JavaScript Notes

**No. 5**

**Q: What is null in JavaScript?**

Ans: null is a special value that represents an empty or unknown value

Or,

Null means absence of a value.

Q: What is undefined in JavaScript?

Ans: A variable that has not been assigned a value.

**No. 6**

.length = length of string/Array

.toLowerCase() = Fonts upper case to lower case.

.toUpperCase() = Fonts lower case to upper case.

.concat() = to add two Array in an Array.

.indexOf(‘<’) = first Index

.lastIndexOf(‘<’) = last Index

.chatAt(5) = Index of 5

.endsWith(‘my’) = is “my” end or not output: true/false

.startsWith(‘<h1>’) = is “<h1>” start or not output: true/false

.substring(5, 10) = string with index 5 and ends with index 10 output

.slice(-4) = from start -4 will be output

.split(‘ ‘) = will give an Array

.replace(‘This’, ‘that’) = ‘this’ will be replace in ‘that’

**No. 7**

Array.isArray(arr) = is it Array or not

Let val = marks.indexOf(72) = To find the value of index

Marks.push(45) = To add in last index

Marks.pop() = To remove last index

Marks.unshift(95) = To add in first index

Marks.shift() = To remove first index

Marks.splice(2, 3) = output will be 2-3 index

Marks.reverse() = reverse an array

let a = [11, 12, 13];

let b = [1, 2, 3];

a = a.concat(b);

console.log(a)

P.T.O

**No. 8**

// Ternary Operator

let age = 45;

console.log(age <= 45 ? ‘age is 45’ : ‘age is not 45’);

**No. 10**

let and const has block level scope.

var has functional scope.

**No. 11**

Alert(), confirm() & prompt() box

Alert Box

Use of alert() function to display message to the user that require their attention

Syntex:

alert(“This is an alert box”);

Confirm Box

The confirm() function display a popup message to the user with two buttons, OK and Cancel.

The confirm() function returns true if a user has clicked on the OK button or returns false if clicked on cancel button. You can return value to process further.

Example:

<p id=”msg”></p>

var = userPreference;

if(confirm(“Do you want to save changes?”) == true){

userPreference = “Data saved successfully”;

}else{

userPreference = “Save Cancelled”;

}

document.getElementByID(‘msg’).innerHTML = userPreference;

Prompt Box

Something you may need to take the users input to do further actions.

Syntex: prompt(‘Type your name’);

The prompt() function takes two string parameters. The first parameters is the message to be displayed and the second parameter is the default value which will be in input text when the message displayed.

P.T.O

Example:

<p id=”msg”></p>

<script>

var tenure = prompt(“Please enter preferred tenure in years”, “15”);

document.getElementById(‘msg’).innerHTML = “You have entered” + tenure + “years”;

</script>

**No. 14**

/\* Element Selectors:

1. Single Element Selector

2. Multi Element Selector

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// 1. Single Element Selector

let element = document.getElementById('myfirst');

// element = element.className;  // to know class name

// element = element.childNodes; // child class / id

// element = element.parentNode; // parent class / id

element.style.color = "red";

element.innerText = "Nawaz Danish"

element.innerHTML = "<b>N Raja Rana</b>"

// console.log(element.innerHTML);

let sel = document.querySelector('#second');

sel = document.querySelector('.child');

sel = document.querySelector('div');

sel.style.color = "green";

// console.log(sel);

// 2. Multi Element Selector

let elems = document.getElementsByClassName('container');

elems = document.getElementsByClassName('container');

elems = document.getElementsByTagName("div");

console.log(elems);

Array.from(elems).forEach(element => {

    console.log(element);

    element.style.color = "blue";

})

// console.log(elems[0].getElementsByClassName('child'));

No. 15