WEB ACADEMY

Front End за Начинаещи JavaScript

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Методи на Array обекта

Method	Description
concat()	Joins two or more arrays, and returns a copy of the joined arrays
copyWithin()	Copies array elements within the array, to and from specified positions
every()	Checks if every element in an array pass a test
fill()	Fill the elements in an array with a static value
filter()	Creates a new array with every element in an array that pass a test
find()	Returns the value of the first element in an array that pass a test
findIndex()	Returns the index of the first element in an array that pass a test
forEach()	Calls a function for each array element
indexOf()	Search the array for an element and returns its position
isArray()	Checks whether an object is an array
join()	Joins all elements of an array into a string
lastIndexOf()	Search the array for an element, starting at the end, and returns its position
map()	Creates a new array with the result of calling a function for each array element

Методи на Array обекта

Method	Description
pop()	Removes the last element of an array, and returns that element
push()	Adds new elements to the end of an array, and returns the new length
reduce()	Reduce the values of an array to a single value (going left-to-right)
reduceRight()	Reduce the values of an array to a single value (going right-to-left)
reverse()	Reverses the order of the elements in an array
shift()	Removes the first element of an array, and returns that element
slice()	Selects a part of an array, and returns the new array
some()	Checks if any of the elements in an array pass a test
sort()	Sorts the elements of an array
splice()	Adds/Removes elements from an array
toString()	Converts an array to a string, and returns the result
unshift()	Adds new elements to the beginning of an array, and returns the new length
valueOf()	Returns the primitive value of an array

Методи на Array обекта

```
var fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Lemon", "Apple", "Mango"];

var citrus = fruits.slice(1,3);   // Връща елементите с индекс в интервал [1,3)
var citrus = fruits.slice(2);     // Връща елементите с индекс >= 2
fruits.splice(0, 2);              // Премахва първите 2 елемента на масива
fruits.splice(2, 0, "Kiwi");      // Добавя елемента "Kiwi" на втора позиция
fruits[fruits.length] = "owl";  // Добавя елемента "owl" на последна позиция
fruits.unshift("Kiwi");           // Добавя елемента "Kiwi" като първи елемент
fruits.shift();                   // Премахва и връща първия елемент на масива
fruits.push("Kiwi");              // Добавя елемента "Kiwi" на последна позиция
var x = fruits.pop();             // Премахва и връща последния елемент
fruits.join(" * ");               // Слепва елементите на масива с указания низ

var child1 = ["Чанита", "Попова"];
var child2 = ["Кремена", "Желева"];
var WA_Children = fruits.concat(child1, child2);
```

Методи на String обекта

Method	Description
charAt()	Returns the character at the specified index (position)
charCodeAt()	Returns the Unicode of the character at the specified index
concat()	Joins two or more strings, and returns a new joined strings
endsWith()	Checks whether a string ends with specified string/characters
fromCharCode()	Converts Unicode values to characters
includes()	Checks whether a string contains the specified string/characters
indexOf()	Returns the position of the first found occurrence of a specified value in a string
lastIndexOf()	Returns the position of the last found occurrence of a specified value in a string
localeCompare()	Compares two strings in the current locale
match()	Searches a string for a match against a regular expression, and returns the matches
repeat()	Returns a new string with a specified number of copies of an existing string
replace()	Searches a string for a specified value, or a regular expression, and returns a new string where the specified values are replaced
search()	Searches a string for a specified value, or regular expression, and returns the position of the match

Методи на String обекта

Method	Description
search()	Searches a string for a specified value, or regular expression, and returns the position of the match
slice()	Extracts a part of a string and returns a new string
split()	Splits a string into an array of substrings
startsWith()	Checks whether a string begins with specified characters
substr()	Extracts the characters from a string, beginning at a specified start position, and through the specified number of character
substring()	Extracts the characters from a string, between two specified indices
toLocaleLowerCase()	Converts a string to lowercase letters, according to the host's locale
toLocaleUpperCase()	Converts a string to uppercase letters, according to the host's locale
toLowerCase()	Converts a string to lowercase letters
toString()	Returns the value of a String object
toUpperCase()	Converts a string to uppercase letters
trim()	Removes whitespace from both ends of a string
valueOf()	Returns the primitive value of a String object

Събития

- Събитията (events) възникват, когато нещо се случи, а JavaScript от своя страна реагира на тези събития
- Свързват се с конкретен елемент от страницата

```
<button onclick="this.innerHTML=Date()">The time is?</button>
```

- Най-често използвани събития:

Event	Description
onchange	An HTML element has been changed
onclick	The user clicks an HTML element
onmouseover	The user moves the mouse over an HTML element
onmouseout	The user moves the mouse away from an HTML element
onkeydown	The user pushes a keyboard key
onload	The browser has finished loading the page

DOM
Document Object Model

HTML DOM & CSS

Какво ни е нужно?

- Намиране на HTML елементи
- Промяна на HTML елементи
- Добавяне и премахване на елементи

Вижте още:

- JavaScript HTML DOM Document
- JavaScript HTML DOM Elements
- CSS-JS References

DOM
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Намиране на HTML елементи

- по id атрибут
- по име на таг
- по име на клас
- по CSS селектор
- по колекция от обекти

```
var myElement = document.getElementById("main");
var x = document.getElementsByTagName("p");
var y = document.getElementsByClassName("intro");
var z = document.querySelectorAll("p.intro");
```

```
var x = document.forms["frm1"];
var text = "";
var i;
for (i = 0; i < x.length; i++) {
    text += x.elements[i].value + "<br>";
}
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = text;
```

First name: Donald
Last name: Duck

Submit

See Result

Donald
Duck
Submit

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Промяна на HTML елементи е възможна чрез:

- HTML съдържание
- име на атрибут
- метод setAttribute
- свойство style

```
element.innerHTML =  new html content;
element.attribute = new value;
element.setAttribute(attribute, value);
element.style.property = new style; // Псевдо код
```

```
<div id="main"></div>                                    // Примерен код
<script>
   var element = document.getElementById('main');
   element.innerHTML =  "new html content";
   element.title = "Change Title Attribute";
   element.setAttribute("title", "New Title Again");
   element.style.border = "1px solid blue";
</script>
```

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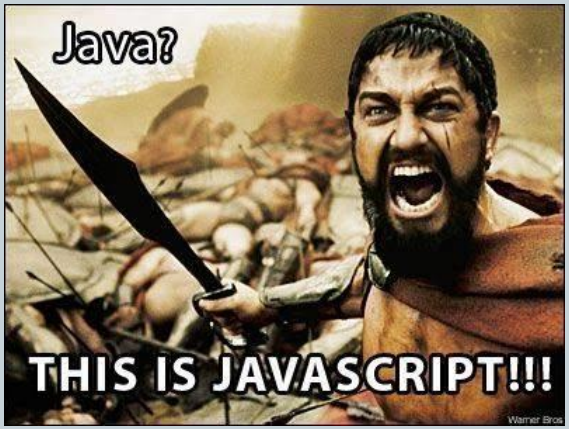
Методи за добавяне и премахване на елементи:

- document.createElement(element) - създава елемент
- document.removeChild(element) - премахва елемент
- document.appendChild(element) - добавя елемент
- document.replaceChild(element) - замества елемент

```
<input type="button" onclick="addNew();" value="+"><ol id="my_list"></ol>
<script>
var i = 1;
function addNew(){
    var element = document.createElement('li');
    element.id= "item_"+i;
    element.innerHTML = 'New Item '+i;
    document.getElementById('my_list').appendChild(element);  i++;
}</script> <!-- Динамично добавяне на нов елемент към списък -->
```

Поздравления!



Този модул приключи!

Желаем Ви късмет с финалния изпит!

Вече знаете, какво е HTML & CSS & JS!

HTML = How To Meet Ladies
CSS = Countless Sex Styles
JS = Just Sex