**JAVASCRIPT**

1. JavaScript (ES6) code snippets Extension For JavaScript
2. Converting string into integer parseInt(); numeric string hole kaj korbe only

Converting string into float parseFloat();

1. Onek somoy pointing value onek lomba diye thake . Eke jodi amra 2 got ba 3 gor porjonto dite chai tahole tofixed(x) name e ekta input dibo jekane x hole joto gor porjonto jabe ta. Tobe eita je value return kore ta string hoye jay means tofixed string value return kore take jake abar amader parseFloat use kore float e convert kore nite hoy. Example:

var number1 = 0.1;

var number2 = 0.2;

var sum = number1 + number2;

sum = sum.toFixed(3); dosomiker por 3 for porjonto jabe but integer

string e convert kore fele

sum = parseFloat(sum); parseFloat use er maddome amora abar float

value ante perechi

console.log(sum);

1. For string sum in javascript firstName=’mahi’;

lastName=’mashud’;

fullname=firstName+’ ‘+lastName;

jodi amra maje space ne dei tahole 2 ota name eksathe

chole asbe

1. Some unique variable 🡺
   * + - Camel-Case 🡪 someExample 2nd word theke 1st letter uprcse
       - Pascal-Case 🡪 SomeExample 1st word theke 1st letter uprcse
       - Sanke-Case 🡪 some\_example \_use ko ra space er jaygay
       - ( - ) 🡪 It can;s use in js. You can use ( \_ )
2. To check na variable type use typeof()

var mahi=”mashud”;

console.log(typeof(mahi));

1. toLowerCase() 🡺 it’s used for lowercase

var a=”MASHUD”;

a=a.toLowerCase();

console.log(a);

1. toUpperCase() 🡺 it’s used for uppercase

var a=”mahi”;

a=a.toLowerCase();

console.log(a);

**ARRAY**

var arr=[1,2,3,4,5], arr1=[2,3];

1. Define Blank array in js let arr=[];
2. To check array or not Array.isArray(arr) array hole true, nahole false
3. Get elements value by index console.log(arr[0/1/2/3/4]);
4. Set Elements value by index arr[2]=10;
5. Find index of an item console.log(arr.indexof(3)); item array na -1

return kore

1. Array Length console.log(arr.length);
2. Array Concat arr.concat(arr1) arr named array r sathe

arr1 add kore theke

1. Array PUSH arr.push(10); a er seshe item add hoy arr.push(20,30,40); ekadik items add
2. Array POP arr.pop() laster item remove

var lastItem=arr.pop() last item remove hoy

kintu onno var e ei

meathod e copy kora jay

1. Array UNSHIFT arr.unshift() 1st e kunu item add kore
2. Array SHIFT arr.shift() 1st item remove kore
3. Array SLICE arr.slice(2,5) **2nd index hote suru kore**

**4th index porjonto ney**

**Main array change hoy na**

1. Array SPLICE arr.splice(2,5) **2nd index hote suru kore**

**arr theke 5 ta items nibe.**

Arr.splice(2,5,1,2,3,4) **2nd index hote suru kore 5 ta**

**Items kete niye oi jaygay**

**1,2,3,4 add kore dey.**

1. INCLUDES arr.includes(2) jodi array/variable e ei item

Thake tahole trui, noile false.

1. FILTER arr.filter(Number/String/Boolean)

Array r mode empty items takle tader remove kore array ke show kora thake.

1. Condition using Includes and indexof
   * + - if (arr.indexOf(10) != -1) jodi arr namok array e 10 available
       - if (arr.includes(10) == true) take ei condition gulute dukbe

**STRING** Immutable

let mahi=”Mashudur Rahman mahi”;

let mahi1=’is a good student’;

1. Substring mahi.substring(2,10) 2nd index hote 10th Porjonto nibe

Slice dile o substring er same kaj kore.

1. Slice mahi.slice(2,10);
2. Get index value mahi[2] cl e dile 2nd index e ja ache ta dekabe

But array r moto index number diye . index er jinis change kora jayna

1. Get length mahi.length
2. IndexOf mahi.indexof(‘Rah’) index jekan theke suru hoise ta

Dekabe . na takle -1 return korbe

1. Includes mahi.includes(‘rahman’) mahi namok string e jodi rahman

Thake tahole true, naile false return

Mahi.toLowerCase().includes(mahi1.toLowerCase())

Amra normally kunu kichu milanur jonno sobkichuke lowercase/uppercase e convert kore then includes diye check korbo . mille true return korbe ar na mille false return

korbe

1. String Sum console.log(mahi+’ ‘+mahi1)
2. Concat console.log(mahi.concat(‘ ‘ , mahi1);

Some Condition For String

* if (lyrics.indexOf('sada') != -1) jodi lyrics string e sada available take .
* if (lyrics.includes('kala') == true) ei condition gulute dukbe

1. SPLIT let lyrics=’tumi bondhu, sada pakhi , ami jeno ki’;
   * + - lyrics.split(‘’); lyrics er per character er Array ShowUp
       - lyrics.split(‘,’); lyrics e joto jaygay comma(,) ache er por theke

Array ShowUp

* lyrics.split(‘ ‘); joto jaygar space ache tader ke aladavabe

Array ShowUp

SPLIT array akare value return kore thake

split(x) 🡪 ekane x e je value dibo ta jodi string e take tahole er ager jinis gula array

ek index er bitore takbe ebong er porer jinisgula array e porer index e

chole jabe. Eivabe string kaj kore take . ar jodi kunu kichu na dei means

only quote dei tahole prottekta single character niye array toiri hobe

1. TRIM let mahi1=” mahi”, mahi2=”mahi “;
   * + - mahi1.trimStart() surute space takle ta remove
       - mahi2..trimEnd() seshe space takle ta remove
       - mahi1.trim() suru ebong sese space takle sob remove
2. JOIN let mahi=[‘tumi bondhu’,’kala pakhi’,’ami jeno ki’]
   * + - mahi.join() array string er sob item ke join kore ney
       - mahi.join(‘ x ’ ) ekane x e je value dibo ta join er jaygay bosbe

ANS. tumi bondhu x kala pakhi x ami jeno ki

SPLIT 🡺 String ke array te conver kore thake part part kore .

JOIN 🡺 Array theke String e convert kore thake

**FUNCTION**

1. To declare a function function function\_name(1/more parameter){

……arguments……

return (any) ;

**OBJECTS**

* Object is a variable that contains different types of huge value

1. To declare a object

var object\_name = { properties : value, properties : value, properties : value } //

var student = {

id: 2020331513,

name: 'Mashudur Rahman Mahi',

year: 11,

marks: 10

}

1. To Declare Multiple Object:

let obj1= [ {………………}, {……………..}, {……………} ]

1. To see the value of the properties console.log() er bitore nicher sob takbe dore nibo

student.name

student[‘name’]

var mahi=’name’; student[mahi];

1. To see all the properties of the object 🡺 Object.keys(student)
2. To see all the values of the object 🡺 Object.values(student)

NOTE: Object.keys/Object.values array type value return kore thake

1. To set the Property Values

student.name=’MASHUD’;

student[‘name’]=’MASHUD’;

var mahi=’name’; student[mahi]= ’MASHUD’;

1. to delete a object items delete object\_name**.**object\_items\_name

1. Swapping Use Temp

Use ARRAY **[a,b] = [b,a]**

1. **MATH FUNCTION**

* Math.PI Math.E
* Math.sin/cos/tan();
* Math.round/trunc/ceil/floor();
* Math.pow(x,y);
* Math.abs();
* Math.min(1,2,3,4,5,6); majkane joto item takbe tader
* Math.max(1,2,3,4,5,6); maje theke min/max output dibe.

1. To Declare Black Array and String

* let myArr=[ ] , myStr=“ ” ;

To add new items on it

* myArr.push(any\_thing);
* myStr=myStr+” ”+any\_thing
* myStr=myStr.concat(“ ”, any\_thing);

**FOR DEBUGGING & VS SHORTCUT**  🡺

1. je line er debugging korte chai tar bam pasher red icon take age select kore than degub kora.
2. Vs code e output infinite porjonto run hote takle (ctrl+c) click kore runcode stop kora jay
3. Datatypes in JS 🡺
   * Primitive Datatypes 🡪 Numeric, String, Boolean, Null, Undefined, Symbol
   * Non-Pri.. Datatypes 🡪 Object, Arrays,

**SOME CODE**

1. function wordReverse(text) {

let arr1 = [ ];

let words = text.split(" ");

console.log(words);

for (let i = words.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {

arr1.push(words[i]);

}

console.log(arr1);

text = arr1.join(' ');

return text;

}

let myStr = "My name is mashudur rahman mahi";

console.log(wordReverse(myStr));

2.