**JAVASCRIPT COADING NOTES DOCUMENT**

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#**-JAVA+SCRIPT-# Contents:**

2-Types of Javascript.

-internal js

-external js

DOM = Document Object Model.

-Variables

-Identifiers

-Data Types

1. Primitive data types

i. string

ii. number

iii. boolean

iv. undefined

2. Non primitive data types

i. array

ii. object

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i. Concat

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iv. reverse()

v. type of list

vi. tostring()

vii. join()

viii. splice() -permanent deletion.

-Array-

IsArray

for loop(increment & decrement)

for of (increment only)

-data inside the array is elements

-data inside the object is properties

-Object-

key-value: -pair

i. create

ii. update

iii. delete

array of objects using (For Of) method

To access (key or value) in object

Hoisting

DOM Input Values

Let concepts

Const

Spread Operator & (Array&Objects)

Destructing - It's used only in Arrays and Objects

Class Application form

Inheritance

Two types of storage in web: storing data on the client/browser

1. session storage -store data for one session

(if browser tab closes then data is lost)

2. local storage -store data with no validty or expiry date.

JSON - Javascript object notation - data interchange format

Synchoronous and Asynchoronous:

Sync - code will execute step by step. Each instrcution waits for the previous instruction

to complete the execution

Asyn - it will allows to execute next instruction immediately and it does not block the flow.

set timeout() - to executes a block of code after some specified time. It will execute code only once

set interval() - to set a delay for function - repeated execution

**[10-04-2023]**

**# JAVASCRIPT NOTES:**

Sample:

<html>

<head>

</head>

<body>

<p id="demo"> </p>

<script>

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML="WELCOME TO JAVASCRIPT";

document.getElementById("demo").style.color="red";

document.getElementById("demo").style.backgroundColor="indigo";

document.getElementById("demo").style.width="200px";

document.getElementById("demo").style.height="200px";

</script>

</body>

</html>

**# Image Insert Part:**

<html>

<head>

</head>

<body>

<img id="demo">

<script>

document.getElementById("demo").src="laptop.png(image file name)";

</script>

</body>

</html>

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**DOM** - Document Object Model

Document object represents the HTML documents to be displayed in web browser.

with the help of DOM, developers can create a dynamic/interactive websites

with DOM, you can access or modify the HTML content

alert("");// methods or function (pre defined function)

person - object

properties - height, weight, skin color, hair etc

methods - running(),walking(),talking()

**[11-04-2023]**

**# Variables :**

Its a container for storing values

var is a keyword

a - identifier

var a = 10; holding number

var b = "akash"; holding string (sequence of characters)

**# Data types:**

1. Primitive Data types

2. Non Primitive data types(Array, Object)

string - represents sequence of characters eg "hello" or 'javascript'

number - represents numeric values eg 1, 2 etc

boolean - value either true or value

undefined - unknown value ( i have not initialized any value) eg: var a;

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#Please ensure to check results in console : Right click inspect then console.

<script>

var a = 15;

var b = 45;

var c = 15;

var addition = a + b + c;

console.log(" Addition of three number is "+addition);

var substract = b-a;

console.log(" substraction of two number is "+substract);

var multiple = a\*b;

console.log(" Multiplication of two number is "+multiple);

var division = a/b;

console.log(" Division of two number is "+division);

var modulus = a%b;

console.log(" Reminder of two number is "+modulus);

</script>

**[12-04-2023]**

**# Comparison Operator:**

= used for assigning values to a variable in Js

== used to compare 2 values irrespective of data type (number, string, boolean)

=== used to compare 2 values (data type should be same)

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**# Using ===**

<script>

var a = "1";

var b = 1;

var result = a===b;

console.log(result);

</script>

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**# Using ==**

<script>

var a = "1";

var b = 1;

var result = a==b;

console.log(result);

</script>

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> - Greater than

< - Lesser than

>= Greater than or equal to

<= Lesser than or equal to

**AND Operator && (\*)**

T & T = true

T & F = false

F & T = false

F & F = false

**OR Operator || (+)**

T | T = true

T | F = true

F | T = true

F | F = false

**Not Operator !**

True = false

False = True

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**# AND Operator Eg :**

<script>

var a =10;

var b = 20;

var c= 50;

var d = 30;

var andresult = a<b && c>d;

console.log(andresult);

</script>

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**# OR operator Eg :**

<script>

var a =10;

var b = 20;

var c= 50;

var d = 30;

var orresult = a<b || c>d;

console.log(orresult);

</script>

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# **NOT Operator Eg :**

<script>

var a =10;

var b = 20;

var notresult = !(a>b);

console.log(notresult);

</script>

**[13-04-2023]**

**# Ternary Conditions:**

<script>

var city = "bangalore";

var result = city=="chennai"? "You are from chennai" : "You are not from chennai";

console.log(result);

</script>

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<script>

var state ="Tamil Nadu";

var age = 21;

var result = (state=="Tamil Nadu" && (age>=18 && age <=21))? "You are eligible for free laptop":"you are not eligible for free laptop";

console.log(result);

</script>

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**# If else statement:**

<script>

var city="chennai";

var age = 25;

if(city=="chennai" && (age>=18 && age<=24)){

console.log("You are eligible for free laptop");

}

else {

console.log("You are not eligible for free laptop");

}

</script>

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**# If else if statement:**

<script>

var age = 8;

if (age>=1 && age<=12){

console.log("You fall under children category");

} else if (age>=13 && age<=23){

console.log("You fall under adult category");

} else if(age>=24 && age<=45){

console.log("You fall under adult category");

}else{

console.log("You fall under Senior citizen category");

}

</script>

**[17-04-2023]**

**# Switch Statement:**

Switch: Used to execute the different blocks of statment based on the value of given expression

<script>

var str ="sky" ;

switch(str){

case "city":

alert(" This is Chennai");

break;

case "color":

alert(" This is Red color");

break;

default:

alert(" No match found");

}

</script>

==================================================================================

<script>

var days =8 ;

switch(days){

case 0:

console.log("Today is Sunday");

break;

case 1:

console.log("Today is Monday");

break;

case 2:

console.log("Today is Tuesday");

break;

case 3:

console.log("Today is Wednesday");

break;

case 4:

console.log("Today is Thursday");

break;

case 5:

console.log("Today is Friday");

break;

case 6:

console.log("Today is Saturday");

break;

default:

console.log(" No match found"); }

</script>

**# Functions :**

Function: used to perform some operation or specific task

Two main advantages : Code reuse and less coding

==================================================================================

**# Function without parameters:**

<script>

function display(){

console.log(" Welcome to Javascript function");

}

display();//calling function

display();

display();

display();

display();

</script>

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**# Function with parameters:**

<script>

function display(input){

console.log(" Welcome to Javascript " +input);

}

display("akash");

display("selvam");

display("John");

</script>

**# Function with return value:**

<script>

function addition(a,b){

return a + b;

}

console.log(addition(20,20));

console.log("Summation of 2 values is", +addition(34,24));

console.log("Summation of 2 values is", +addition(100,100));

</script>

**[19-04-2023]**

**# EVENTS – OnClick:**

<html>

<head>

</head>

<body>

<button onclick="onSubmit()">Submit </button>

</body>

<script>

function onSubmit(){

alert("This is called Onclick event")

}

</script>

</html>

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**# Events - OnChange:**

<html>

<head>

</head>

<body>

<input type="text" onchange="Onchangehandler()">

</body>

<script>

function Onchangehandler(){

alert("This is called Onchange event");

}

</script>

</html>

==================================================================================

**# Concat Method()**

<script>

var fullName = "AKASH";

var lastName = "Sharma";

var result = fullName.concat(lastName);

console.log(result);

</script>

**# Trim()** - To remove blank spaces

<script>

var fullName = "AKASH ";

var result = fullName.trim();

console.log(result.length);

</script>

**# CharAt()** - method returns the character at a specified index (position) in a string

<script>

var fullName = "AKASH";

var result = fullName.charAt(4);

console.log(result);

</script>

**# indexof()** - method returns the position of the first occurrence of a specified value in a string

<script>

var fullName ="IMPORTANT";

var result = fullName.indexOf('R');

console.log(result);

</script>

**[20-04-2023]**

**# Slice method:**

<script>

var fullName = "akashkumar";

var result = fullName.slice(5,10);

//first parameter index (starts from 0)

//second parameter length( starts from 1)

console.log(result);

</script>

**# Concat:**

<script>

var name1 ="jack";

var name2 = " sam";

var name3 = " ian";

var result = name1.concat(name2).concat(name3).concat(" aaa");

console.log(result);

</script>

==================================================================================

**# Array:**

<script>

var list = [34,22,35,"jack","sam","true"];

console.log(list);

console.log(list[3]);

console.log(list[5]);

//storing data continuosly in a memory

</script>

==================================================================================

**# Adding new data inside the array**

<script>

var list = [34,22,35,"jack","sam","true"];

console.log(list);

list.push(777); // will add data at the end of an array

console.log(list);

list.push(88,33,44);

console.log(list);

list.unshift(111,2222); // will add data at the start of an array

console.log(list);

</script>

==================================================================================

**# Removing data inside the array:**

<script>

var list = [34,22,35,"jack","sam","true"];

console.log(list);

list.pop(); // to remove data at the end of an array

console.log(list);

list.shift(); // to remove data at the start of an array

console.log(list);

list.shift();

console.log(list);

</script>

==================================================================================

**# Slice method:**

<script>

var list = [34,22,35,"jack","sam","true"];

console.log(list);

var result = list.slice(3,6);

console.log(result);

</script>

**# Indexof :**

<script>

var list = [34,22,35,"jack","sam","true"];

console.log(list);

var result = list.indexOf("sam");

console.log(result);

</script>

==================================================================================

**# Length :**

<script>

var list = [34,22,35,"jack","sam","true"];

console.log(list);

var result = list.length;

console.log(result);

</script>

==================================================================================

**# Reverse()**

<script>

var list = [34,22,35,44,55,77];

console.log(list);

var result = list.reverse();

console.log(result);

</script>

#Please pay more attention to this array topic

#Please practice events and string methods like trim, length, index of

**[21-04-2023]**

**# Concat – Array**

<script>

var list = [22,33,44,"salmon","jack",true];

var sublist =[65,34,77,88,99,111];

var result =list.concat(sublist);

console.log(result);

</script>

**# Includes : -** to check if value is present inside the array If yes - answer true in case no false

<script>

var list = [22,33,44,55,66,77,88];

var result = list.includes(880);

console.log(result);

</script>

==================================================================================

**# Sorting :** - either the result will be ascending or descending

<script>

var list = ["aaa","iii","ccc","eee","bbb","ddd"];

console.log(list);

var ascending = list.sort();

console.log(ascending);

var descending = ascending.reverse();

console.log(descending);

</script>

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**# Sorting :** - numbers

<script>

var list = [34,55,23,400,255,11];

console.log(list);

var ascending = list.sort(function(a,b){

return a-b;

}

);

console.log(ascending);

var descending = list.sort(function(a,b){

return b-a;

}

);

console.log(descending);

</script>

==================================================================================

**# tostring()**

<script>

var list =[34,55,66,"jack","ian"];

console.log(typeof list);

console.log(list);

var result = list.toString(); // it will convert the array to string

console.log(typeof result);

console.log(result);

</script>

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<script>

var list =[34,55,66,"jack","ian"];

console.log(list);

var result = list.join(''); //convert arrays to string

console.log(typeof result);

console.log(result);

result = list.join('#');

console.log(result);

console.log(result.split('#')); // convert string to array

</script>

==================================================================================

<script>

var list =[34,55,66,"jack","ian"]; //splice - permanent deletion

console.log(list);

list.splice(0,3);

console.log(list);

</script>

**[24-04-2023]**

**# Isarray()**

to check if given element or variable is array,

it will give output as true (In case of Array) or vice versa.

<script>

var list =[23,34,556,34,434];

var result = Array.isArray(list);

console.log(result);

var list1 =34;

var result1 = Array.isArray(list1);

console.log(result1);

</script>

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

**# For loop:**

<script>

var list =[23,34,55,67,888,999];

// for(var i =0;i<list.length;i++)

// console.log(list[i]);

for(var i =list.length-1;i>=0;i--)

console.log(list[i]);

</script>

==================================================================================

**# For of:**

<script>

var list =[23,34,55,67,888,999];

for(var obj of list)

console.log(obj);

</script>

==================================================================================

**# Object:**

<script>

var address = {

doorNo:"2nd Street",

location:"chennai",

pincode:676545,

company:"Wipro"

};

console.log(address);

//new data addition

address.state="Tamil Nadu";

console.log(address);

//update

address.company="TCS";

console.log(address);

</script>

**[25-04-2023]**

**# Object:**

Object: key value pair, holds group of similar data

access the value in object then you have to use '.' or ['']

==================================================================================

**# Update the value in object:**

<script>

var employee = {

fullName:"sunil",

age: 44,

company:"CTS",

address:{

doorno: 33,

location:"chennai",

phone:9999888899

}

};

console.log(employee);

employee.age= 66; // Update the value in object

console.log(employee);

employee.fullName="akash";

console.log(employee);

</script>

==================================================================================

**# To update key value pair inside the object:**

<script>

var employee = {

fullName:"sunil",

age: 44,

company:"CTS",

address:{

doorno: 33,

location:"chennai",

phone:9999888899

}

};

console.log(employee);

employee.salary =50000;

console.log(employee);

</script>

==================================================================================

**# To delete Key value pair in object:**

<script>

var employee = {

fullName:"sunil",

age: 44,

company:"CTS",

address:{

doorno: 33,

location:"chennai",

phone:9999888899

} };

console.log(employee);

delete employee.age;

console.log(employee);

</script>

==================================================================================

**# Array of object:**

<script> // array of object

var list = [

{

fullName:"sunil",

age:43,

company:"wipro"

},

{

fullName:"akash",

age:41,

company:"Facebook"

},

{

fullName:"anil",

age:33,

company:"CTS"

},

{

fullName:"ashwin",

age:43,

company:"TCS"

},

{

fullName:"John",

age:46,

company:"Barclays"

},

];

for(var obj of list){

console.log(obj.fullName,obj.age,obj.company);

}

</script>

==================================================================================

**# To access Key or value in object :**

<script>

var employee={

fullName:"ashwin",

age:22,

company:"CTS",

salary:45000

};

var keys = Object.keys(employee); // this will help us to display only keys

console.log(keys);

var values = Object.values(employee); // this will help us to display only values

console.log(values);

</script>

**[27-04-2023]**

**# Hoisting:**

<script>

console.log("Result of 2 values",+addition(203,55));

function addition(a,b){

return a + b;

}

</script>

==================================================================================

**# Array of object:**

<script>

var students = [

{

fullName:"sam",

age:23,

DOB:"22/1/2000"

},

{

fullName:"kiran",

age:24,

DOB:"22/1/2001"

},

{

fullName:"peter",

age:25,

DOB:"22/1/2004"

},

{

fullName:"samual",

age:18,

DOB:"22/1/2010"

},

{

fullName:"jack",

age:23,

DOB:"22/1/2004"

},

];

//console.log(students);

//console.log(students[4]);

console.log(students[4].fullName);

</script>

==================================================================================

**# Array of object using for of()**

<script>

var students = [

{

fullName:"sam",

age:23,

DOB:"22/1/2000"

},

{

fullName:"kiran",

age:24,

DOB:"22/1/2001"

},

{

fullName:"peter",

age:25,

DOB:"22/1/2004"

},

{

fullName:"samual",

age:18,

DOB:"22/1/2010"

},

{

fullName:"jack",

age:23,

DOB:"22/1/2004"

},

];

for(var list of students){

console.log(list.fullName,list.age,list.DOB);

}

</script>

==================================================================================

**# DOM Input values:**

<html>

<head>

</head>

<body>

<input type="text" id="one"/> <br><br>

<input type="text" id="two"/> <br><br>

<button onclick="onSubmit()">Submit</button>

<div id="demo"></div>

</body>

<script>

var a,b;

function onSubmit(){

a = document.getElementById("one").value;

b = document.getElementById("two").value;

var result = Number(a) + Number(b);

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML="Addition of 2 values"+result;

document.getElementById("one").value="";

document.getElementById("two").value="";

}

</script>

</html>

**[28-04-2023]**

**# Let:**

<!-- <script>

var fullname = "akash";

var fullname = "suresh";

console.log(fullname);

</script> -->

==================================================================================

<script>

let fullname ="akash";

let fullname = "suresh";

console.log(fullname);

</script>

==================================================================================

<script>

{

var address = "chennai";

console.log(address);

}

</script>

==================================================================================

<!-- <script>

{

let address = "chennai";

console.log(address);

}

</script> -->

**# Const:**

<script>

const a = 34;

a = 33;

console.log(a);

</script>

==================================================================================

<!-- <script>

function addition(a,b){

return a+b;

}

console.log(addition(3,4));

</script> -->

==================================================================================

<script> // Arrow function

addition =(a,b)=>{

return a+b;

}

console.log(addition(30,40));

</script>

==================================================================================

**# Spread operator:**

<!-- <script>

let list = [2,3,5];

let listtwo = list;

listtwo.push(44);

console.log(list);

console.log(listtwo);

</script> -->

==================================================================================

<script>

let list = [2,3,5];

let listtwo = [...list]; //spread operator - use to copy array or object

listtwo.push(44);

console.log(list);

console.log(listtwo);

</script>

==================================================================================

**# Spread operator ( Arrays and Objects):**

<script>

let student = {

fullName:"akash",

age:23

}

let student1 = {...student}

student1.address = "chennai";

console.log(student);

console.log(student1);

</script>

==================================================================================

**# Destructuring :**

<!-- <script>

let list = [33,22,44];

let a= list[0];

let b= list[1];

let c= list[2];

console.log(a,b,c);

</script> -->

==================================================================================

<script>

let list = [332,221,44];

let [a,b,c] = list; //Destructuring - used only in Arrays and objects

console.log(a,b,c);

</script>

==================================================================================

<script>

let list={

name:"akash",

age:33

}

let obj={

address:"chennai"

}

let {age,name,address}= {...list,...obj};

console.log(name,age,address);

</script>

**[02-05-2023]**

**# Class - Application form:**

Name:

Father Name:

DOB:

Mobile Number:

Email ID:

<script>

class ApplicationForm{ // used to create the pattern // class/constrcutor/this/new - in built functions

constructor(fullName,age,gender,address){ // used to initialize the data

this.fullName = fullName; // it refers to current object

this.age = age;

this.gender = gender;

this.address = address;

}

getEditAge(input){ // user defined function/method

this.age = input;

}

}

let akashobj = new ApplicationForm("akashkumar",23,"Male","chennai");

console.log(akashobj);

let suresh1obj = new ApplicationForm("Sureshkumar",24,"Male","Madurai");

suresh1obj.getEditAge(55);

console.log(suresh1obj);

</script>

==================================================================================

**# Inheritance:**

<script>

class ApplicationId{ // used to create the pattern // class/constrcutor/this/new - in built functions

constructor(fullName,bloodgroup,designation){ // used to initialize the data

this.fullName = fullName; // it refers to current object

this.bloodgroup = bloodgroup;

this.designation = designation;

}

getfullname(input){

this.fullName=input;

}

}

class FoodToken extends ApplicationId{ // inheritance

constructor(fullName,bloodgroup,designation,amount){

super(fullName,bloodgroup,designation);

this.amount = amount;

}

}

let akashFood = new FoodToken ("akash","B Negative","Team Lead",3000);

console.log(akashFood);

let sureshFood = new FoodToken ("suresh","B positive","Deputy Manager",4000);

console.log(sureshFood);

</script>

**[02-05-2023]**

**# Inheritance:**

<script>

class ApplicationId{ // used to create the pattern // class/constrcutor/this/new - in built functions

constructor(fullName,bloodgroup,designation){ // used to initialize the data

this.fullName = fullName; // it refers to current object

this.bloodgroup = bloodgroup;

this.designation = designation;

}

getfullname(input){

this.fullName=input;

}

}

class FoodToken extends ApplicationId{ // inheritance

constructor(fullName,bloodgroup,designation,amount){

super(fullName,bloodgroup,designation);

this.amount = amount;

}

}

let akashFood = new FoodToken ("akash","B Negative","Team Lead",3000);

console.log(akashFood);

let sureshFood = new FoodToken ("suresh","B positive","Deputy Manager",4000);

console.log(sureshFood);

sureshFood.getfullname("Rakesh");

console.log(sureshFood);

</script>

**[04-05-2023]**

**# Storage Types:**

two types of storage in web: storing data on the client/browser

1. session storage - store data for one session ( if browser tab closes then data is lost)

2. local storage -store data with no validty or expiry date.

==================================================================================

<script>

//sessionStorage.setItem("fullName","kumar");

let name= sessionStorage.getItem("fullName");

console.log(name);

</script>

==================================================================================

<script>

localStorage.setItem("fullName","akash");

let names = localStorage.getItem("fullName");

console.log(names);

localStorage.removeItem("fullName");

</script>

==================================================================================

**# JSON**:

JSON - Javascript object notation - data interchange format

for storing and transmitting data. To send data from server to web page .

<script>

let obj ={

fullName : "albert",

age : 23,

};

console.log(typeof obj);

console.log(obj.age);

let list = JSON.stringify(obj); // convert JS object to JSON string

console.log(typeof list);

console.log(list.age);

list = JSON.parse(list); // convert JSON string to JS object

console.log(typeof list);

console.log(list.age);

</script>

==================================================================================

**# Synchoronous and Asynchoronous:**

Sync - code will execute step by step. Each instrcution waits for the previous instruction

to complete the execution

Asyn - it will allows to execute next instruction immediately and it does not block the flow.

<script>

setTimeout(()=>{

console.log("it will execute in 10 seconds");

},10000)

let firstName = "kumar";

console.log(firstName);

function addition(a,b){

console.log("inside funtion");

return a+b;

}

console.log("outside the function");

addition(3,4);

</script>

==================================================================================

set timeout() - to executes a block of code after some specified time. It will execute code only once

set interval() - to set a delay for function - repeated execution

**# Set timeout()**

<script>

setTimeout(()=>{

alert("function will be called in 2 seconds");

},2000)

</script>

**# Set interval()**

<script>

setInterval(()=>{

alert("every 4 seconds it will be called");

},4000)

</script>