My 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

\*/

// 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. 16**

/\*

createElement   = will create the new element

createTextNode  = will create text

appendChild     = to marge text in element

replaceWith     = to replace (like m to s)

removeChild     = will remove

\*/

// To create element

let element = document.createElement('li');

// created text

let text = document.createTextNode('I am Nawaz Danish');

// text added in element

element.appendChild(text);

// Add a class name to the li element.

element.className = "childul";

// Add a id name to the li element.

element.id = 'nawaz';

// Add text in the li element

// element.innerText = "This li created using JavaScript";

// set attribute in li element

element.setAttribute('title', 'mytitle');

// selected ul

let ul = document.querySelector('ul');

// appendChild will add under li element

ul.appendChild(element);

console.log(ul);

console.log(element);

// created an element and given id and class

let elem2 = document.createElement('h1');

elem2.id = 'elem2';

elem2.className = 'elemaa';

// created a text and append with h1

let ttext = document.createTextNode('Nawaz Danish');

elem2.appendChild(ttext);

console.log(elem2);

// replaceWith to replace the text

element.replaceWith(elem2);

let myul = document.getElementById('myul');

// removeChild will remove

myul.removeChild(document.getElementById('fli'));

**No.17**

/\*

addEventListener() method attaches an event handler to a document.

\*/

// Syntax

document.getElementById('heading').addEventListener

('click', function(e){

    // console.log("You have clicked on heading");

    console.log(e);

});

**No. 18**

/\*

The preventDefault() method cancels the event if it is cancelable.

\*/

let btn = document.getElementById('btn');

btn.addEventListener('click', fun1);

function fun1(e){

    console.log("thanks", e);

    e.preventDefault();

}

No.19