

Filter/Search List:

Ex1:

```
var str = "hellow";
var out = str.indexOf("l");
if(out > -1){
    console.log(out);
}else{
    console.log("none");
}

//2
```

```
var str = "hellow";
var out = str.search("l");
if(out > -1){
    console.log(out);
}else{
    console.log("none");
}

//2
```

Filter:

```
<input type="text" id="myText" onkeyup="myFunc()">
<ul id="mylist">
    <li>Apple</li>
    <li>Banana</li>
    <li>Cake</li>
    <li>Apple</li>
</ul>

function myFunc(){
    var input = document.getElementById('myText');
    var filter = input.value.toUpperCase();
    var list = document.getElementById('mylist');
    var li = list.getElementsByTagName('li');
    var i;
    for(i = 0; i < li.length; i++){

        if (li[i].innerHTML.toUpperCase().indexOf(filter) > -1){
            li[i].style.display = "";
        }else{
            li[i].style.display = "none";
        }
    }
}
```

Output:based on input

- Apple
- Banana
- Cake
- Apple

- Apple
- Apple

- Apple
- Apple

If condition fallow below

```
if (li[i].innerHTML.toUpperCase().indexOf(filter) == 0 ){  
    li[i].style.display = "";  
}else{  
    li[i].style.display = "none";  
}
```

Output:

- Apple
- Apple

Note: It will only check for index position because value == 0



Ex2:

```
<input type="text" id="myText" onkeyup="myFunc()">
  <ul id="mylist">
    <li><a href="#">Apple</a></li>
    <li><a href="#">Banana</a></li>
    <li><a href="#">Cake</a></li>
    <li><a href="#">Apple</a></li>
  </ul>
```

```
function myFunc(){
  var input = document.getElementById('myText');
  var filter = input.value.toUpperCase();
  // it will convert input to uppercase
  var list = document.getElementById('mylist');
  var li = list.getElementsByTagName('li');
  var i;
  for(i = 0; i < li.length; i++){
    var a = li[i].getElementsByTagName('a')[0];
    //each li contains only one anchor element so that here we used index
    position 0

    if (a.innerHTML.toUpperCase().indexOf(filter) > -1 ){
      //ex: "Apple".indexOf("ur input")
      //here uppercase used because input converted to uppercase. we can
      use lowercase also but both places must be same method.
      //if ur index of input is 0 which is greater than -1, condition
      true.
      //indexOf method never return index position as negative value so
      that why here -1 is used
      //indexOf method returns -1 when no match found

      li[i].style.display = "";
      //ones condition is true it will loop all li elements after that
      only it will return output
    }else{
      li[i].style.display = "none";
      // if condition fails it will hide all elements
    }
  }
}
```

```
}  
}  
}
```

Output:

- [Cake](#)

- [Apple](#)
- [Apple](#)

- [Apple](#)
- [Apple](#)

Note: it will always convert input into uppercase bcas we used uppercase in both places