

1)

Array Methods

```
a=['tom','jerry','bean']
```

```
b=['Bjp','sapa','cpi']
```

```
a.concat(b)
```

```
Output : ["tom", "jerry", "bean", "Bjp", "sapa", "cpi"]
```

```
a.every((d) =>d.length>=5)
```

```
Output : true
```

```
a.filter((d) =>d.length>=6)
```

```
Output :["tom", "bean"]
```

```
a.forEach((d) =>{console.log("I love to have "+d+"s.");})
```

```
Output : love to have toms.
```

```
Output : I love to have jerrys.
```

```
Output : love to have beans.
```

```
a.indexOf("jerry")
```

```
Output : 1
```

```
a.join()
```

```
Output : "tom,jerry,bean"
```

```
a.lastIndexOf("tom")
```

```
Output : 0
```

```
a.map((d)=>d+" haha")
```

```
Output : ["tom haha", "jerry haha", "bean haha"]
```

```
a.pop()
```

```
Output: "bean"
```

```
Output : a = ["tom", "jerry"]
```

```
a.push("bean")
```

```
Output : 3
```

```
Output : a = ["tom", "jerry", "bean"]
```

```
a.reduce((d,e)=>d+" "+e)
```

```
Output : "tom jerry bean"
```

```
a.reduceRight((d,e)=>d+" "+e)
```

```
Output : "bean jerry tom"
```

```
a.reverse()
```

```
Output : ["bean", "jerry", "tom"]
```

```
a.shift()
```

Output : "bean"

a.slice(0,1)

Output : ["jerry"]

Output : a = ["jerry", "tom"]

a=['tom','jerry','bean']

Output : ["tom", "jerry", "bean"]

a.some((d)=>d.length==6)

Output : true

a.sort()

Output : ["tom", "bean", "jerry"]

a.splice(1,2)

Output : ["bean", "jerry"]

Output : a = ["tom"]

b.toString()

"Bjp,sapa,cpi"

b.unshift("sapa")

Output : 4

Output : b = ["sapa", "Bjp", "sapa", "cpi"]

2)

String Methods

strfun="Sun is hot"

Output : "Sun is hot"

strfun.split(" ")

Output : ["Sun", "is", "hot"]

strfun.replace("hot","cool")

Output : "Sun is cool"

strfun.search("is")

Output : 5

strfun.search("lol")

Output : -1

strfun.match("beti")

Output : ["is", index: 5, input: "Sun is hot", groups: undefined]

3)

Difference between \n and \r?

\n : newline character

\r : carriage return.

In windows, \n means to begin a new line and \r states to begin from the current line whereas in Unix \n means the same as windows but \r has no such specific mean.

4)

Take string input from user to perform two tests-

A) It should start with "The/the" and end with "hello".

B) Should consist of a word which has h(a,e,i,o,u)t 1 or zero times and then should consist of any char once and should end with t.

```
var str = prompt("Enter String");
re1 = /[T,t]he.*hello$/
re2 = /h[aeiou]?t./
console.log(re1.test(str))
console.log(re2.test(str))
```

5)

Take 10,17,18,,14,15 sort its values in an array and filter elements >15 i.e 17,18

b) print all the values and index of the values ==> 17,0 and 18,1

c)map and multiply each element by 10 and print the final array i.e 170 & 180

```
arr = [10,17,18,14,15]
var x = arr.filter((val)=> {return (val > 15)});
x.forEach((item)=>console.log(item,x.indexOf(item)))
var y = x.map((val)=>{return(val*10)})
console.log(y)
```