




VARIABLE

JS Different type of Variable : 

	ES6	ES6
Var	Let	Const
<pre>var x = "Hello"; var x = "World"; x = "WoW";</pre>	<pre>let x = "Hello"; let x = "World"; ❌ x = "WoW";</pre>	<pre>const x = "Hello"; const x = "World"; ❌ x = "WoW"; ❌</pre>

JS Different type of Variable : 

Var	Let	Const
<pre>If(condition){ var x = "Hello"; } document.write(x);</pre> <div>Global Scope</div>	<pre>If(condition){ let x = "Hello"; } document.write(x); ❌</pre> <div>Block Scope</div>	<pre>If(condition){ const x = "Hello"; } document.write(x); ❌</pre> <div>Block Scope</div>



TEMPLATE STRING

```
var user = "Yahoo Baba";  
var greet = "Hello " + user;
```

Template String

```
var user = "Yahoo Baba";  
var greet = `Hello ${user}`;
```

```
46  
47 let user= "mehar dil";  
48 let marks = 77;  
49 let hello = `hello ${marks} ${user}`  
50 document.write(hello);  
51
```

```
let maths = 30;  
let science = 70;  
var marks;  
  
function totalmarks(marks){  
  marks = maths + science;  
  marks = marks/200;  
  var percentage = marks*100;  
  
  return ` your percentage is ${percentage}%`  
}  
let result = `${totalmarks(marks)}`;  
document.write(result);
```

your percentage is 50%

JS Arrow Functions

```
function hello(){  
  console.log("Hello");  
}  
  
hello();
```

```
let hello = function(){  
  console.log("Hello");  
}  
  
hello();
```

Arrow Functions

```
let hello = () => console.log("Hello");  
  
hello();
```

Yah
Ra

```
let maths    = 30;  
let science = 70;  
var marks;  
  
let totalmarks = (marks) => {  
  marks = maths + science + marks;  
  marks = marks/200;  
  let percentage = marks*100;  
  
  return ` your percentage is ${percentage}%`  
}  
  
let result = `${totalmarks(31 )}`;  
document.write(result);
```

your percentage is 65.5%

If we take more than two arguments it's not working and argument is object

Then we used for in loop

JS Functions with Multiple Arguments

❌ function `sum(num1, num2)`{
 `console.log(num1 + num2);`
}

`sum(20, 30);`
`sum(20, 30, 40);`
`sum(20, 30, 40, 50);`
`sum("Yahoo Baba", 20, 30);`
`sum("Yahoo Baba", 20, 30, 40);`

```
function sum(){  
    let sum = 0;  
    for(let i in arguments){  
        sum += arguments[i];  
    }  
    console.log(sum);  
}
```

Rest Operator

```
function sum(num1, num2){  
  console.log(num1 + num2);  
}  
  
sum(20, 30);  
sum(20, 30, 40);  
sum(20, 30, 40, 50);  
sum("Yahoo Baba", 20, 30);  
sum("Yahoo Baba", 20, 30, 40);
```

```
function sum(name, ...args){  
  let sum = 0;  
  for(let i in args){  
    sum += args[i];  
  }  
  
  console.log(sum);  
  console.log(name);  
}
```

```
let maths = 30;  
let science = 70;  
var name1;  
var name2;  
  
let totalmarks = (name1, name2, ...args) => {  
  let marks = 0;  
  for(let i in args){  
    marks += maths + science + args[i];  
    // marks = marks/200;  
    // marks = marks*100;  
    document.write(`your marks % ${marks} <br>` )  
  }  
  
  return ` your percentage is ${marks}%`  
}  
  
let result = `${totalmarks("mehar", "ali", 31, 23, 30)} `;  
document.write(result);
```

Spread Operator

```
function sum(name, ...args){  
  }  
}
```

Rest Operator

```
sum("Yahoo Baba", 20, 30, 40);
```

```
let arr = [20, 30, 40];
```

```
sum("Yahoo Baba", arr); ❌
```

Spread Operator

```
sum("Yahoo Baba", ...arr);
```

```
your marks % 131  
your marks % 254  
your marks % 384  
your percentage is 384%
```

Object Literals

```
let name = "Yahoo Baba";
```

```
let obj = {  
  name : name  
};
```

```
let obj = {  
  name  
};
```

If both
SAME
WRITE
THIS ONE
TIME

```
let n = "name";
```

```
let obj = {  
  [n] : "Yahoo Baba";  
};
```



```
1
2   let n = "name";
3
4   var Obj = {
5     [n] : "mehardil",
6     work : "cloudtek",
7     detials : function(){
8       return `I am ${this.name} work at ${this.work}`
9     }
10  };
11
12
13
14
15  document.write(Obj.name);
16  document.write(Obj.work);
17  document.write(Obj.detials());
18
19
20
```

JS Object Literals : New Function Syntax

```
let obj = {  
  name : "Yahoo Baba",  
  show : function(){  
    console.log(this.name);  
  }  
};
```

```
let obj = {  
  name : "Yahoo Baba",  
  show(){  
    console.log(this.name);  
  }  
};
```

Function in short form

```
course : "Btech",  
'detail show'(){  
  return `${this.studentname} is student of ${this.  
    course}`  
}  
};  
  
console.log(obj);  
console.log(obj['detail show']());
```

Function return object.

```
let fname = "Yahoo";
let lname = "Baba";
let course = "Btech";

function student(fname, lname, course){
  let fullname = fname + " " + lname;
  return {fullname, course};
}

let s = student(fname, lname, course);
console.log(s.fullname);
console.log(s.course);
</script>
```

Handwritten red annotations: A red box is drawn around the object literal `{fullname, course}` in the `return` statement. A red arrow points from this box to the word "object" written in red. Another red arrow points from the word "returns" (also written in red) to the `return` statement.

JS Destructuring Array



```
let user = ["Yahoo Baba", 25];
```

```
let name = user[0];
```

```
let age = user[1];
```

```
let [name, age] = user;
```

```

<script>
  let user = ["Yahoo Baba", 22, "Delhi", ["Male",
    25000]];

  let [name, age = 20, city, [gender, salary]] =
    user;

  console.log(name);
  console.log(age);
  console.log(city);
  console.log(gender);
  console.log(salary);

</script>

```

Pass array to any function

```

6
7   function user([name, age = 20, city]){
8     console.log(name);
9     console.log(age);
10    console.log(city);
11  }
12
13  user(["Yahoo Baba", 22, "Delhi"]);
14
15
16

```

Get array return

```
function user(){  
    return ["Yahoo Baba", 22, "Delhi"];  
}  
  
let [name,age,city] = user();  
  
console.log(city);  
(...print)
```

JS Destructuring Object

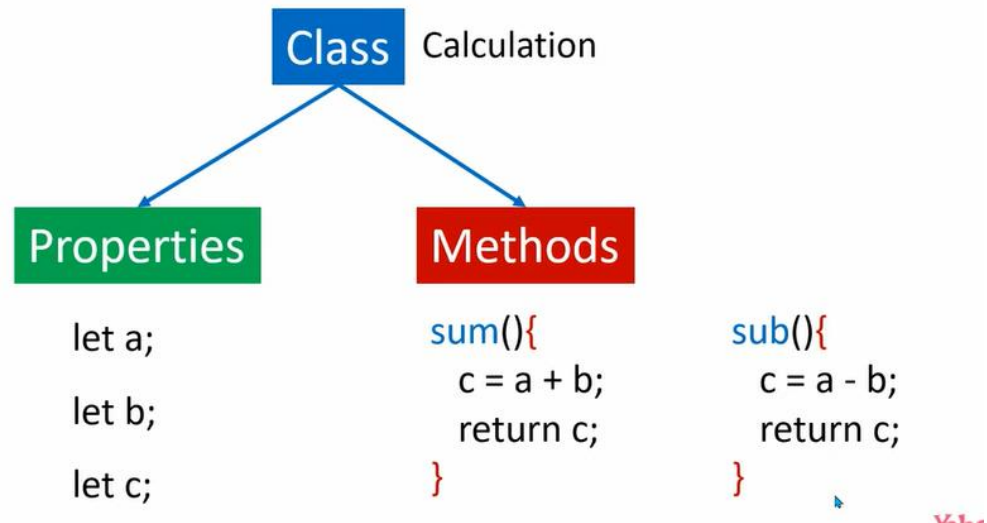
```
let user = ["Yahoo Baba", 25];  
let [name, age] = user;
```

```
let user = {  
    name : "Yahoo Baba",  
    age : 25  
};  
  
let { name , age } = user;
```

JS What is Class & Object ?



JS What is Properties & Methods ?



```
class hello{  
  message(){  
    console.log("Hello Everyone");  
  }  
}
```



```
let a = new hello();
```



Object

Constructor automate call. For each object

Prototype first store in variable than call.

No need to make variable.

Constructor

```
constructor(){  
  console.log("hello");  
}
```

Prototype

```
message(){  
  console.log("hello")  
}
```

Static

```
static name(){  
  console.log("hello")  
}
```

error


```
class CLASS2{
  constructor(){
    lets = cars
    console.log("car have 4 seats");
  }

  tyre(){
    console.log(`car have 4 tyre ${this.carname}`);
  }
}

let a = new CLASS2();
a.cars = "kiya picanto";
a.tyre();
```

```
class CLASS2{
  constructor(name){
    this.carss = name;
    console.log("car have 4 seats");
  }
  tyre(){
    console.log(`car have 4 tyre ${this.carss}`);
  }
}

let a = new CLASS2("kiya picanto");
a.tyre();
```

```
class student{
  constructor(name, age){
    this.studentname = name;
    this.studentage = age;
    console.log("constructor Function");
  }

  hello(){
    console.log(`Hello ${this.studentname}
    Your age is ${this.studentage}`);
  }
}

let a = new student("Yahoo baba",25);

a.hello();
```

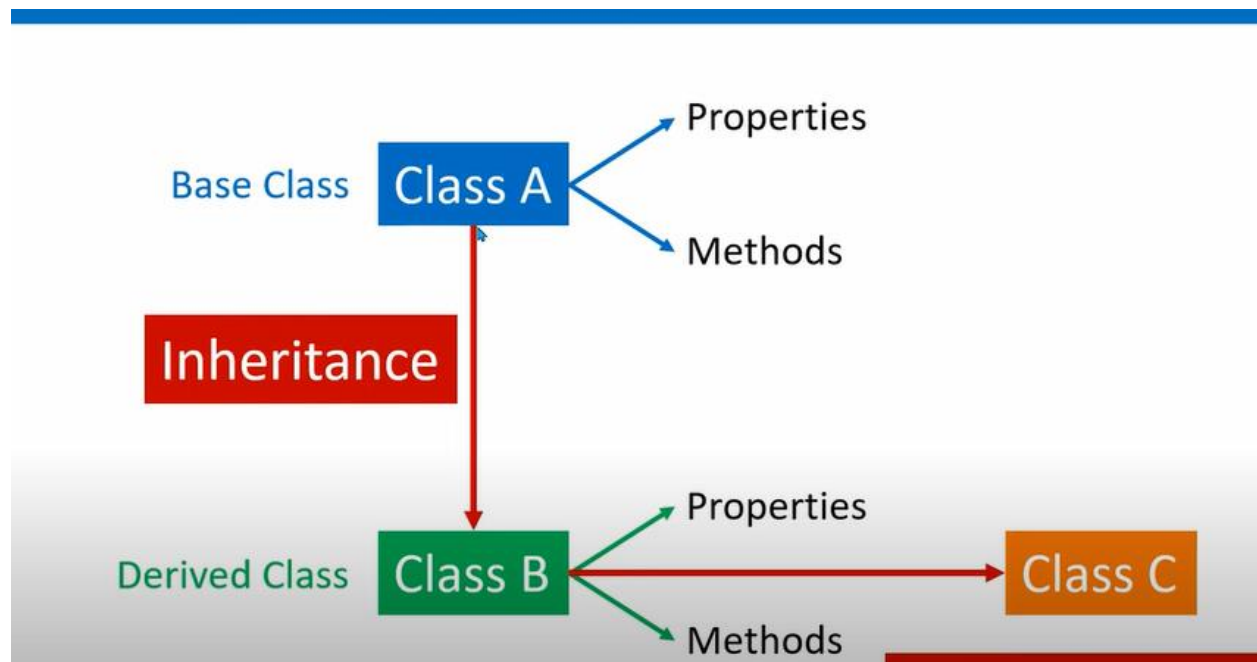
```
<script>
```

```
class student{  
  constructor(name, age){  
    this.studentname = name;  
    this.studentage = age;  
    console.log("constructor Function");  
  }  
  
  hello(){  
    document.write(`Hello ${this.studentname}  
    Your age is ${this.studentage}`);  
  }  
}  
  
let a = new student("Yahoo baba",25);  
let b = new student("Ram Kumar",22);  
  
a.hello();  
b.hello();
```

```
static staticMethod(){  
  console.log("static Function");  
}  
}
```

```
let a = new student("Yahoo baba",25);  
let b = new student("Ram Kumar",22);  
  
a.hello();  
student.staticMethod();
```

Class Name

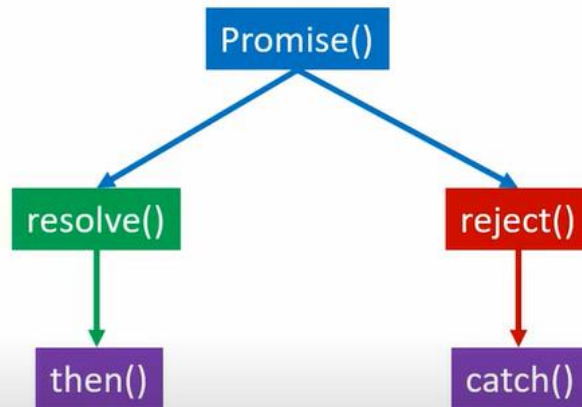


```
class car{
  constructor(name){
    this.carname = name;
    console.log("car name ");
  }
  info()
  {
    console.log("car is very small");
  }
}
class carstructure extends car{

}

let a = new carstructure("MEHRAN");
a.info();
```

JS What is Promise ?



```
let prom = new Promise();
```

```
let prom = new Promise(function(){  
  
});
```

```
let prom = new Promise(function(resolve, reject){  
  
});
```

```
let p1 = new Promise(function(resolve, reject){
  console.log("First Promise");
  resolve("First");
});
```

```
let p2 = new Promise(function(resolve, reject){
  console.log("Second Promise");
  resolve("Second");
});
```

```
Promise.all([p1, p2]).then().catch();
```

```
let x1 = new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
  console.log("fetching data");
  setTimeout ( ()=>{
    resolve("you");
    console.log("ssss");
  }, 3000) });

let fullcondition =(result)=>{
  console.log(result);
  console.log("ggggggggggg")
}

let rejection =(error)=>{
  console.log(error);
}

let x2 = new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
  console.log("fetching data");
  setTimeout ( ()=>{
    resolve("you");
    console.log("ssss");
  }, 3000) });
```



```
let fullcondition1 =(result)=>{
    console.log(result);
    console.log("ggggggggggg")
}
let rejection1 =(error)=>{
    console.log(error);
}

let x3 = new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
    console.log("fetching data");
    setTimeout ( ()=>{
        resolve("you");
        console.log("ssss");
    }, 3000) });

let fullcondition2 =(result)=>{
    console.log(result);
    console.log("ggggggggggg")
}
let rejection2 =(error)=>{
    console.log(error);
}
Promise.all[x1,x2,x3].then(fullcondition).catch(rejection);
```

```

let completes;
function prom(a, b){
  return new Promise(function(come, nocome)

{   var c = a/b;
    if(c > 10){
      come(`i am coming ${c} `);
    }
    else{
      nocome(`i am not coming ${c} `);
    }
  });
}

```

```

let full = (result) => {
  console.log(result);
  console.log("hey");
}
let rejected =(error) =>
{
  console.log(error)
}
prom(2,3).then (full)
prom(false).catch (rejected)

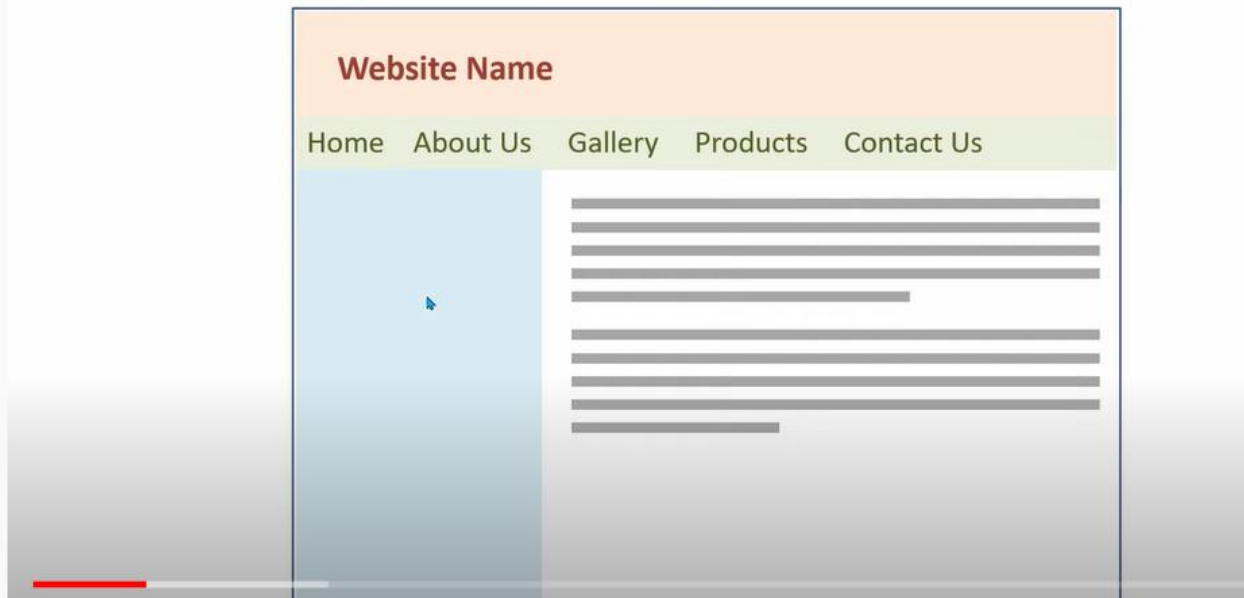
```

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4 <title>Advance JS</title>
5 <script>
6   let promiseCall = function(returnData, message) {
7     return function(resolve, reject){
8       setTimeout(() => {
9         console.log(`The ${message} promise has
10          resolved`);
11         resolve(returnData);
12         }, returnData * 100);
13     };
14
15     let p1 = new Promise(promiseCall(10,"first"));
16     let p2 = new Promise(promiseCall(20,"second"));
17     let p3 = new Promise(promiseCall(30,"third"));
18
19     var total = 0;
20     Promise.all([p1,p2,p3]).then((result) =>{
```

```
161   }
162   let rejection2=(error)=>{
163     console.log(error);
164   }
165   let p1 = new Promise(x(10));
166   let p2 = new Promise(x(20));
167   let p3 = new Promise(x(30));
168   Promise.all([x1,x2,x3]).then = ({fullcondition}) =>{
169     console.log(p1);
170     console.log(p2);
171     console.log(p3);
172   }
173
174
175
```

In this we run three promise in which I given different parameter than combine this in one promis.all

JS When we use Ajax ?



How Ajax works :

XMLHttpRequest

Server



Request

Response



Text File

XML Data

JSON Data

Fast loading using ajax.

XMLHttpRequest



Request



Server



Response



5 Steps

readyState

0: request not initialized

1: server connection established

2: request received

3: ~~processing request~~

4: request finished and response is ready

Status

responseText

or

responseXML

200: "OK"

http status code 403: "Forbidden"

404: "Not Found"

```
var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();  
  
xhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {  
    if (this.readyState == 4 && this.status == 200) {  
        document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = this.responseText;  
    }  
};  
  
xhttp.open("GET", "filename.txt", true);  
xhttp.send();
```

Live Server

this function run until this two condition is true.

```

    <title>Basic Layout</title>

</head>
<body>
<p id = "demo"> you are good person</p>
<button onclick="loaddata()">click</button>

</body>
<script >
    function loaddata(){
    var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
    // document.write(xhttp);
    xhttp.onreadystatechange =function() {
        if (this.readyState == 4 && this.status == 200)
        {
            console.log(typeof(this.responseText));
            console.log(this.responseText);
            document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = this.responseText;
        }
    }

    xhttp.open('GET', "https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts", true);
    xhttp.send();

}

```

CODE

```

<script >
    function loaddata(){
    var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
    // document.write(xhttp);
    xhttp.onreadystatechange =function() {
        if (this.readyState == 4 && this.status == 200)
        {
            console.log(typeof(this.responseText));
            console.log(this.responseText);
            document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = this.responseText;
        }
    }
}

```

```

xhttp.open('GET','https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts',true);
xhttp.send();

}

</script>

```

quas\voluptate dolores velit et doloremque molestiae" }, { "userId": 1, "id": 7, "title": "magnam facilis autem", "body": "dolore placeat quibusdam ea quo vitae\nmagni quis enim qui quis quo nemo aut saepe\nquidem repellat excepturi ut quia\nsunt ut sequi eos ea sed quas" }, { "userId": 1, "id": 8, "title": "dolorem dolore est ipsam", "body": "dignissimos aperiam dolorem qui eum\nfacilis quibusdam animi sint suscipit qui sint possimus cum\nquaerat magni maiores excepturi\nipsam ut commodi dolor voluptatum modi aut vitae" }, { "userId": 1, "id": 9, "title": "nesciunt iure omnis dolorem tempora et accusantium", "body": "consectetur animi nesciunt iure dolore\nenim quia ad\nveniam autem ut quam aut nobis\net est aut quod aut provident volupta autem voluptas" }, { "userId": 1, "id": 10, "title": "optio molestias id quia eum", "body": "quo et expedita modi cum officia vel magni\ndoloribus qui repudiandae\nvero nisi sit\nquos veniam quod sed accusamus veritatis error" }, { "userId": 2, "id": 11, "title": "et ea vero quia laudantium autem", "body": "delectus reiciendis molestiae occaecati non minima eveniet qui voluptatibus\naccusamus in eum beatae sit\nvel qui neque voluptates ut commodi qui incidunt\nut animi commodi" }, { "userId": 2, "id": 12, "title": "in quibusdam tempore odit est dolorem", "body": "itaque id aut magnam\npraesentium quia et ea odit et ea voluptas et\nsapiente quia nihil amet occaecati quia id voluptatem\nincidunt ea est distinctio odio" }, { "userId": 2, "id": 13, "title": "dolorum ut in voluptas mollitia et saepe quo animi", "body": "aut dicta possimus sint mollitia voluptas commodi quo doloremque\nniste corrupti reiciendis voluptatem eius rerum\nsit cumque quod eligendi laborum minima\nperferendis recusandae assumenda consectetur porro architecto ipsum ipsam" }, { "userId": 2, "id": 14, "title": "voluptatem eligendi optio", "body": "fuga et accusamus dolorum perferendis illo voluptas\nnon doloremque neque facere\nad qui dolorum molestiae beatae\nsed aut voluptas totam sit illum" }, { "userId": 2, "id": 15, "title": "eveniet quod temporibus", "body": "reprehenderit quos placeat\nvelit minima officia dolores impedit repudiandae molestiae nam\nvoluptas recusandae quis delectus\nofficiis harum fugiat vitae" }, { "userId": 2, "id": 16, "title": "sint suscipit perspiciatis velit dolorum rerum ipsa laboriosam odio", "body": "suscipit nam nisi quo aperiam aut\nasperiores eos fugit maiores voluptatibus quia\nvoluptatem quis ullam qui in alias quia est\nconsequatur magni mollitia accusamus ea nisi voluptate dicta" }, { "userId": 2, "id": 17, "title": "fugit voluptas sed molestias voluptatem provident", "body": "eos voluptas et aut odit natus earum\naspernatur fuga molestiae ullam\ndeserunt ratione qui eos\nqui nihil ratione nemo velit ut aut id quo" }, { "userId": 2, "id": 18, "title": "voluptate et itaque vero tempora molestiae", "body": "eveniet quo quis\nlaborum totam consequatur non dolor\nut et est repudiandae\nnest voluptatem vel debitis et magnam" }, { "userId": 2, "id": 19, "title": "adipisci elogeni lorem aut sit", "body": "accusamus omnis est perspiciatis\nsunt voluptas et eius dolore\nmaiores molestiae doloribus nihil velit\nsed et harum non quia voluptas odit aut aut eum\nperferendis autem est aliquam\net eum nostrum" }, { "userId": 3, "id": 20, "title": "suscipit recusandae consequuntur expedita et voluptas", "body": "quia sunt aut est voluptatem repudiandae\nnulla est velit ea sunt ut fugiat dolor\nnon aut aut sed tunc cumque quis\nvoluptas odit aut aut est repellendus\nvoluptatem repellendus vero illum\nreprehenderit" }]

JS Fetch() Syntax

```


fetch();
fetch(file / URL);
fetch(file / URL).then();
fetch(file / URL).then(function(response){
  return response.data;
});

```

The diagram illustrates the Fetch API syntax with handwritten annotations:

- fetch();**: Annotated with "return" in red, indicating it returns a Promise.
- fetch(file / URL);**: Annotated with "Promise" in orange, indicating it returns a Promise.
- fetch(file / URL).then();**: Annotated with "Promise" in orange, indicating it returns a Promise.
- fetch(file / URL).then(function(response){ return response.data; });**: Annotated with "return" in red, indicating the function returns the response data. Below the code, arrows point to **text()** and **json()** in red, indicating methods to parse the response data.


```
fetch(file / URL).then(function(response){
    return response.data;
}).then(function(result){
    console.log(result);
}).catch(function(error){
    console.log(error);
});
```



The diagram consists of two red arrows. The first arrow starts at the `response` parameter in the first `function(response)` block and points to the `response.data` property access. The second arrow starts at the `error` parameter in the `function(error)` block and points to the `result` parameter in the second `function(result)` block, indicating that the error handler's return value is passed to the next `then` method.

Fetch() method works on Live Server

```
fetch("MEHAR.txt")
  .then((response)=>response.text())
  .then((data)=>document.write(data))
```

Code

```
fetch("https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts")
  .then((response)=>{
    return response.json()
  })
  .then((data)=>{
    console.log(data);
    for (var x in data){
      document.write(x + " " + "<br>")
      document.write(data[x].userId + " ")
    }
  })
```

```

    }
  })
  .catch((data)=>{console.log("error in fetching");
  })
})

```

to update data on server we used put

to delete data on server we used delete

to upload data on server we used get

body --- used to tell what type of data we used such as

form data, json data, text

header --- give content type

Fetch() – Insert, Update, Delete

```

fetch(file / URL, {
  method : "POST", —————→ "PUT"  "DELETE"  "GET"
  body : data, —————→ Form Data / JSON Data / Text
  header : {
    'Content-Type': 'application/json',
  },
});

```

'Content-Type': 'application/x-www-form-urlencoded'

Async function always return promise.

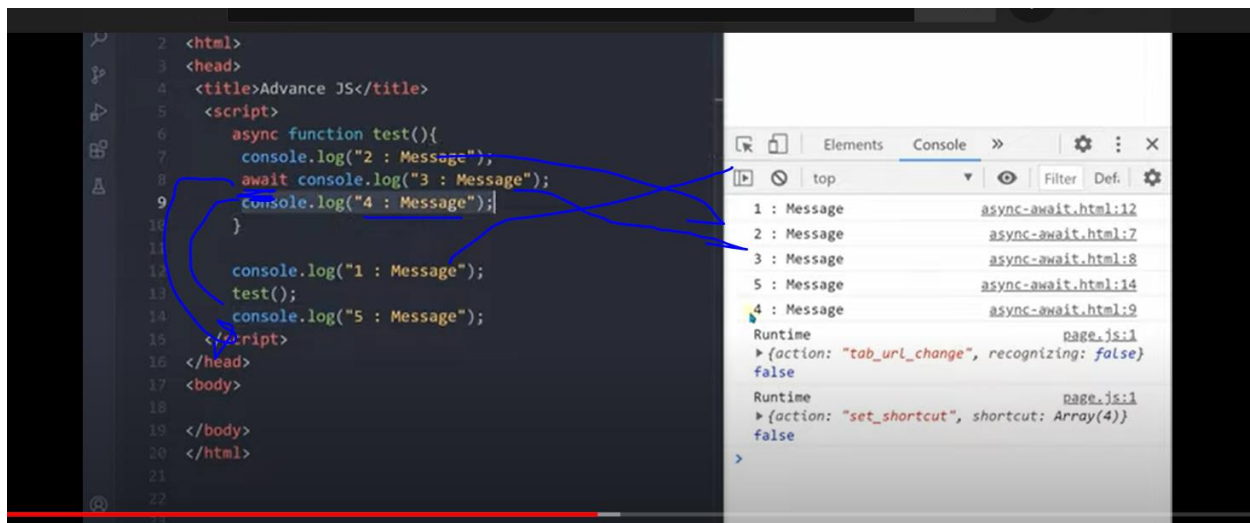
```
3 <head>
4   <title>Advance JS</title>
5   <script>
6     async function test(){
7       return "Hello";
8     }
9
10    console.log(test());
11  </script>
12 </head>
13 <body>
14
15 </body>
16 </html>
17
```

await

5 Await Method

```
    async function test(){
      console.log("A");
      await console.log("B"); fetch()
      console.log("C");
    }

    test();
    console.log("D");
    console.log("E");
```



```
</head>
<body>
  <form id="myForm">
    Title <input type="text" id="titleText"> <br><br>
    Body <input type="text" id="bodyText"> <br><br>
    User Id <input type="text" id="userid"> <br><br>
    <input type="submit" id="saveForm">
  </form>

  <script>
    document.getElementById("titleText")

    var obj = {
      title: document.getElementById("titleText").value,
      body: document.getElementById("bodyText").value,
      userId: document.getElementById("userid").value,
    };
  </script>
```

JavaScript : Iterators

- while()

```
var x = ["Apple", "Orange", "Grapes"];
```

- do..while()

- for()

```
for (let i = 0; i < x.length; i++) {  
  console.log(x[i]);  
}
```

- for..of()

- for..in()

```
for (let x of values) {  
  console.log(values);  
}
```

- foreach()

- map()

for of

JS JavaScript : Iterators

- String

- Object

```
var x = ["Apple", "Orange", "Grapes"];
```

```
let y = x[Symbol.iterator]();
```

```
y.next(); -
```

```
y.next(); t
```

```
y.next(); ↵
```

```
5 <script>
6   let numbers = [100,200,300];
7
8   let iter = numbers[Symbol.iterator]();
9
10  console.log(iter.next()); .....
11  console.log(iter.next()); .....
12  console.log(iter.next());
13  console.log(iter.next());
14 </script>
15 </head>
16 <body>
17
18 </body>
19 </html>
```

Elements Console >> Filter

top

iterator.html:10
▶ {value: 100, done: false}

iterator.html:11
▶ {value: 200, done: false}

iterator.html:12
▶ {value: 300, done: false}

iterator.html:13
▶ {value: undefined, done: true}

```
<script>
  let numbers = [100,200,300];

  let iter = numbers[Symbol.iterator]();

  iter.next();
  console.log(iter.next().value);
  console.log(iter.next().done);

</script>
```

```
<script>
  let numbers = [100,200,300,400,500];

  let iter = numbers[Symbol.iterator]();

  let result = iter.next();

  while(!result.done){
    console.log(result.value);
    result = iter.next();
  }

</script>
</head>
```



```
<title>Advance JS</title>
<script>
  // let numbers = [100,200,300,400,500];
  let str = "Yahoo Baba";

  let iter = str[Symbol.iterator]();

  let result = iter.next();

  while(!result.done){
    console.log(result.value);
    result = iter.next();
  }

</script>
</head>
```

```
<script>
function numberIterator(arr){
  var nextNum = 0;
  return {
    next(){
      if(nextNum < arr.length){
        return{
          value : arr[nextNum++],
          done : false
        }
      }else{
        return{
          done : true
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Iterator
Next
Solve

```
let numbers = [100,200,300,400,500];
```

```
let num = numberIterator(numbers);  
console.log(num.next());  
console.log(num.next());  
console.log(num.next());  
console.log(num.next());
```

```
</script>
```

