>Price</th>
      <th>Quantity</th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Chicken Pizza</td>
      <td><input type="number" id="chickenQty" min="0"
oninput="calculateTotal()"></td>

```

```
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>Paneer Pizza</td>
  <td>80</td>
  <td><input type="number" id="paneerQty" min="0" oninput="calculateTotal()"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>Veg Pizza</td>
  <td>70</td>
  <td><input type="number" id="vegQty" min="0" oninput="calculateTotal()"></td>
</tr>
</table>

<br>

<label>Total Cost: </label>
<input type="text" id="totalCost" readonly>

<br><br>

<button onclick="confirmOrder()">Confirm Order</button>
<button onclick="cancelOrder()">Cancel Order</button>

<script>
function calculateTotal() {
  let chickenPizzaPrice = 100;
  let paneerPizzaPrice = 80;
  let vegPizzaPrice = 70;

  let chickenQty = document.getElementById("chickenQty").value || 0;
  let paneerQty = document.getElementById("paneerQty").value || 0;
  let vegQty = document.getElementById("vegQty").value || 0;

  let totalCost = (chickenPizzaPrice * chickenQty) +
    (paneerPizzaPrice * paneerQty) +
    (vegPizzaPrice * vegQty);

  document.getElementById("totalCost").value = totalCost;
}

function confirmOrder() {
  alert("Your order is confirmed. It will reach you in 10 minutes.");
}
```

```
function cancelOrder() {  
    document.getElementById("chickenQty").value = "";  
    document.getElementById("paneerQty").value = "";  
    document.getElementById("vegQty").value = "";  
    document.getElementById("totalCost").value = "";  
}  
</script>  
</body>  
</html>
```

Output –

Pizza Order Form

Item Name	Price	Quantity
Chicken Pizza	100	4
Paneer Pizza	80	5
Veg Pizza	70	10

Total Cost: 1500

This page says

Your order is confirmed. It will reach you in 10 minutes.

OK

Problem 7 – Calculator

Write a Javascript code to design a basic calculator.

Code –

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html lang="en">  
<head>  
    <meta charset="UTF-8">  
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">  
    <title>Basic Calculator</title>  
    <style>  
        body {  
            font-family: Arial, sans-serif;  
            text-align: center;  
        }  
        .calculator {  
            width: 220px;  
            margin: auto;  
            padding: 20px;  
            border: 2px solid black;  
            border-radius: 5px;  
            background-color: lightgray;  
            display: inline-block;
```



```

    }
    input {
        width: 100%;
        height: 50px;
        text-align: right;
        font-size: 20px;
        margin-bottom: 10px;
    }
    .buttons {
        display: grid;
        grid-template-columns: repeat(4, 1fr);
        gap: 5px;
    }
    button {
        width: 50px;
        height: 50px;
        font-size: 18px;
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h2>Basic Calculator</h2>
<div class="calculator">
    <input type="text" id="result" readonly>
    <div class="buttons">
        <button onclick="display('1')">1</button>
        <button onclick="display('2')">2</button>
        <button onclick="display('3')">3</button>
        <button onclick="display('+')">+</button>

        <button onclick="display('4')">4</button>
        <button onclick="display('5')">5</button>
        <button onclick="display('6')">6</button>
        <button onclick="display('-')">-</button>

        <button onclick="display('7')">7</button>
        <button onclick="display('8')">8</button>
        <button onclick="display('9')">9</button>
        <button onclick="display('*')">*</button>

        <button onclick="clearScreen()">C</button>
        <button onclick="display('0')">0</button>
        <button onclick="calculate()">=</button>
    </div>
    </div>

```

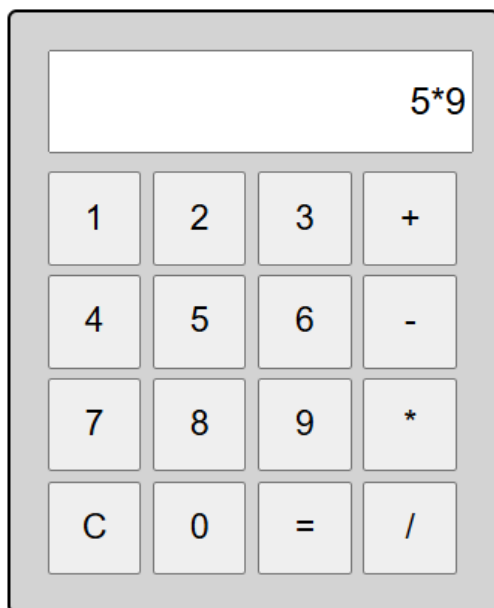
```
<button onclick="display('/')"></button>
</div>
</div>
<script>
function clearScreen() {
    document.getElementById("result").value = "";
}

function display(value) {
    document.getElementById("result").value += value;
}

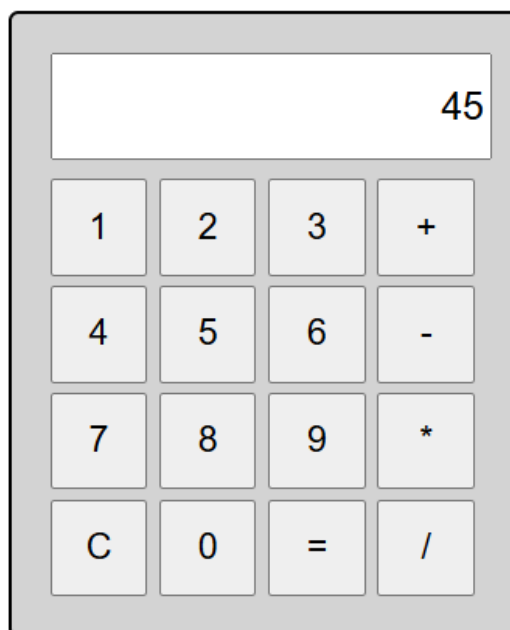
function calculate() {
    try {
        document.getElementById("result").value =
eval(document.getElementById("result").value);
    } catch (e) {
        alert("Invalid Expression");
    }
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output –

Basic Calculator



Basic Calculator



Problem 8 – Validate IPv4 Address

IPv4 addresses are canonically represented in dot-decimal notation, which consists of four decimal numbers, each ranging from 0 to 255, separated by dots, e.g., “172.16.254.1”. Frame a regular expression to check the given string is a IPv4 address or not.

Code –

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>IPv4 Address Validation</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>IPv4 Address Validation</h2>
  <form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); validateIPv4();">
    <label for="ipAddress">Enter an IPv4 Address:</label>
    <input type="text" id="ipAddress" name="ipAddress" required>
    <button type="submit">Submit</button>
  </form>
  <script>
    function validateIPv4() {
      var ipAddress = document.getElementById("ipAddress").value;
      var ipv4Pattern = /^(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9][0-9]?)\.
(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9][0-9]?)\.
(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9][0-9]?)\.
(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9][0-9]?)$/;
      if (ipv4Pattern.test(ipAddress)) {
        alert("Valid IPv4 Address");
      } else {
        alert("Invalid IPv4 Address");
      }
    }
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output –**IPv4 Address Validation**Enter an IPv4 Address:

This page says

Valid IPv4 Address

OK