



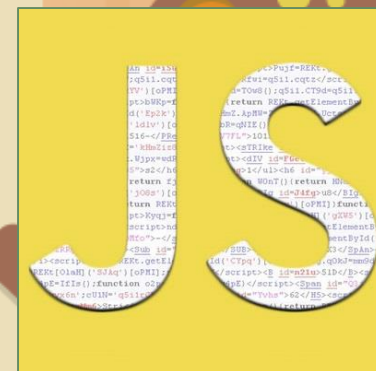
WEB ACADEMY

Front End за Начинаещи JavaScript



JavaScript

```
<script>  
  document.write('Awesome!');  
</script>
```



RegExp обект



RegExp обектът служи за работа с регулярни изрази. Регулярният израз е поредица от символи, която образува т. нар. модел за търсене. Този модел за търсене може да се използва в операции за търсене и заместване на текст.

```
var str = "Visit W3Schools!";  
var res = str.replace(/w3schools/i, "WebAcademy");  
var n    = str.search(/w3s/i); // n = 6; Броенето започва от нула :-)
```

Пример за лесен RegExp

- Синтаксис: */регулярен израз (pattern)/модификатори*
- Методи за работа с RegExp:

Method	Description
<u>exec()</u>	Tests for a match in a string. Returns the first match
<u>test()</u>	Tests for a match in a string. Returns true or false
<u>toString()</u>	Returns the string value of the regular expression



RegExr обект



- **Модификатори:**

- Служат за задаване на различни опции
- Списък с често използвани модификатори

Modifier	Description
i	Perform case-insensitive matching
g	Perform a global match (find all matches rather than stopping after the first match)
m	Perform multiline matching

- **Набор от символи**

Expression	Description
[abc]	Find any of the characters between the brackets
[0-9]	Find any of the digits between the brackets
(x y)	Find any of the alternatives separated with

- символа ^ задава отрицание



RegExr обект



- **Метасимволи:**

- Представяват символи със специално значение
- Списък с често използвани метасимволи (вижте всички)

Metacharacter	Description
.	Find a single character, except newline or line terminator
\w	Find a word character
\d	Find a digit
\s	Find a whitespace character
\b	Find a match at the beginning/end of a word
\0	Find a NUL character
\n	Find a new line character
\f	Find a form feed character
\r	Find a carriage return character
\t	Find a tab character

- Главните букви указват отрицание. Например \D - не цифра



RegExp обект



- Модифициране на количество
 - Задава се чрез така наречените quantifiers
 - Списък с всички модификатори на количество

Quantifier	Description
<u>n^+</u>	Matches any string that contains at least one n
<u>n^*</u>	Matches any string that contains zero or more occurrences of n
<u>$n?$</u>	Matches any string that contains zero or one occurrences of n
<u>$n\{X\}$</u>	Matches any string that contains a sequence of X n 's
<u>$n\{X,Y\}$</u>	Matches any string that contains a sequence of X to Y n 's
<u>$n\{X, \}$</u>	Matches any string that contains a sequence of at least X n 's
<u>$n\\$</u>	Matches any string with n at the end of it
<u>n</u>	Matches any string with n at the beginning of it
<u>$?=n$</u>	Matches any string that is followed by a specific string n
<u>$?!n$</u>	Matches any string that is not followed by a specific string n



Методи на Array обекта

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



Методи на Array обекта

Method	Description
<u>pop()</u>	Removes the last element of an array, and returns that element
<u>push()</u>	Adds new elements to the end of an array, and returns the new length
<u>reduce()</u>	Reduce the values of an array to a single value (going left-to-right)
<u>reduceRight()</u>	Reduce the values of an array to a single value (going right-to-left)
<u>reverse()</u>	Reverses the order of the elements in an array
<u>shift()</u>	Removes the first element of an array, and returns that element
<u>slice()</u>	Selects a part of an array, and returns the new array
<u>some()</u>	Checks if any of the elements in an array pass a test
<u>sort()</u>	Sorts the elements of an array
<u>splice()</u>	Adds/Removes elements from an array
<u>toString()</u>	Converts an array to a string, and returns the result
<u>unshift()</u>	Adds new elements to the beginning of an array, and returns the new length
<u>valueOf()</u>	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(" * ");            // Слеща 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
<u>charAt()</u>	Returns the character at the specified index (position)
<u>charCodeAt()</u>	Returns the Unicode of the character at the specified index
<u>concat()</u>	Joins two or more strings, and returns a new joined strings
<u>endsWith()</u>	Checks whether a string ends with specified string/characters
<u>fromCharCode()</u>	Converts Unicode values to characters
<u>includes()</u>	Checks whether a string contains the specified string/characters
<u>indexOf()</u>	Returns the position of the first found occurrence of a specified value in a string
<u>lastIndexOf()</u>	Returns the position of the last found occurrence of a specified value in a string
<u>localeCompare()</u>	Compares two strings in the current locale
<u>match()</u>	Searches a string for a match against a regular expression, and returns the matches
<u>repeat()</u>	Returns a new string with a specified number of copies of an existing string
<u>replace()</u>	Searches a string for a specified value, or a regular expression, and returns a new string where the specified values are replaced
<u>search()</u>	Searches a string for a specified value, or regular expression, and returns the position of the match



Методи на String обекта

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



ВЪПРОСИ

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