Web Tabanlı: Emin Berkhanga

Js te kullanılan matematiksel operatörler

Operator

+

-

*

,

%

++

--

Description

Addition

Subtraction

Multiplication

Division

Modulus

Increment

Decrement

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html>
- <body>
- <hi>JavaScript Operators</hi>
- $\langle p \rangle x = 5$, y = 2, calculate z = x + y, and display $z : \langle p \rangle$
- <script>
- var x = 5;
- var y = 2;
- var z = x + y;
- document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = z;
- </script>
- </body>
- </html>

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html>
- <body>
- <hi>JavaScript Değişkenlerinin (+,*,/,-) ile Kullanımı</hi>
- <script>
- var price1 = 5;
- var price2 = 6;
- var total = price1 + price2;
- document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =
- "The total is: " + total;
- </script>
- </body>
- </html>

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html>
- <body>
- <hi>JavaScript Variables</hi>
- Strings are written with quotes.
- Numbers are written without quotes.
- Try to experiment with the // comments.
- <script>
- var pi = 3.14;
- var person = "John Doe";
- var answer = 'Yes I am!';
- //document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = pi;
- document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = person;
- //document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = answer;
- </script>
- </body>
- </html>

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- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html>
- <body>
- <h1>JavaScript Variables</h1>
- Create a variable, assign a value to it, and display it:
- <script>
- var carName = "Volvo";
- document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = carName;
- </script>
- </body>
- </html>

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html>
- <body>
- <hi>JavaScript Variables</hi>
- You can declare many variables in one statement.
- <script>
- var person = "John Doe",
- carName = "Volvo",
- price = 200;
- document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = carName;
- </script>
- </body>
- </html>

Atama Operatörleri

()	perato	r
\cup	Derato	1

=

+=

-=

*=

/=

%=

Example

 $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{y}$

x += y

x -= y

x *= y

x /= y

x %= y

Same As

x = y

x = x + y

x = x - y

x = x * y

x = x / y

x = x % y

Atama Operatör Kullanımı

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html>
- <body>
- <hi>The -= Operator</hi>
- <script>
- var x = 10;
- x -= 5;
- document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = x;
- </script>
- </body>
- </html>

Mod Alma

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html>
- <body>
- <hi>The %= Operator</hi>
- <script>
- var x = 10;
- x %= 5;
- document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = x;
- </script>
- </body>
- </html>

String Birleştirme

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html>
- <body>
- <hi>JavaScript Operators</hi>
- The + operator concatenates (adds) strings.
- <script>
- var txt1 = "What a very ";
- var txt2 = "nice day";
- document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = txt1 + txt2;
- </script>
- </body>
- </html>

Farklı Şekilde Boşluk Değeri ile String Birleştirme

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html>
- <body>
- <hi>JavaScript Operators</hi>
- The + operator concatenates (adds) strings.
- <script>
- var txt1 = "What a very";
- var txt2 = "nice day";
- document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = txt1 + " " + txt2;
- </script>
- </body>
- </html>

String ve Int Bir Arada Kullanımı

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html>
- <body>
- <hi>JavaScript Operators</hi>
- Adding a number and a string, returns a string.
- <script>
- var x = 5 + 5;
- var y = "5" + 5;
- var z = "Hello" + 5;
- document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =
- x + " < br > " + y + " < br > " + z;
- </script>
- </body>
- </html>

Veri Tipleri

```
    var length = 16;  // Number
    var lastName = "Johnson";  // String
    var cars = ["Saab", "Volvo", "BMW"];  // Array
    var x = {firstName:"John", lastName:"Doe"};  // Object
```

Veri Tipi Dönüşümü

```
    var x; // Now x is undefined
    var x = 5; // Now x is a Number
    var x = "John"; // Now x is a String
```

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Tırnak Karakteri Kullanımı

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<script>
var carName1 = "Volvo XC60";
var carName2 = 'Volvo XC6o';
var answer1 = "It's alright";
var answer2 = "He is called 'Johnny'";
var answer3 = 'He is called "Johnny";
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =
carNameı + "<br>" +
carName2 + "<br>" +
answeri + "<br>" +
answer2 + "<br>" +
answer3;
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

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Matematiksel Yazım

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html>
- <body>
- <script>
- var x1 = 34.00;
- var x2 = 34;
- var y = 123e5;
- var z = 123e-5;
- document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = $x_1 + " < br > " + x_2 + " < br > " + y + " < br > " + z$
- </script>
- </body>
- </html>

Dizi Kullanımı

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html>
- <body>
- <script>
- var cars = ["Saab","Volvo","BMW"];
- document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = cars[o];
- </script>
- </body>
- </html>

Obje Kullanımı

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<script>
var person = {
  firstName: "John",
  lastName: "Doe",
  age : 50,
 eyeColor: "blue"
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =
person.firstName + " is " + person.age + " years old.";
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

19

Java'da Değişken Tipi

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html>
- <body>
- The typeof operator returns the type of a variable or an expression.
- <script>
- document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =
- typeof "john" + "
" +
- typeof 3.14 + "
" +
- typeof false + "
" +
- typeof [1,2,3,4] + "
" +
- typeof {name:'john', age:34};
- </script>
- </body>
- </html>

Java'da Tip Öğrenme devam

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html>
- <body>
- >Both the value, and the data type, of a variable with no value is undefined.
- <script>
- var person;
- document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =
- person + "
" + typeof person;
- </script>
- </body>
- </html>

Java'da Tip Öğrenme devam

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</html>

Js Fonksiyonlar

</html>

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
This example calls a function which performs a calculation, and returns the result:
<script>
function myFunction(a, b) {
 return a * b;
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = myFunction(4, 3);
</script>
</body>
```

Js Fonksiyonlar

</body>

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
This example calls a function which performs a calculation, and returns the result:
<script>
function myFunction(a, b) {
 return a * b;
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = myFunction(4, 3);
</script>
```

Js Fonksiyonlar(Sıcaklık Dönüşümü)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
This example calls a function to convert from Fahrenheit to Celsius:
<script>
function toCelsius(f) {
 return (5/9) * (f-32);
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = toCelsius(32);
</script>
</body>
```

</html>

Js Fonksiyonlar(Sıcaklık Dönüşümü)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<script>
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =
"The temperature is " + toCelsius(32) + " Centigrade";
function toCelsius(fahrenheit) {
 return (5/9) * (fahrenheit-32);
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Js Obje Kullanımı

Object

Properties

Methods



car.name = Fiat car.start()

car.model = 500 car.drive()

car.weight = 850kg car.brake()

car.color = white car.stop()

Obje Tekli Kullanım

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html>
- <body>
- Creating a JavaScript Variable.
- o
- <script>
- var car = "Fiat";
- document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = car;
- </script>
- </body>
- </html>

Obje Özelliklerini Belirleme

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html>
- <body>
- Creating a JavaScript Object.
- <script>
- var car = {type:"Fiat", model:500, color:"white"};
- document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = car.type;
- </script>
- </body>
- </html>

Obje Kullanımı

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
>
There are two different ways to access an object property:
You can use person.property or person["property"].
<script>
var person = {
  firstName: "John",
  lastName: "Doe",
  id
     : 5566
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =
person.firstName + " " + person.lastName;
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

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Obje ve Fonksiyon Bir Arada

```
<body>
Creating and using an object method.
An object method is a function definition, stored as a property value.
<script>
var person = {
  firstName: "John",
  lastName: "Doe",
      : 5566,
  fullName : function(c) {
   return this.firstName + " " + this.lastName;
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = person.fullName();
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

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<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

Değişkenler ve Etki Alanları

- <!DOCTYPE html>
 <html>
 <body>
- A local variable can only be accessed from within the function where it was declared.
- <script>
 myFunction();
- document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=
- "I can display " + typeof carName;
- function myFunction() {var carName = "Volvo";}
- </script>
- </body>
- </html>

Global Değişken

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
A GLOBAL variable can be accessed from any script or function.
<script>
var carName = "Volvo";
myFunction();
function myFunction() {
  document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =
  "I can display " + carName;
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

33

Tanımsızsa Global Değişken

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
>
If you assign a value to a variable that has not been declared,
it will automatically become a GLOBAL variable:
<script>
myFunction();
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =
"I can display " + carName;
function myFunction() {
  carName = "Volvo";
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

34

Global ve Window

<html> <body> > In HTML, all global variables will become a window variables. <script> myFunction(); document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "I can display " + window.carName; function myFunction() { carName = "Volvo"; </script> </body>

<!DOCTYPE html>

</html>

Js ve Event Kullanımı

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html>
- <body>
- <button onclick="getElementById('demo').innerHTML=Date()">The time is?</button>
- </body>
- </html>

Js ve Event Kullanımı

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html>
- <body>
- <button onclick="this.innerHTML=Date()">The time is?</button>
- </body>
- </html>

Js ve Event Kullanımı

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
Click the button to display the date.
<button onclick="displayDate()">The time is?</button>
<script>
function displayDate() {
  document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = Date();
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Js En Sik Kullanılan Eventler

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

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Js ve Stringler

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html>
- <body>
- <script>
- var carName1 = "Volvo XC60";
- var carName2 = 'Volvo XC6o';
- document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =
- carName1 + "
" + carName2;
- </script>
- </body>
- </html>

Js ve Stringler

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html>
- <body>
- <script>
- var answerı = "It's alright";
- var answer2 = "He is called 'Johnny'";
- var answer3 = 'He is called "Johnny";
- document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =
- answer1 + "
" + answer2 + "
" + answer3;
- </script>
- </body>
- </html>

Js ve Stringler

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html>
- <body>
- <script>
- var txt = "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ";
- document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = txt.length;
- </script>
- </body>
- </html>

Js (\=) Boşkul karakteri

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html>
- <body>
- <script>
- var x = 'It\'s alright';
- var y = "We are the so-called \"Vikings\" from the north.";
- document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = x + "
" + y;
- </script>
- </body>
- </html>

Js Diğer Kodlar

Code
\' single quote
\" double quote
\\ backslash
\n new line
\t tab
\b backspace

Js kodlarına \ ile Başlama

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html>
- <body>
- <h1>My Web Page</h1>
- You cannot break a code line with a \ backslash.
- <script>
- document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = \
- "Hello Dolly.";
- </script>
- </body>
- </html>

Object ve String Oluşumu

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html>
- <body>
- <script>
- var x = "John"; // x is a string
- var y = new String("John"); // y is an object
- document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =
- typeof x + " < br > " + typeof y;
- </script>
- </body>
- </html>

Js Kullanılan String Methodları

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 copy of the joined strings

fromCharCode() Converts Unicode values to 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

replace() Searches a string for a value and returns a new string with the value replaced

search() Searches a string for a value 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

substr() Extracts a part of a string from a start position through a number of characters

substring() Extracts a part of a string between two specified positions

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

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
Please locate where 'locate' occurs!.
<button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>
<p id="demo"></p>
<script>
function myFunction() {
 var str = document.getElementById("p1").innerHTML;
 var pos = str.indexOf("locate");
 document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = pos;
</script>
</body>
```

*

</html>

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
Please locate where 'locate' occurs!.
<button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>
<script>
function myFunction() {
 var str = document.getElementById("p1").innerHTML;
 var pos = str.lastIndexOf("locate");
 document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = pos;
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
Please locate where 'locate' occurs!.
<button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>
<script>
function myFunction() {
 var str = document.getElementById("p1").innerHTML;
 var pos = str.search("locate");
 document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = pos;
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

50

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html>
- <body>
- The slice() method extract a part of a string
- and returns the extracted parts in a new string:
- <script>
- var str = "Apple, Banana, Kiwi";
- document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = str.slice(7,13);
- </script>
- </body>
- </html>

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html>
- <body>
- The slice() method extract a part of a string
- and returns the extracted parts in a new string:
- <script>
- var str = "Apple, Banana, Kiwi";
- document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = str.slice(7);
- </script>
- </body>
- </html>

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html>
- <body>
- The slice() method extract a part of a string
- and returns the extracted parts in a new string:
- <script>
- var str = "Apple, Banana, Kiwi";
- document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = str.slice(-12);
- </script>
- </body>
- </html>

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html>
- <body>
- The substr() method extract a part of a string
- and returns the extracted parts in a new string:
- <script>
- var str = "Apple, Banana, Kiwi";
- document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = str.substring(7,13);
- </script>
- </body>
- </html>

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html>
- <body>
- The substr() method extract a part of a string
- and returns the extracted parts in a new string:
- <script>
- var str = "Apple, Banana, Kiwi";
- document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = str.substr(7,6);
- </script>
- </body>
- </html>

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
Replace "Microsoft" with "W3Schools" in the paragraph below:
<button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>
<pid="demo">Please visit Microsoft!
<script>
function myFunction() {
  var str = document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML;
  var txt = str.replace("Microsoft","W3Schools");
  document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = txt;
</script>
</body>
```

*

</html>

<!DOCTYPE html>

```
<html>
<body>
Convert string to upper case:
<button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>
Hello World!
<script>
function myFunction() {
 var text = document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML;
 document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = text.toUpperCase();
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

57

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
Convert string to lower case:
<button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>
Hello World!
<script>
function myFunction() {
 var text = document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML;
 document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = text.toLowerCase();
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

58

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html>
- <body>
- The concat() method joins two or more strings:
- <script>
- var text1 = "Hello";
- var text2 = "World!"
- document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = text1.concat(" ",text2);
- </script>
- </body>
- </html>

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html>
- <body>
- The charAt() method returns the character at a given position in a string:
- <script>
- var str = "HELLO WORLD";
- document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = str.charAt(o);
- </script>
- </body>
- </html>

</html>

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<Click "Try it" to display the first array element, after a string split.</p>
<button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>
<script>
function myFunction() {
  var str = a,b,c,d,e,f;
 var arr = str.split(",");
  document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = arr[o];
</script>
</body>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<script>
var str = "Hello";
var arr = str.split("");
var text = "";
var i;
for (i = 0; i < arr.length; i++)
  text += arr[i] + "<br>"
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = text;
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

62

Gelecek Hafta Js Devam

- JS Numbers
- JS Number Methods
- JS Math JS Dates JS Date Methods
- JS Arrays JS Array Methods JS Booleans
- JS Comparisons JS Conditions
- JS Switch JS Loop For
- JS Loop While JS Breaks JS Type Of