PROGRAM 6

AIM:Create an html page to explain the use of various predefined functions in string and math object in javascript?

CODE

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<html>
<head>
</head>
<frameset cols="50%,50%">
<frame src="string.html">
<frame src="math1.html">
</frameset>
</html>
string.html
<html>
<head</head>
<body>
<h2 align="center" id="docs">STRING FUNCTIONS</h2>
<hr width="35%">
<div class="docs" style="margin-top:4em;">
<div class="row">
<div class="content">
<h3 align="center">substr()</h3>
<hr width="45%" color="#989898">
 Returns the characters in a string beginning at the specified location through the
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specified number of characters.
</div>
<div class="content">
<h3 align="center">toLowerCase()</h3>
<hr width="45%" color="#989898">
Returns the calling string value converted to lower case.
</div>
<div class="content">
<h3 align="center">toUpperCase()</h3>
<hr width="45%" color="#989898">
Returns the calling string value converted to uppercase.
</div>
</div>
<div class="row">
<div class="content">
<h3 align="center">charCodeAt()</h3>
<hr width="45%" color="#989898">
 Returns a number indicating the Unicode value of the character at the given index.
</div>
<div class="content">
<h3 align="center"> charAt()</h3>
<hr width="45%" color="#989898">
Returns a string containing the source of the Boolean object; you can use this string to
create an
equivalent object..
</div>
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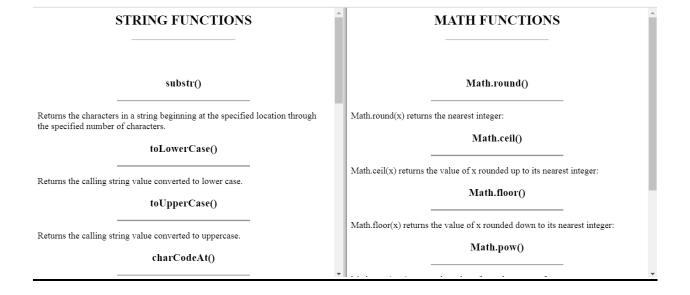
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<div class="content">
<h3 align="center">concat()</h3>
<hr width="45%" color="#989898">
Combines the text of two strings and returns a new string.
</div>
</div>
<div class="row">
<div class="content">
<h3 align="center"> indexOf()</h3>
<hr width="45%" color="#989898">
 Returns the index within the calling String object of the first occurrence of the
specified value,
or -1 if not found.
</div>
<div class="content">
<h3 align="center">length()</h3>
<hr width="45%" color="#989898">
Returns the length of the string.
</div>
<div class="content">
<h3 align="center"> replace()</h3>
<hr width="45%" color="#989898">
Used to find a match between a regular expression and a string, and to replace the
matched substring
with a new substring.
</div>
</div>
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<div class="row">
<div class="content">
<h3 align="center"> search()</h3>
<hr width="45%" color="#989898">
Executes the search for a match between a regular expression and a specified string.
</div>
<div class="content">
<h3 align="center"> slice()</h3>
<hr width="45%" color="#989898">
Extracts a section of a string and returns a new string.
</div>
<div class="content">
<h3 align="center"> split()</h3>
<hr width="45%" color="#989898">
Splits a String object into an array of strings by separating the string into substrings.
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
Math.html
<html>
<head</head>
<body>
```

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<h2 align="center" id="docs">MATH FUNCTIONS</h2>
<hr width="35%">
<div class="docs" style="margin-top:4em;">
<div class="row">
<div class="content">
<h3 align="center">Math.round()</h3>
<hr width="45%" color="#989898">
 Math.round(x) returns the nearest integer:
</div>
<div class="content">
<h3 align="center">Math.ceil()</h3>
<hr width="45%" color="#989898">
Math.ceil(x) returns the value of x rounded up to its nearest integer:
</div>
<div class="content">
<h3 align="center">Math.floor()</h3>
<hr width="45%" color="#989898">
Math.floor(x) returns the value of x rounded down to its nearest integer:
</div>
</div>
<div class="row">
<div class="content">
<h3 align="center">Math.pow()</h3>
<hr width="45%" color="#989898">
 Math.pow(x, y) returns the value of x to the power of y:
</div>
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<div class="content">
<h3 align="center"> Math.sqrt()</h3>
<hr width="45%" color="#989898">
Math.sqrt(x) returns the square root of x:
</div>
<div class="content">
<h3 align="center">Math.abs()</h3>
<hr width="45%" color="#989898">
Math.abs(x) returns the absolute (positive) value of x:
</div>
</dibi>></div>
</div>
</dir>
</pr>
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OUTPUT



muex.	Math.ceil()
charAt()	
Returns a string containing the source of the Boolean object; you can use this string to create an equivalent object	Math.ceil(x) returns the value of x rounded up to its nearest integer: Math.floor()
concat()	Math.floor(x) returns the value of x rounded down to its nearest integer:
Combines the text of two strings and returns a new string.	Math.pow()
indexOf()	Math.pow(x, y) returns the value of x to the power of y:
Returns the index within the calling String object of the first occurrence of the specified value, or -1 if not found.	Math.sqrt()
length()	Math.sqrt(x) returns the square root of x:
Returns the length of the string.	Math.abs()
replace()	Math.abs(x) returns the absolute (positive) value of x:
Returns the length of the string.	Math.ceil()
replace()	Math.ceil(x) returns the value of x rounded up to its nearest integer:
Used to find a match between a regular expression and a string, and to replace the matched substring with a new substring.	Math.floor()
search()	Math.floor(x) returns the value of x rounded down to its nearest integer:
Executes the search for a match between a regular expression and a specified	Math.pow()
string. slice()	Math.pow(x, y) returns the value of x to the power of y:
	Math.sqrt()
Extracts a section of a string and returns a new string.	Math.sqrt(x) returns the square root of x:
split()	Math.abs()
Splits a String object into an array of strings by separating the string into substrings.	Math.abs(x) returns the absolute (positive) value of x: