### **Ternary operator:**

```
var number = 5;
number > 0 ? "positive" : "negative"
```

## **IIFE (Immediately Invokable Function Expressions):**

#### Without parameter >

```
//syntax of Immediately Invokable Function Expressions
(function newFunction(){
   document.write("Hello");
})();
```

#### With parameter ->

```
//syntax of Immediately Invokable Function Expressions
(function newFunction(message) {
    document.write(message);
})("Hello");
```

### Multiple parameters ->

```
//syntax of Immediately Invokable Function Expressions
(function newFunction(a,b){
    document.write(a+b);
})(2,5);
```

# **Function Expressions:**

```
var functionone = function newFunction(msg){
    document.write(msg);
}
functionone("Hello, I am learning javascript");
```

# **Array methods:**

- Array\_variable\_name.push (element) → pushes new element at the last index of the array list.
- Array\_variable\_name.pop () → removes the last element from the array
- Array\_one.concat (Array\_two) 

  Array\_two will be concatenated with Array\_one
- Array\_variable\_name.shift () → first element of the array will be removed
- Array\_variable\_name.unshift (element) -> pushes new element at the first index of the array list.
- Array\_name.sort () → only works for alphabets directly but not for numbers

```
var numbers = [20, 3,8,6,100, 32]
numbers.sort(function(a,b){
    return a-b;
});

for(var i=0; i<numbers.length; i++){
    document.write(numbers[i]);
    document.write(" ");
}</pre>
```

This method will automatically sort the numbers incrementally. In the sort () function here, we have used an anonymous function which will return the value of a-b. If the value of (a-b) is positive then the value of a will be replaced by the value of b. Otherwise, no replacement will be done.

### **Decrement order sorting:**

```
var numbers = [20, 3,8,6,100, 32]
numbers.sort(function(a,b){
    return b-a;
});

for(var i=0; i<numbers.length; i++){
    document.write(numbers[i]);
    document.write(" ");
}</pre>
```