

JavaScript Cheat Sheet

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November 20, 2025

1 Basics

On page script

Embedding the JavaScript code in the html file just as follows. That ensures the browser can load the program script and run it.

```
<script type="text/javascript"> ...  
</script>
```

Include external JS file

If more codes can't be directly placed in the `<script></script>`, we can import the external JS file.

```
<script src="filename.js"></script>
```

Delay - 1 second timeout

This is a delayed function. When the time ends (1000 ms), it will execute the function which is empty in the example.

```
setTimeout(function () {  
  // something to do  
, 1000);
```

Functions

```
function addNumbers(a, b) {  
  return a + b; ;  
}  
x = addNumbers(1, 2);
```

Edit DOM element

Code for modifying the DOM (Document Object Model). JavaScript code will be execute to dynamically change the HTML elements.

```
document.getElementById("elementID").innerHTML = "Hello World!";
```

Output

```
console.log(a);           // write to the browser console  
document.write(a);        // write to the HTML  
alert(a);                 // output in an alert box  
confirm("Really?");        // yes/no dialog, returns true/false depending on
```

```
user click  
prompt("Your age?", "0"); // input dialog. Second argument is the initial  
value
```

Comments

```
/* Multi line  
comment */  
// One line
```

2 Loops

For Loop

```
for (var i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
  document.write(i + ": " + i*3 + "<br />");  
}  
var sum = 0;  
for (var i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {  
  sum += a[i];  
} // parsing an array  
html = "";  
for (var i of custOrder) {  
  html += "<li>" + i + "</li>";  
}
```

While Loop

```
var i = 1; // initialize  
while (i < 100) { // enters the cycle if statement is true  
  i *= 2; // increment to avoid infinite loop  
  document.write(i + ", "); // output  
}
```

Do While Loop

```
var i = 1; // initialize  
do { // enters cycle at least once  
  i *= 2; // increment to avoid infinite loop  
  document.write(i + ", "); // output  
} while (i < 100) // repeats cycle if statement is true at the end
```

Break

```
for (var i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
  if (i == 5) { break; } // stops and exits the cycle  
  document.write(i + ", "); // last output number is 4  
}
```

Continue

```
for (var i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
  if (i == 5) { continue; }      // skips the rest of the cycle  
  document.write(i + ", ");     // skips 5  
}
```

3 Branch

If - Else

```
if ((age >= 14) && (age < 19)) {      // logical condition  
  status = "Eligible.";              // executed if condition is true  
} else {                             // else block is optional  
  status = "Not eligible.";          // executed if condition is false  
}
```

Switch Statement

```
switch (new Date().getDay()) {        // input is current day  
  case 6:                             // if (day == 6)  
    text = "Saturday";  
    break;  
  case 0:                             // if (day == 0)  
    text = "Sunday";  
    break;  
  default:                            // else...  
    text = "Whatever";  
}
```

4 Variables

Definition

1. var defines the variable in the function scope and become global variable if it's defined in the outside of function. It can be used with the value of undefined before definition and be also defined repeatedly.
2. let defines the variable in the block scope, such as for, if while or {}. It can't be used before definition and not be defined repeatedly.
3. var g = /()/; defines a regular expression using the pair symbols of / / and () means a capturing group.

```
var a;                                // variable  
var b = "init";                       // string  
var c = "Hi" + " " + "Joe";          // = "Hi Joe"  
var d = 1 + 2 + "3";                 // = "33"  
var e = [2,3,5,8];                   // array  
var f = false;                       // boolean
```

```

var g = /()/;           // RegEx
var h = function(){};   // function object
const PI = 3.14;         // constant
var a = 1, b = 2, c = a + b; // one line
let z = 'zzz';           // block scope local variable

```

Strict mode

Directly writing the code of "use strict"; in the first line of JavaScript.

```

"use strict"; // Use strict mode to write secure code
x = 1;        // Throws an error because variable is not declared

```

Values

```

false, true           // boolean
18, 3.14, 0b10011, 0xF6, NaN // number
"flower", 'John'      // string
undefined, null, Infinity // special

```

Operators

```

a = b + c - d; // addition, subtraction
a = b * (c / d); // multiplication, division
x = 100 % 48; // modulo. 100 / 48 remainder = 4
a++; b--; // postfix increment and decrement

```

Bitwise operators

```

& AND    5 & 1 (0101 & 0001) 1 (1)
| OR     5 | 1 (0101 | 0001) 5 (101)
~ NOT    ~ 5 (~0101) 10 (1010)
^ XOR    5 ^ 1 (0101 ^ 0001) 4 (100)
<< left shift  5 << 1 (0101 << 1) 10 (1010)
>> right shift  5 >> 1 (0101 >> 1) 2 (10)
>>> zero fill right shift  5 >>> 1 (0101 >>> 1) 2 (10)

```

Arithmetic

```

a * (b + c) // grouping
person.age // member
person[age] // member
!(a == b) // logical not
a != b // not equal
typeof a // type (number, object, function...)
x << 2 x >> 3 // minary shifting
a = b // assignment
a == b // equals
a != b // unequal
a === b // strict equal
a !== b // strict unequal
a < b a > b // less and greater than
a <= b a >= b // less or equal, greater or eq

```

```
a += b      // a = a + b (works with - * %...)
a && b      // logical and
a || b      // logical or
```

5 Data Types

Basics

```
var age = 18; // number
var name = "Jane"; // string
var name = {first:"Jane", last:"Doe"}; // object
var truth = false; // boolean
var sheets = ["HTML", "CSS", "JS"]; // array
var a; typeof a; // undefined
var a = null; // value null
```

Objects

```
var student = { // object name
  firstName: "Jane", // list of properties and values
  lastName: "Doe",
  age: 18,
  height: 170,
  fullName: function() { // object function
    return this.firstName + " " + this.lastName;
  }
};

student.age = 19; // setting value
student[age]++; // incrementing
name = student.fullName(); // call object function
```

6 Strings

```
var abc = "abcdefghijklmnpqrstuvwxy";
var esc = 'I don\'t \n know'; // \n new line
var len = abc.length; // string length
abc.indexOf("lmno"); // find substrng, -1 if doesn't contain
abc.lastIndexOf("lmno"); // last occurrence
abc.slice(3, 6); // cuts out "def", negative values count from
behind
abc.replace("abc", "123"); // find and replace, takes regular expressions
abc.toUpperCase(); // convert to upper case
abc.toLowerCase(); // convert to lower case
abc.concat(" ", str2); // abc + " " + str2
abc.charAt(2); // character at index: "c"
abc[2]; // unsafe, abc[2] = "C" doesn't work
```

```
abc.charCodeAt(2);           // character code at index: "c" -> 99
abc.split(",");              // splitting a string on commas gives an array
abc.split("");               // splitting on characters
128.toString(16);           // number to hex(16), octal (8) or binary (2)
```

7 Dates

Objects

```
Wed Jun 11 2025 18:31:19 GMT+0800 (中国标准时间)
var d = new Date();
1749637879070 milliseconds passed since 1970
Number(d)
Date("2017-06-23");          // date declaration
Date("2017");                 // is set to Jan 01
Date("2017-06-23T12:00:00-09:45"); // date - time YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SSZ
Date("June 23 2017");         // long date format
Date("Jun 23 2017 07:45:00 GMT+0100 (Tokyo Time)"); // time zone
```

Get Times

```
var d = new Date();
a = d.getDay();              // getting the weekday

getDate();                   // day as a number (1-31)
getDay();                    // weekday as a number (0-6)
getFullYear();               // four digit year (yyyy)
getHours();                  // hour (0-23)
getMilliseconds();           // milliseconds (0-999)
getMinutes();                // minutes (0-59)
getMonth();                  // month (0-11)
getSeconds();                // seconds (0-59)
getTime();                   // milliseconds since 1970
```

Setting part of a date

```
var d = new Date();
d.setDate(d.getDate() + 7); // adds a week to a date

setDate();                   // day as a number (1-31)
setFullYear();               // year (optionally month and day)
setHours();                  // hour (0-23)
setMilliseconds();           // milliseconds (0-999)
setMinutes();                // minutes (0-59)
setMonth();                  // month (0-11)
setSeconds();                // seconds (0-59)
setTime();                   // milliseconds since 1970
```

8 Arrays

```
var dogs = ["Bulldog", "Beagle", "Labrador"];
var dogs = new Array("Bulldog", "Beagle", "Labrador"); // declaration

alert(dogs[1]);           // access value at index, first item being [0]
dogs[0] = "Bull Terrier"; // change the first item

for (var i = 0; i < dogs.length; i++) {    // parsing with array.length
  console.log(dogs[i]);
}
```

Methods

```
dogs.toString();           // convert to string: results
"Bulldog,Beagle,Labrador"
dogs.join(" * ");          // join: "Bulldog * Beagle * Labrador"
dogs.pop();                // remove last element
dogs.push("Chihuahua");    // add new element to the end
dogs[dogs.length] = "Chihuahua"; // the same as push
dogs.shift();              // remove first element
dogs.unshift("Chihuahua"); // add new element to the beginning
delete dogs[0];            // change element to undefined (not recommended)
dogs.splice(2, 0, "Pug", "Boxer"); // add elements (where, how many to
remove, element list)
var animals = dogs.concat(cats,birds); // join two arrays (dogs followed by
cats and birds)
dogs.slice(1,4);           // elements from [1] to [4-1]
dogs.sort();               // sort string alphabetically
dogs.reverse();            // sort string in descending order
x.sort(function(a, b){return a - b}); // numeric sort
x.sort(function(a, b){return b - a}); // numeric descending sort
highest = x[0];           // first item in sorted array is the lowest (or highest)
value
x.sort(function(a, b){return 0.5 - Math.random()}); // random order sort
```

9 References

1. JS Cheat Sheet: <https://htmlboxedsheet.com/js/>
2. HTML Cheat Sheet: <https://htmlboxedsheet.com/>