

Day,  
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github.com/KolaparthiSrinivas — learning

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OCJP }  
Li } Certifications mandatory

Oracle

RDBMS — Oracle — 30%  
MySQL — 60%  
DB2 — 5%  
PostgreSQL — 5%  
Main databases - Capgemini

Mobile  
appl.: SQLite → contacts  
Sqlites.

Bank - finance

ETL: Python  
↓  
Pandas

IDE: Eclipse / Toad for Oracle

Excel Active Cell — Data can be changed / manipulated / added.

Data Cell

Workbook :— Database

Sheets :— Database table. (limits in rows and columns),  
DB table.

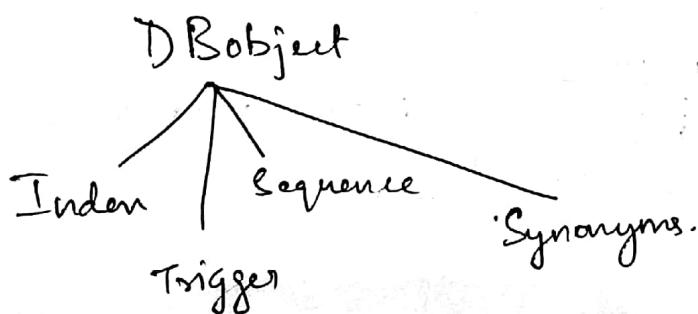
Worksheet index. → DB index.

Huge data - Large objects

blob      clob      nclob  
binary      character      n no. of characters

To remind: Sonar Cube Testing

→ Jenkins



Schema — Overall design.

→ Root default schema of oracle

EF SOLO  
(Search)

DSL

Data of every Language

REPL - Read Evaluate Print Loop

Top 'N' analysis - By rowid → Also for redundant  
and rownum. data removal.

rowid, rownum } pseudo columns.

Dual is a table with 1 row, 1 column

### Priority

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. FROM     | 6. HAVING   |
| 2. ON       | 7. SELECT   |
| 3. OUTER    | 8. DISTINCT |
| 4. WHERE    | 9. ORDER BY |
| 5. GROUP BY | 10. TOP     |

Select student-dob as "Date of Birth"

↳ mask the column name to make it  
public

Select student-dob "Date of Birth".

As is optional

describe tablename; → to see meta data

Select

insert into salary values ('& uname', & salary, & grade)  
Enter Value for uname:  
Enter value for salary:  
Enter val for grade: } dynamic name.

SQL> / (forward slash)

↳ to repeat previous command

SQL> ed

↳ issue notepad to write the query  
if writing the query on the console is  
difficult.

• buf → buffer for Oracle (for us it is Notepad)

afiled.buf

↳ advanced file interactive editor

set linesize 300 } Controlling linesizes in the  
display on the console

select lower ('ORACLE') FROM DUAL;  
upper

select initcap('ORACLE', 'A') FROM DUAL

↳ position of the A  
Only the 1st one

SQL> select concat (concat ('Oracle', 'for'), 'Developers')  
from DUAL;

Concatenation operator ↪

↳ nested concat

SQL> select 'Oracle' || 'for' || 'Developers' from Dual;

SQL> select substr ('Oracle', 2) from DUAL  
oracle

SQL> select substr ('Oracle', 2, 2) from Dual  
ora

SQL> select length ('This is Deba') from Dual;

12

SQL> select ltrim (' This is Deba') from Dual;

This is Deba

ltrim - trim spaces from right

SQL> select length (ltrim (ltrim (' This is Deba ')))  
from Dual;

12

SQL> select rpad ('Oracle', 10, '\*') from Dual;

\*\*\*\* Oracle

rpad → to the right

Select rpad (ename, 15, '\*') from employee;

Eg:

lpad, rpad - for proper displaying information

Select To\_Char (2560, '\$9,999.0') From Dual;

2,560.0

Select To\_Char (2560, '\$0,00,000.00') FROM dual;

0,02,560.00

Select To\_Char (2560, '\$9,99,999.99') from Dual;

2560.00

Select ceil (24.567) from Dual;

floor

round.

Select round (24.567, 1) from Dual;

24.6

Select round (24.567, -1) from Dual;

20.

Select Trunc (24.567, 1) from Dual;

Select trunc (24.567, 0) from Dual;

24.

, -2

→ 0

, -3

→ 0.

positive  
 select power (5, 2) from Dual;  
 select sqrt (16) from Dual;  
 positive, fraction

of power (m, n)  
 m is +ve, n is +ve, -ve, fraction  
 m is -ve, n can only be integer.

(51.657)

51.657

51.7

66

657.

51

(50) 68 -1

-2

0

10

select mod (5, 2) from Dual; -1

SOL > select ceil (cal) from employe

SQL) select sysdate from Dual; 20-Aug-14

Select sysdate + 7 from Dual; 27-Aug-14

Select add\_months(sysdate, 3) from dual;  
20-Nov-14.

Select months\_between(sysdate, '20-May-2014')  
from Dual; Date  
> Sysdate

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Day} \\ &\text{Months no. of sysdate} \\ &- \underline{\text{Day of 20-May-2014}} \\ &\cancel{3} \end{aligned}$$

Select last\_day(sysdate) from dual;

31-Aug-14

Select next\_day(sysdate, n) from dual;

mandatory, (1-7).

sysdate ~~+ 3~~ days.

+  $(n+3) \% 7$  days

Except when  $n=4$

Select next\_day(sysdate, 'friday') from dual;

~~14-SEP-14~~ 22-Aug-14

(sysdate + 30 - 'Wednesday')

EXTRACT (year from sysdate) from Dual;

EXTRACT (year from sysdate)  
2014

EXTRACT (month from sysdate) FROM Dual;

EXTRACT (month from sysdate)

8

EXTRACT (Day from sysdate) from Dual;

Jan 12 2014  
Feb 11 2014.

EXTRACT (Day from sysdate)

20

Select To\_char(sysdate, 'DD MONTH YY') From Dual;  
20 August 14

Select To\_char(sysdate, 'DDth MONTH YY') from Dual;

20TH AUGUST 14,

(sysdate, 'DD spth MONTH YY') from Dual.

TWENTIETH AUGUST 14

Select To\_Date ('May 22, 2014', 'Month DD, yyyy')

From Dual

To-Date

22-May-14

Only this  
format

Select current\_timestamp from Dual;

<sup>B</sup>  
Select current\_date from Dual

Jan 12 2017

Feb 11 2018

Select To\_date ('11-Feb-2018')-to\_date ('12-Jan-2017')  
from Dual;

Select To\_char (sysdate, 'D') from Dual;

(sysdate, 'd') from dual;

(sysdate, 'DD') from Dual;

SQL > spool off

## Day-2

commit ~~or~~ → save.  
show user;

22.7

### Using Where

Arithmetic op.

+  
-  
\*  
/

Comparison operators

\* =, !=, >, <, >=, <=, <>

\* between, not between

\* in, not in

\* null, not null

\* like

logical op

\* And  
\* Or  
\* Not

~~Insert~~ insert into salary (~~uname~~, ~~salary~~) values ('Rakesh', 4000)

insert into salary (uname, salary) values ('Sunil',

Enter the value of uname  
Enter the value of salary);

Enter the value of name  
Enter the value of salary;

select uname, grade from salary where uname > 'Ric'

uname G → Due to size restriction

Rohit	D
Ricky	C
Rishi	E
Ritesh	D

select uname, grade from salary where uname like '%h';

uname G

Rakesh  
Ritesh  
Ramesh  
Rajesh.

select uname, grade from salary where uname like '\_a%';

↳ gives names with second letter as a.

~~select~~ '%a %.%'

↳ Name containing two a's.

---

Instance name or Service Id

↳XE

Port number - 8080. for Oracle

Toad for Oracle. → Install

select \* from salary order by salary desc; ( % )  
for ascending (default)  
just order by salary

full length match - Exact string match  
set timing on → time elapsed.

delete student salary;

delete entire table

delete student where salary = 3000.

select \* from salary order by grade desc.

Grade

Null

Null

Null

E

D

C

B

A

How to delete 1 row of two similar rows ??

alter <sup>table</sup> salary add department varchar(30)  
alter <sup>table</sup> salary drop <sup>column</sup> department ~~varchar(30)~~

You cannot drop a column  
if it has data. If it does  
not have any  
restrictions,  
it can be  
dropped.

Remove and modify columns

↳ Alter.

alter <sup>table</sup> salary modify grade varchar(3);

alter table salary set unused column grade;

alter table salary drop unused column;

alter table salary rename column grade to Grade;

Truncate Table salary - delete table permanently,  
drop table salary - drop the database object

Rename Salary to ~~not~~ Salaried:-

↳ Rename table name

## Commit - Implicit

Issued by Oracle in 2 situations

- When any DDL op<sup>n</sup> is performed.
- When you are exiting from SQL\*PLUS.

## Commit - Explicit

By user.

commit

or

commit work;

## Rollback

Under the op<sup>n</sup>.

↳ Up to previous commit

↳ Up to previous rollback

roll

roll works

rollback

rollback work

Savepoint s1; } Create savepoint  
Savepoint s2; }

Rollback to savepoint s1;

Or

Rollback to s1;

## String matches

- 1) = (for exact matches)
- 2) Pattern matches  
(%)
- 3) Loops. X (Unnecessary & wastage of memory).

Select department-name from department  
where department-name like '%p%' or  
department-name like '%T%',

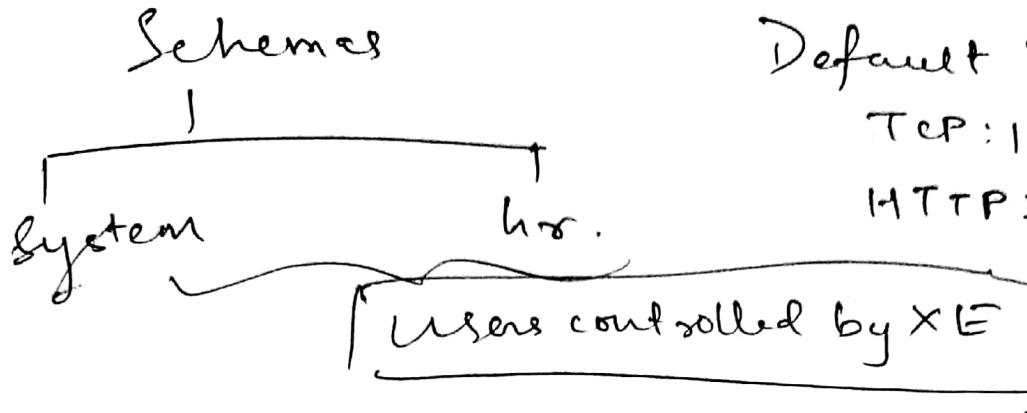
Shipping  
IT  
Treasury  
Corporate Tax  
Operations  
IT Support  
IT helpdesk

Select department-name from department  
where department-name like '%p%' or || '%T%',

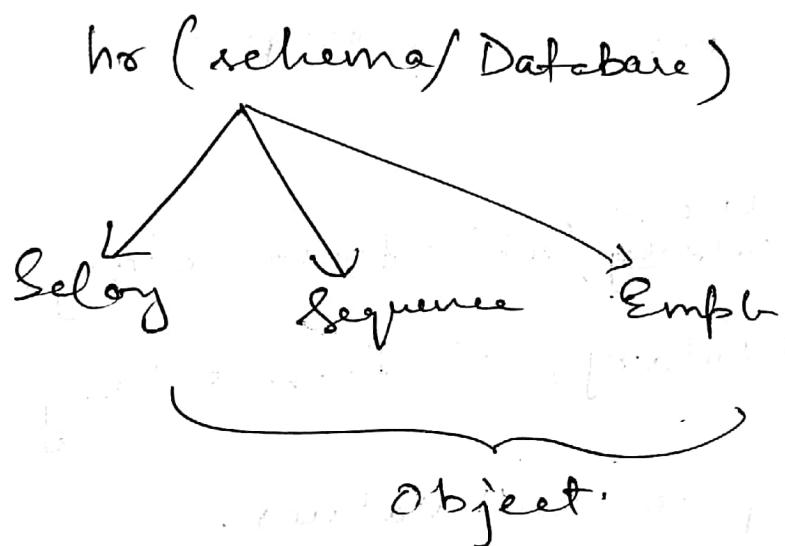
Corporate Tax

In case of or,

→ Invalid relational operator



Default Service ID : XE  
TCP : 1521  
HTTP : 8080



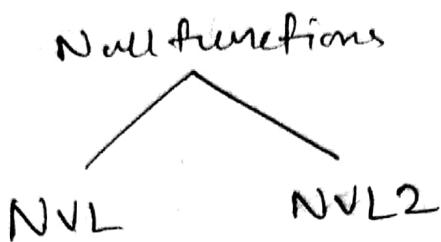
Instance name : XE

Select \* from tab~~ble~~; → All tables from database.

Select \* from departments where department\_name  
in ('Finance', 'IT');

→

Checks case-sensitivity too.



Dealing with Null - Very Carefull.

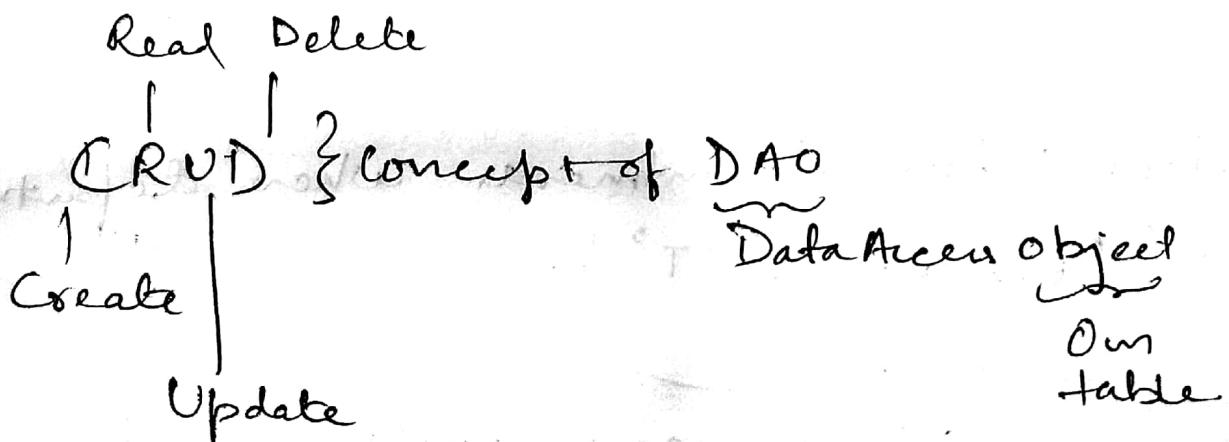
Select nvl (~~salary~~, 'abc') from salary.

Select nvl (salary, 0) from salary

Used to replace null values.

\* \* " and null are both the same.

But cannot differentiate b/w " and null.



delete table

delete from table

Both are valid. Both are valid.

\* A sequence is a DBobject  
Mainly meant for  
displaying numbers in  
some order.

Oracle ORA codes.

↳ Errors list from the codes

Anything that is a DBobject can be described

describe srini\_seq;

SP2-0381: DESCRIBE sequence is not available

pseudocolumns

rowid

rownum

sequencename.nextval

sequencename.currentval

Current is used from Oracle 10  
Oracle 11

To know the current status of sequence.

Select ~~ssini~~-seq.curval from dual;

curval is used

\* \* \* Any DB object can be rolled back.

Schema to schema access.

In schema 'system'

Select \* from hr.regions;

Schema System — Cannot drop database.

If you want to create table with the name regions in system schema

regions is system schema

→ the one present in HR schema.

Create table regions as select \* from hr.region;

Table created

Any updation in hr schema wont reflect.

With  
Alias name for columns as

or    ee    ss

or Alias name for table

→ temporary  
→ permanent

select \* from regions pop;  
|  
temporal name of table

Synonym - Used for security reasons.  
Not ~~also~~ exposing.

By default synonym - private

~~select~~  
create synonym S\_table for region.

sequence name → seq-

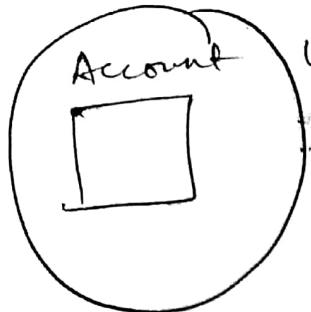
synonym name → S\_-

select \* from cat → Table  
sequence  
view  
synonym.

Select \* from tab → Table  
view  
synonym.

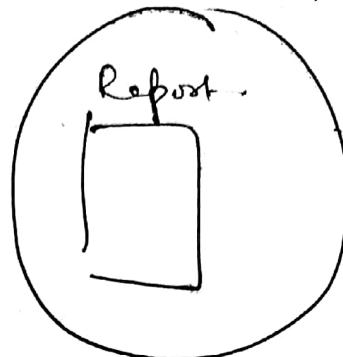
Server you need to connect  
And then schema, you need to connect  
And then, you can access.

192.33.456.78



White

192.78.33.96



Board

192.33. @ White : Account



Do not want to use my IP address.

Query within a query → subsequences

Primary key

Foreign Key

Integrity Constraints

Checks

Not null

} Relationship b/w tables and  
} Uniformity in tables  
} Delete redundancy.

Primary key

→ Single primary key

→ Composite primary key.

A primary key in a table → acts as a  
foreign key in another table

Check constraint → Imposes some rules  
on my table

Not null

create table salary (no number(2) not null, name varchar(10))  
create table salary (no number(2) constraint nn not null,  
name varchar(10));

check

~~check~~  
create table salary (no number(2), name varchar(10),  
salary number(6), check  
(~~salary~~ number > 3000));

or

constraint ck\_checks  
(salary > 3000)

here (~~check~~ salary > 3000) → Always in parentheses

Already existing table without let.

alter table salary add check(salary > 3000);

If table exists

" " " " "

↳ This shows check constraint  
violated if salary < 3000  
already exists

alter table salary modify uname not null;

### Unique

unique

constraint un unique.

create table salary (no number (2) unique

create table salary (no number (2) constraint un  
unique

alter table salary add unique (uname);

### Primary key

create table student (no number (2) primary key,

constraint pk primary key

alter table student add primary key (uname);

constraint pk primary key

### Foreign key

create table emp (empno number (2), ename varchar(10),  
(ename)

deptno number (2), primary key  
(empno) ~~references dept~~

foreign key (deptno) references dept (deptno)

Delete cascade

By using

on delete cascade.

foreign key (deptno) references dept(deptno) on delete cascade

For modifying a column constraint to primary key,  
it needs to be unique and not null.

- \* Constraint name should be given.  
Otherwise operations on constraints would be difficult.

Enable/Disable/Enforce/Drop → we need to name constraints.

2nd table (referenced)

+ insert into emp(empno) values(3);

Empno    Uname

3

Create table emp (empno number) primary key, uname  
varchar(10) foreign key (uname) references  
salary (uname));

1 3  
2 4  
4 5

A  
B  
C-Y  
R-S.  
C

1  
2  
5  
6

Devops Methodology

intercommu -

blur the "bad" line

~~Soft Req. gathering~~

~~Soft design documents~~

Shared goals

SLDC replaced DevOps,

Testers

entire org.

Contig'n prob , SLDC .

\* Application are often

\* Some plug-in

Various contin integration

② CIRCLE - ~~MICROSOFT~~, open source

Team foundr. Microsoft

Buildbot - Python

Jenkins - offshoot

## Day-3

- \* 4 softwares needed for Oct - 6

### NVL2

NVL2 (<sup>column</sup>~~string~~, value - if - not-null, value - if - null)

NVL and NVL2 } Not to update  
Only used in select statements

### DBObject Index

→ Primarily used for faster retrieval of data.

Rowids - Created by random generators.

Unique indexes are not the permanent sol's to delete duplicates. Use rownum and rowid.

All objects can be dropped using drop command.

Equi  
Non-equi  
Inner  
Self  
Full Outer

Give alias name for tables

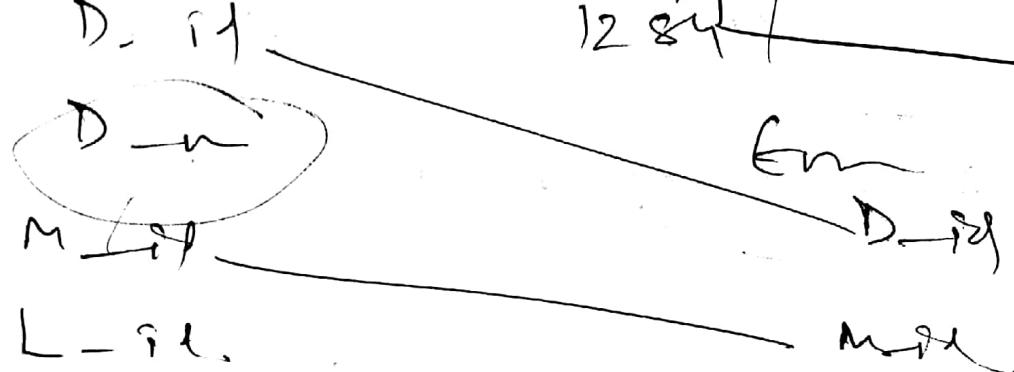
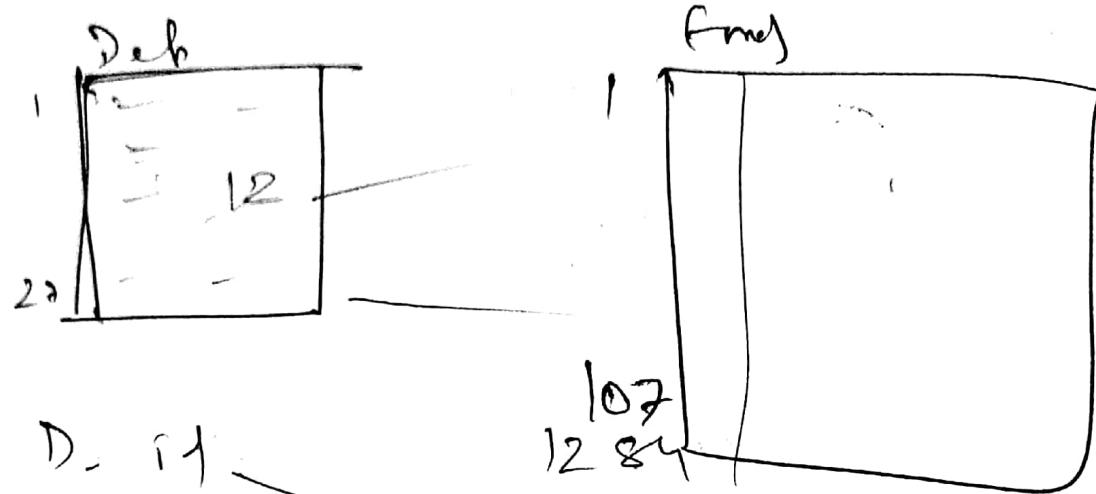
If both columns present in two tables  
use those alias names.

When using (using)

→ Column name if present in  
both the columns should not be  
specified with alias name only if  
the column name is used for join

When using (where) and (on)

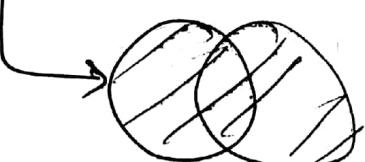
↳ We have to use d.department\_id



Cross join

↳ Cartesian product

Full Outer join



Inner join



Avg - Count - distinct

Agg function

Avg → ignores null values

By default avg(all salary)

avg(distinct salary) - spec.

avg(unique salary)

Collect (salary)

---  
= (1000, 2000, 2500, 3000, 3500,  
... 9850)

Single row subquery

Select . . . . where sal > ( )

↓  
return one  
value

Multi-row subquery

Select \* from emp where sal > any (select sal from  
emp where sal between 2500 and 4000,

Multiple subqueries →

~~Select~~ \*\*

If we use a column name in group by func., use the same col<sup>n</sup> name in select statement

→ Best practice.

Union

Intersect

Minus

Union all

Exist

Not exist

Union — No of columns should Match. in 2 table.

Select first\_name from salary employee

→ Count  
→ Null values

Intersect Duplicate values are ignored

Minus -

If you use group by func on some col<sup>n</sup>, then,  
we cannot use aggregate func on the same column.

### PL-SQL

#### Programming Language - SQL

- cursors
  - triggers | schedulers
  - stored procedure
- ↓ Programming
- back end (Db perspective)

Variable name    datatype := 30 — PLSQL

int      a      = 30      — c++

similar data - array

dissimilar data - cursor.

In      }  
Out     } Modes.  
Error   }

SQL> set serveroutput on 11 → to on the output display

SQL> Begin

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE ('WELCOME');

End;

/

heads  
files  
↓

functions

groups multiple functions  
into single unit

PUT\_LINE Point

DECLARE

num NUMBER;

BEGIN

num := 25

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE ('Result is ' || num);

END;

/

DECLARE

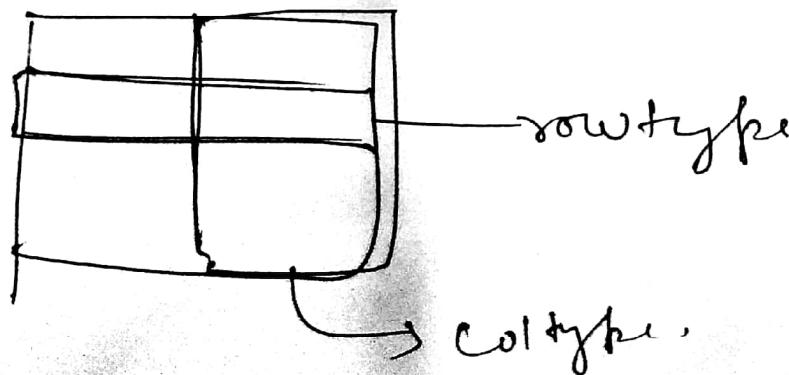
vcName VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL;

```
declare
  uname varchar2(20)
  sal number;
begin
  uname := 'dunames';
  sal = &sal;
  insert into plegl values(uname,sal);
  commit;
end;
```

```
declare
  uname varchar2 (50);
  sal number;
begin
  select uname, sal into uname, sal
  from dbms_output.put_line(uname);
end;
```

% type

Tablename , Columnname % type.



Without declaring variable indent in for loop,  
it works.

for

```
begin
for index1 in 1..10
loop
  dbms_output.put_line('test');
end loop;
end;
```

while

```
begin declare
  num number := 1
begin
  while num < 5
loop
  dbms_output.put_line('test');
  num := num + 1;
end loop;
end;
```

Day - 4

Table access not directly.

↳ Go through - JPA views

View - DB object

↳ Logical representation of a table.

Read or

Read only views

Update views:

or replace  
Create view viewdemol  
as

select ename from employee where deptno=10;

Views Group function is not allowed here

---

Create or replace forcible view

Declare

Cursos cName is select \* from department;

Begin deptDetail dept%prototype;

Begin

Open cName;

Fetch cName into deptDetail;

Close cName;

Dbms\_output.put\_line(deptDetail.dname);

End;

Declare

Cursos cName is select \* from dept;

deptDetail dept%prototype;

Begin

If cname % ISOPEN

THEN

NULL

Else

OPEN cname;

END IF;

FETCH cname into deptDetail;

LOOP

FETCH cname into deptDetail;

```
EXIT WHEN cname%NOTFOUND;  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (DeptDetail.ename);  
END LOOP;  
END;
```

IF cname%Rowcount > 0

%type  
%rowtype  
%found  
%notfound  
%rowcount

If all the data are null  
then the cursor will be closed.  
pseudo attributes  
of PLSQL.

If cursor is not closed,  
memory handling / crashing  
can be done by exception handling

## Procedures

in      }  
out     } Parameters  
inout   }

- ① - out — (in your parameters  
decide which one should be out)
- ② - Variable result NUMBER;  
execute spAdd(7,3,:result)  
→ bind variable  
using colon.  
print result

~~1250~~

shortcuts

HTML 5 will not work in all browser.

You have to check whether browser is supporting

html5test.com

in that web browser

↳ check

Customer is using IE

Tent icon

Drop down list

Sign me up

Attributes

Title

(h2 title = "I'm a header") The title Attribute (h2)  
(p title = "I'm a tooltip") Move over this paragraph  
(p) to display the title attribute as a tooltip.

The title Attribute

Move over this paragraph

href attribute

(h2) The href attribute (h2)

(b)

(a href = "https://www.w3schools.com") This is  
a link (a)

```

```

<h2> The alt Attribute

```

```

Horizontal ruling lines with <hr>

<button> Click me </button>



<h2> An Unordered HTML List </h2>

<ul>

<li> Coffee </li>

• Coffee

<li> Tea </li>

• Tea

</ul>

<h2> An Ordered HTML List </h2>

<ol>

<li> Coffee </li>

1. Coffee

<li> Tea </li>

2. Tea

</ol>

line breaks `<br>`

`<br>` This is `<br>` a paragraph `<br>` with  
line breaks `</br>`

\* In HTML, spaces and new lines are ignored

`<br>`

This `br` tag preserves both spaces and  
line breaks.

`</br>`

`<p>`

`<b><b>` - - - `</b></b>`

↳ bold

`<b><strong>` - - - `</strong>`

↳ strong

`<p><i>` - - - `</i>`

↳ italic

`<p><em>` - - - `</em>`

↳ emphasized

<h2> (HTML <mark> Marked </mark>

HTML L Marked

<del> blue </del> ~~del~~ blue

<sub> </sub> — subscripted

<sub> </sub> — superscripted

<q> </q> — within quotes

" "

<address>  
<br>  
<br>

<address>

<abbr> - abbreviation

<city> ~~del~~

<

<! --



target = "blank" → open in new browser

a:link

a:visited

a:hover

a:active

} mouse  
(on pointer link)

## Tables

Table rows <tr>

Table data <td>

table, th, td { border: 1px solid black; }

<div> } block style  
<span>

(<font>)

<form> → request to go to server

↓

for every form

→ method  
→ action

Title - Registration form

<marque> Please fill the form... </marque>

## JavaScript

Object based programming language.

- ↳ Mobile dev.
- ↳ Web development
- ↳ Virus Detection

### JavaScript

- ↳ No compiling
- Directly running

In

We need a virtual machine → JavaScript

Virtual Machine

Google Chrome - V8

Mozilla - Spider Monkey

Chakra - IE

Java - Nashorn

Rhino

Programming  
Languages → JS → [ Object Oriented JavaScript +  
Functional JavaScript ]

Disadvantage

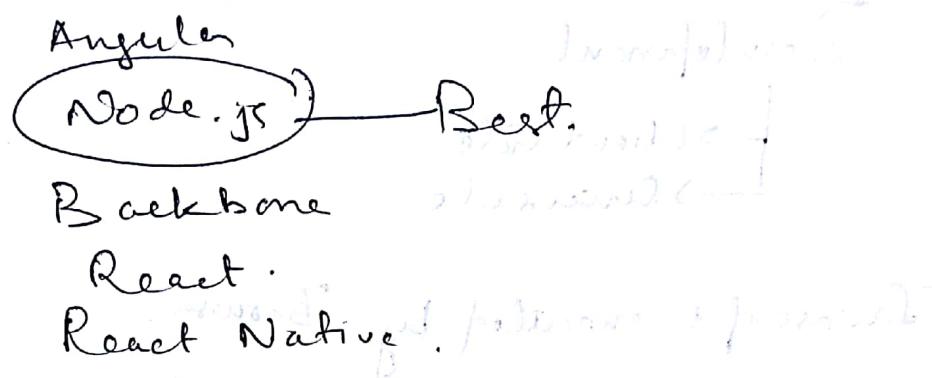
:- No security

:- No interaction with database

Note: js is used to connect database.

Testing Platforms - Karma  
Jasmine  
Protractor.  
Mocha.

IS Framework - Ember.js



CI : Jenkins

Code Quality Test: Sonar-qube | PMD

IDE: Eclipse, Brackets, sublime

Javascript version - ECMA 6.

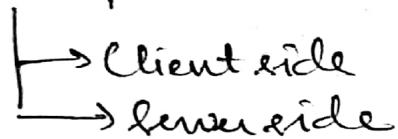
Alternatives for Javascript

- Java script
- TypeScript (Microsoft)
- Coffeescript
- Dart

## JavaScript

- No I/O op<sup>n</sup>.
- No Networking programs
- No multi threading

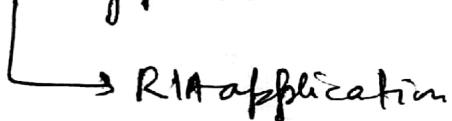
## Development



JavaScript executed by Browser.

Browser ← alias name → user agent

Can create web applications



JavaScript code in separate file

JavaScript code is linked to HTML

JavaScript, CSS, HTML } should be different

~~Ex~~ Inside same HTML - ~~Ex~~ Inline

## JavaScript

document.write ("A HREF='A.HTML'> Link to next Page")

Extension → .js

alert( ) → JavaScript fn.

function message( )

There is no datatype concept in JavaScript

var varablename;

var a = 20;

var b = 40;

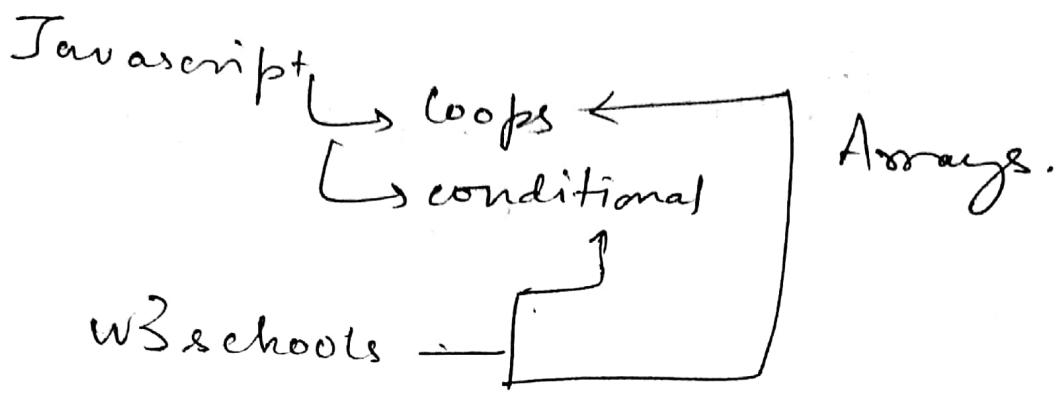
var c = 80;

At bootstrap mode, we need to use onload.

Wherever you run any application, it will go through a life cycle method.

Onload need only for bootstrap method and lifecycle method.

function residing in script .



DOM

Document Object Modelling

- 1) html dom
- 2) xml dom
- 3) javascript dom

DOM - parsing

document.getElementById( )

id - class

name - JS DOM.

~~DOM~~

document.getElementByIdByName( )

document.getElementsByTagName( )

variable length → To find out the value  
in javascript  $\rightarrow \text{innerHTML}$

Alert ("Paragraph along with HTML Tags : " + para).  
→  $\text{innerHTML}$  of  $\text{document} \rightarrow \text{innerHTML}$

innerHTML - DHTML attribute.

For programming, we could reinitialize.

Javascript - Display 2 table.

→ `document.write`

HTML - Chrome

Javascript code - IE

confirm ("Press a button")

↳ alert box display.

if ( $x == \text{true}$ ) → Button pressed - Ok  
}

}

else → Button pressed - Cancel

{

}

<script language="javascript" type="text/javascript">

<body onload="message()">

function product(a, b)

{  
    return a \* b;  
}

document.write(product(4, 3))

```
var d = new Date();  
var time = d.getTime();
```

Assigning value of n to y using eval function

```
y = eval(n);
```

isNaN() → checks whether it is a number.

```
dateinfo = (new Date());
```

dateinfo.getDate() — Day of month

dateinfo.getDay() — Day of the week (0-6)

• getHours

• setMinutes

• setMonth

• getSeconds

• getTime — Milliseconds since

• getTimezoneOffset()

• getYear()

```
today = new Date();
```

```
dob = new Date();
```

```
dob.setDate(29);
```

• setMonth(2)

• setYear(2011)

Math. random () → (0, 1)

Math. random () → (0, 1)

document.write (txt.length);

~~char~~

str.charAt (len - 1) → start character,

str.charCodeAt (1) → Ascii code.

String.fromCharCode (97, 98, 99)

str.indexOf ("a", 2) → starting the search from

str.lastIndexOf ("a", 2) → 2nd occurrence of a

str.match ("man") → 3.

str.replace ("nan", "men") → only

str starts with o.

txt = "HelloWorld"  
str1 = "abc"  
str2 = "bananas"

txt.big ()

txt.fontcolor ("red")

txt.small ()

txt.fontsize (16)

txt.italic ()

txt.toLowerCase ()

HelloWorld! ← font ()

txt.toUpperCase ()

HelloWorld! ← strike ()

txt.sub ()

txt.sup ()

var d = new Date();  
document.write(d.toUTCString());

alert  
prompt  
confirm

Thu, 20 Sep 2013 07:08:30 GMT.

document.write( $\theta$ ) → print web browser

console.log( $\theta$ ) → console useful for debugging

②

array.length

var arrvar = new Array("abc", "xyz", "pq", ..);

var arrjoin = arrvar.join(","); — Join start no. of element element using comma

var arrslice = arrvar.slice(0, 3);

var arrconcat = arrvar.concat(arrslice);

var arrrev = arrvar.reverse();

var arrsort = arrvar.sort();

var arrvalue = new Array(5, 2, 8, 9, 3);

arrvar-add = "C. b. d.";

history.back()

history.forward()

history

onclick = "history.go(-2)"

onclick = "history.go(1)"

onclick = "newDoc()"

function newDoc()

{

window.location.assign ("http://page.path.com")

}

window.location.reload()

window.location.replace ("http://page.path.com")

---

double equality

triple equality - compare values and datatype

function timedMsg()

{

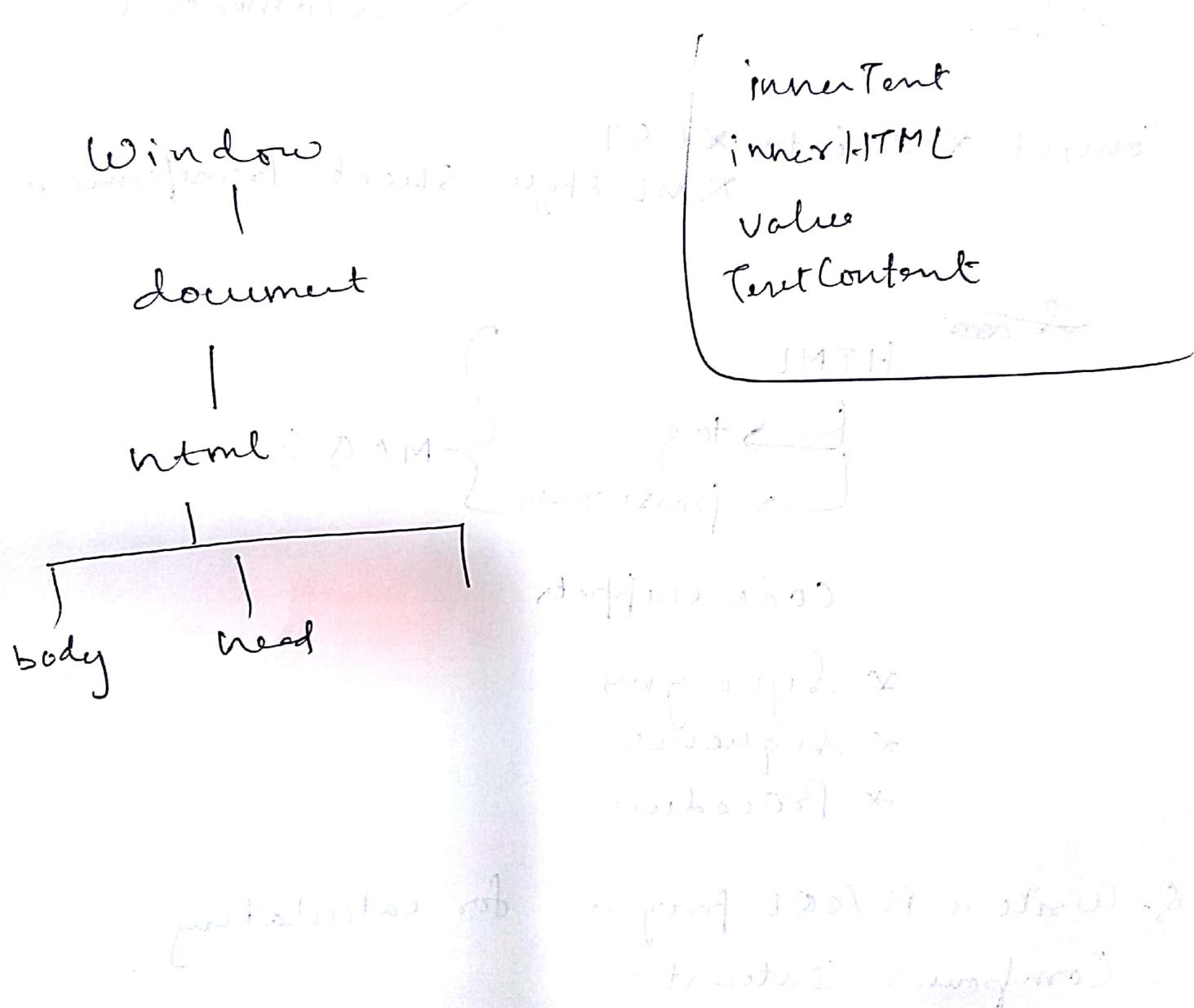
var t = ~~set~~setTimeout ("alert('5 seconds!')", 5)

3

after  
5 seconds

2 form method = "post" action = "submit.html"  
enctype = "multipart/formdata" >

How to open it and close tags.



XML → scripting language.

<?xml version="1.0"?>

↳ prologue → Every XML document starts with it.

<!--

--> → comment

Convert XML into XSLT

XML style sheet Transformer

~~Ques~~

HTML

→ tag  
→ password

} MCG {

code snippets

- \* Synonyms
- \* Sequence
- \* Procedure

Q. Write a PL/SQL program for calculating Compound Interest.

- write a P1-PICTURE program for C#?
- video
- audio
- image
- text area
  - PaintBox
  - Cursor
  - Text
- OnFocus
- onKey methods
- window object
- Is validation
- ~~XS~~ D
- class
- complex type
- sequence
- element name > "for" type > "xsd:string"
- class: share