Contents

Day-1 4

1.HTML ATTRIBUTES: 4

2. HTML INPUT TAGS: 5

CSS: 6

INLINE CSS: 6

INTERNAL CSS: 7

EXTERNAL CSS: 8

CSS SELECTORS: 9

CSS ID SELECTORS: 10

CLASS SELECTOR: 11

UNIVERSAL SELECTOR: 12

CSS VARIABLES 13

Local Variables: 13

Override/Global Variables: 13

DAY-2 14

Internal Js: 14

External Js: 15

Functions 16

SCOPE: 16

LOCAL SCOPE: 16

GLOBAL SCOPE: 17

ES6 STANDARDS: 17

let: 17

Const: 18

Arrow Function: 18

Promises: 19

JS CLASSES: 19

JS class syntax: 19

Js Class Methods: 20

JavaScript Event Handlers 20

addEventListner 21

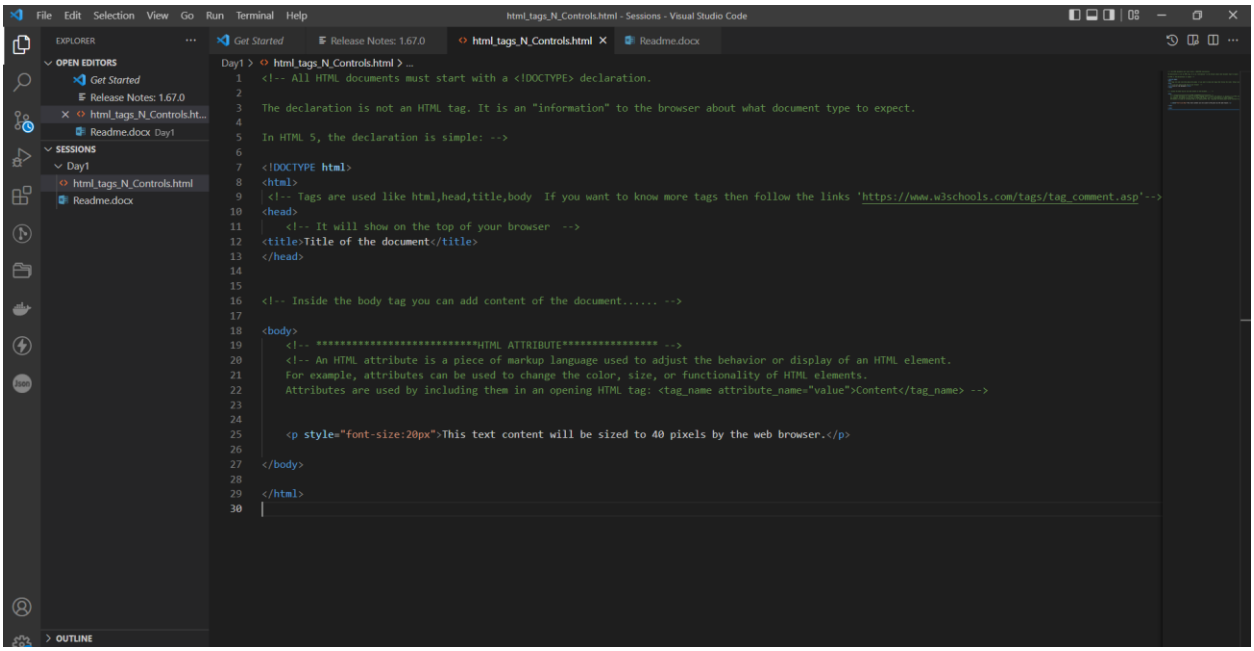
remove: 21
DAY-3 21
What are the different types of event handlers provided by JavaScript? 22
Pass by Value: 23
Pass by Reference: 25
JS ASYNC/AWAIT: 29
Async/Await: 29
Object Keys: 30
Object Entries: 31
HTML_JS_CUSTOM ATTRIBUTES: 33
EXAMPLE-1: 33
EXAMPLE-2 34
Html & ExternalCss: 35
EXAMPLE:3 35
LOCAL STORAGE: 35
Example1: 35
Objects: 37
Creating a JavaScript Object 37
Using an Object Literal 37
Using the JavaScript Keyword new 38
Example1: 38
Example2: 39
Example3: 40
Example4: 40
ArrayIteration: 41
arrayForEach: 41
ArrayMap: 41
ArrayFilter: 42
ArrayReduce: 43
ArrayIndexOf: 43
ArrayLastIndexOf: 43
ArrayFind: 44
CreateElement 45

JSON: 45
Why Use JSON? 46
Storing Data 46
JSON PARSE: 47
Example1: 47
Example2: 47
Example3: 48
JSON Stringify: 48
Stringify object: 48
Example-1: 48
Stringify Array: 49
Example-2: 49
JS STRING PROPERTIES: 49
Sample example: 49
Example1: 49
JS STRING METHODS: 50
indexOf(): 50
Example2: 50
lastIndexOf(): 51
Example3: 51
Replace(): 51
Example4: 51
Slice(): 52
Example5: 52
toString(): 52
Example6: 52
toLowerCase(): 53
Example7: 53
toUpperCase(): 53
Example8: 53
JS Current Date and Time: 54

Day-1

Code with Outputs:

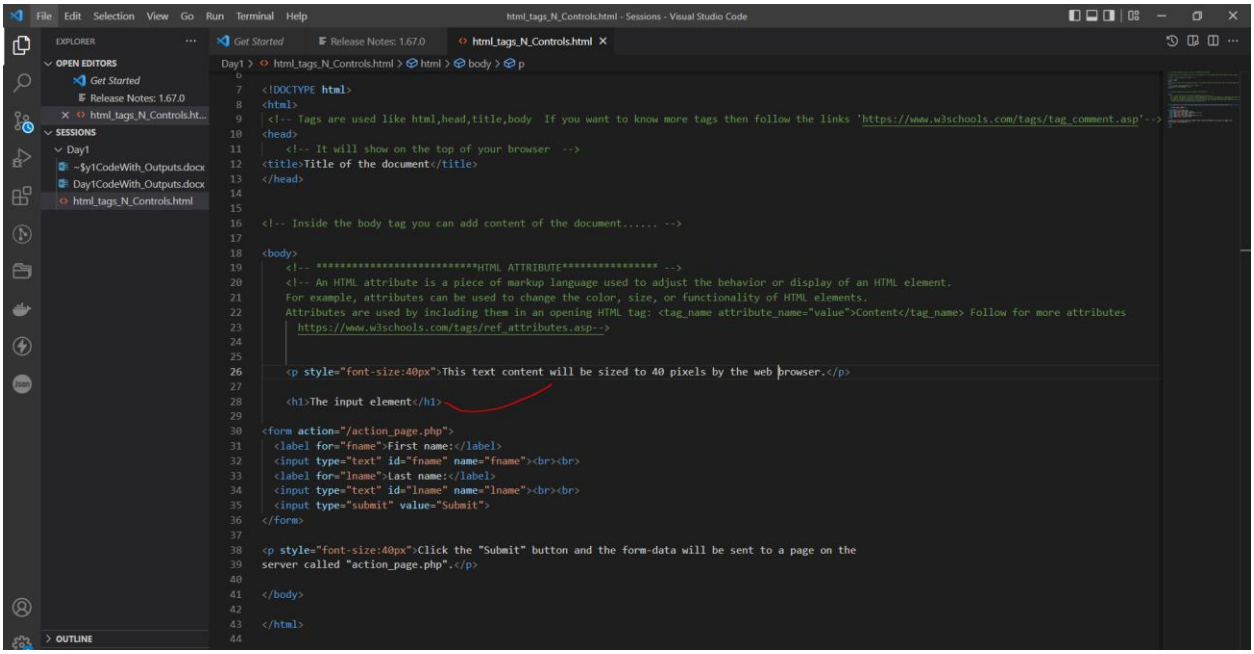
1.HTML ATTRIBUTES:



Output:

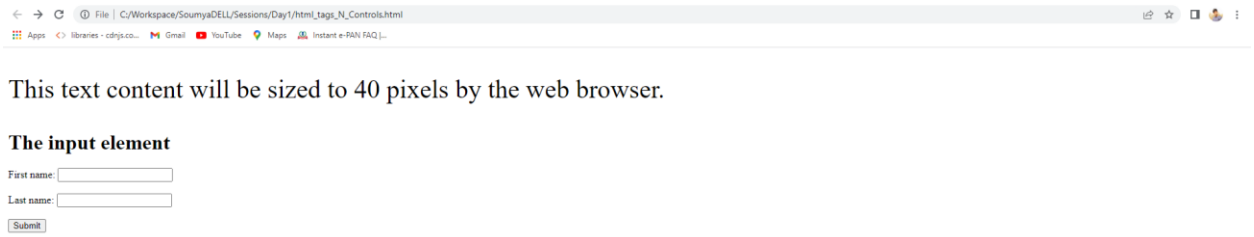
This text content will be sized to 40 pixels by the web browser.

2. HTML INPUT TAGS:



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<!-- Tags are used like html,head,title,body  If you want to know more tags then follow the links 'https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_comment.asp'-->
<head>
    <!-- It will show on the top of your browser  -->
<title>Title of the document</title>
</head>


<!-- Inside the body tag you can add content of the document..... -->

<body>
    <!-- *************************HTML ATTRIBUTE*************** -->
    <!-- An HTML attribute is a piece of markup language used to adjust the behavior or display of an HTML element.
    For example, attributes can be used to change the color, size, or functionality of HTML elements.
    Attributes are used by including them in an opening HTML tag: <tag_name attribute_name="value">Content</tag_name> Follow for more attributes
      https://www.w3schools.com/tags/ref_attributes.asp-->


    <p style="font-size:40px">This text content will be sized to 40 pixels by the web browser.</p>

    <h1>The input element</h1>

<form action="/action_page.php">
  <label for="fname">First name:</label>
  <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname"><br><br>
  <label for="lname">Last name:</label>
  <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname"><br><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>

<p style="font-size:40px">Click the "Submit" button and the form-data will be sent to a page on the
server called "action_page.php".</p>

</body>

</html>
```

OUTPUT:



This text content will be sized to 40 pixels by the web browser.

The input element

First name:

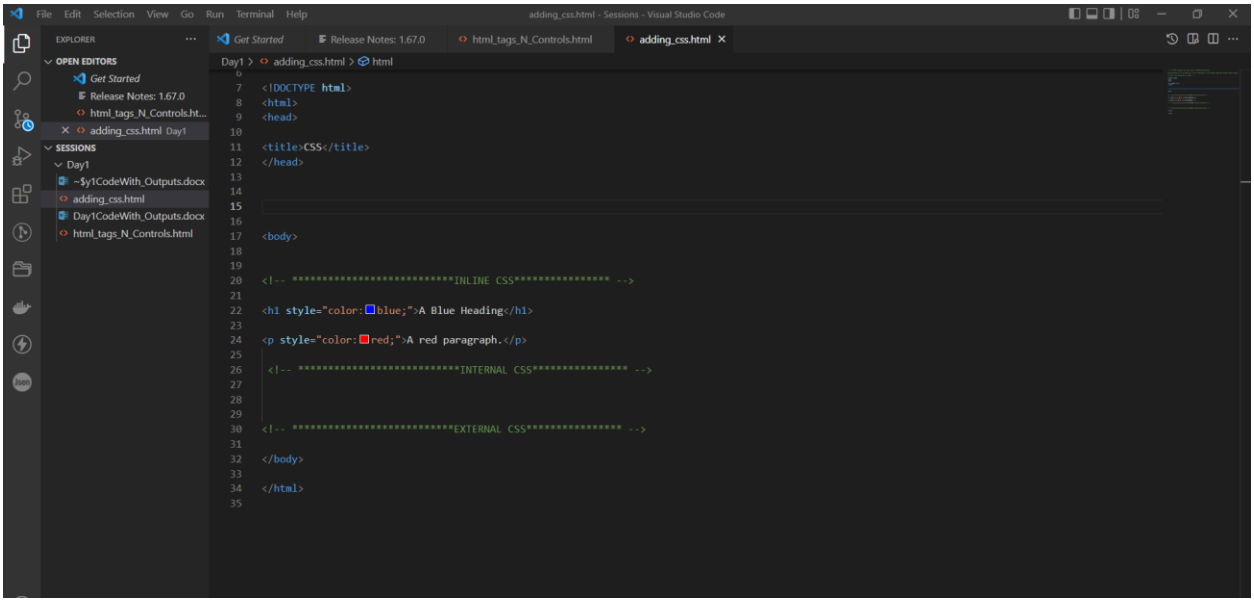
Last name:

Submit

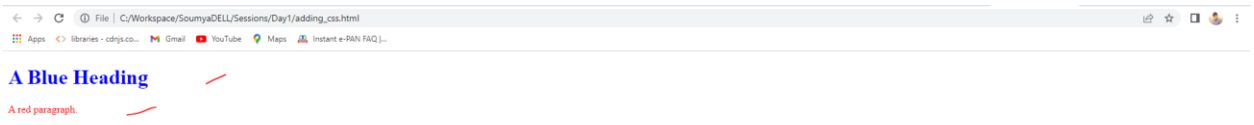
Click the "Submit" button and the form-data will be sent to a page on the server called "action_page.php".

CSS:

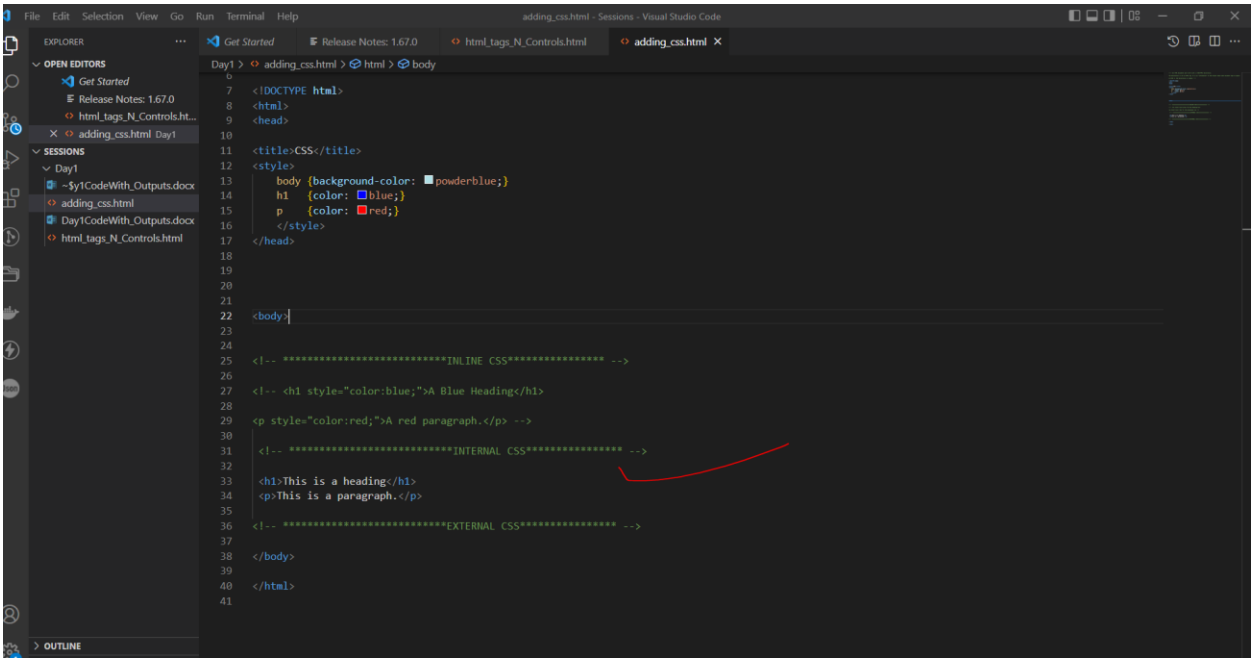
INLINE CSS:



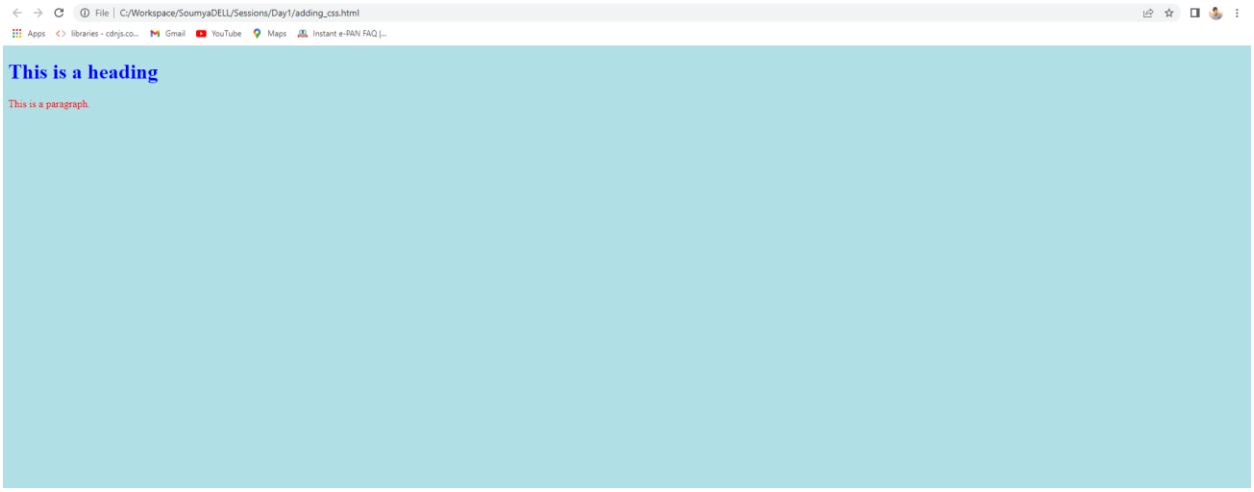
OUTPUT:



INTERNAL CSS:

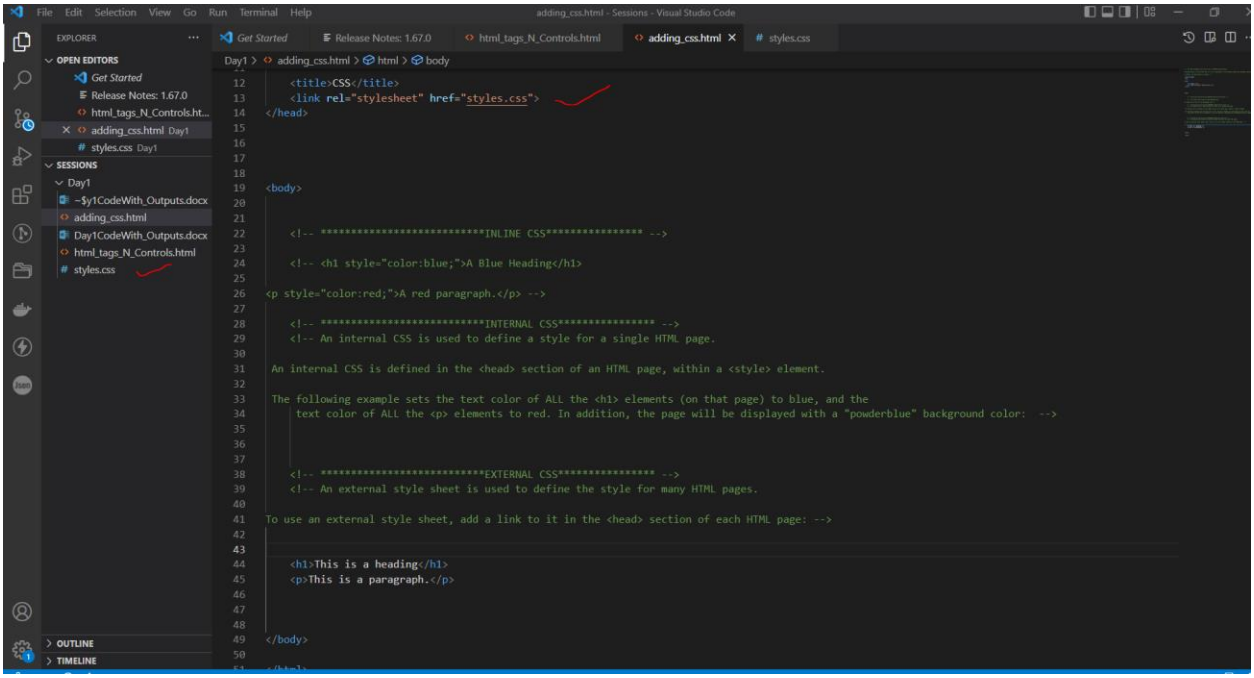


OUTPUT:

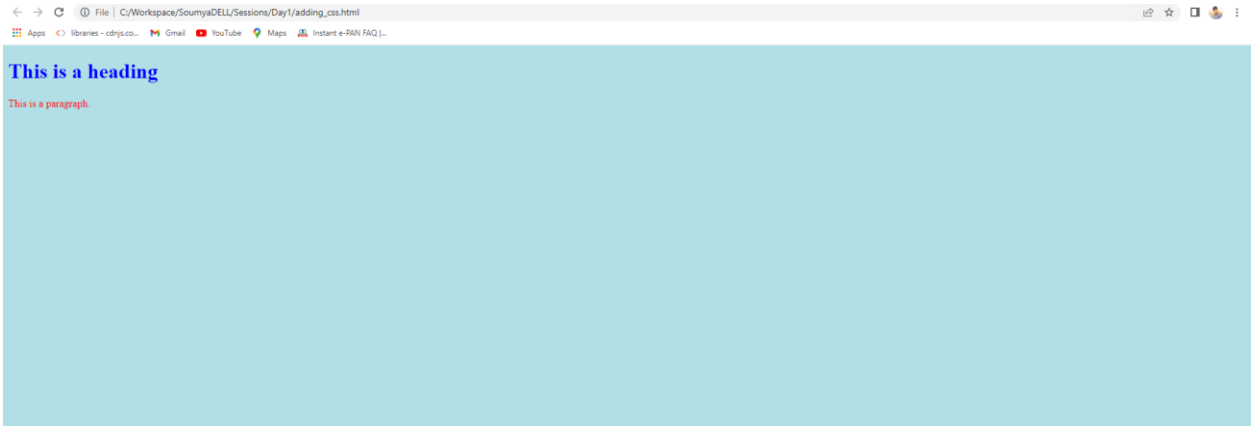


EXTERNAL CSS:

Add new file (styles.css) with .css extension then link in html file.

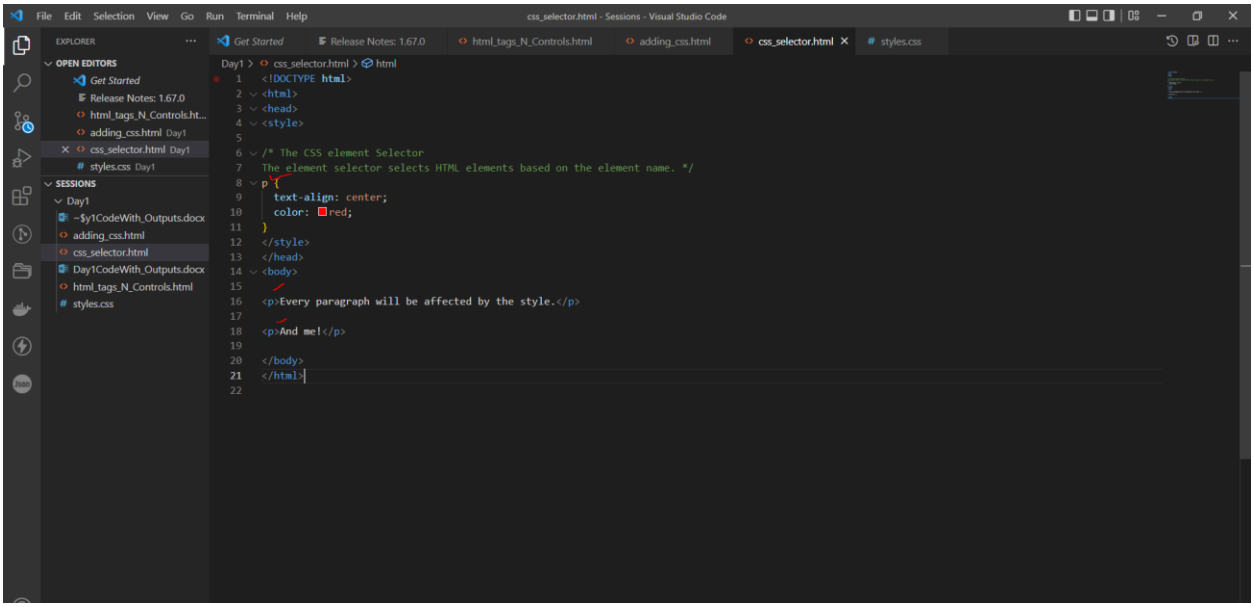


OUTPUT:

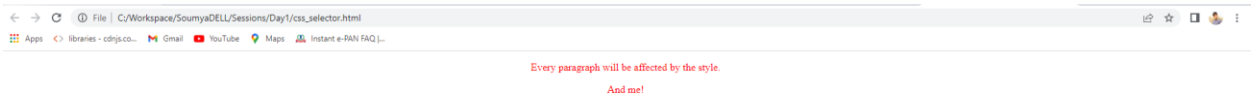


CSS SELECTORS:

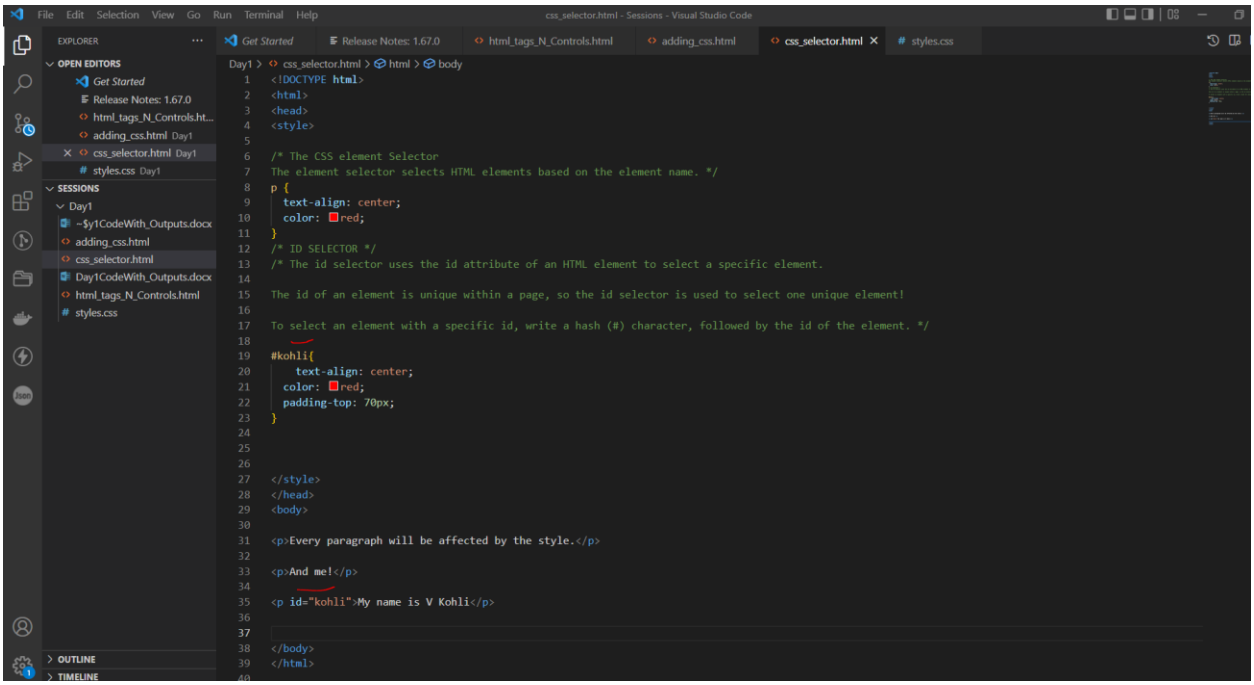
CSS ELEMENT SELECTOR:



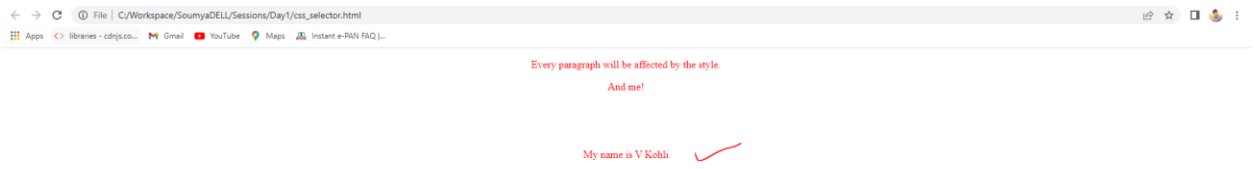
OUTPUT:



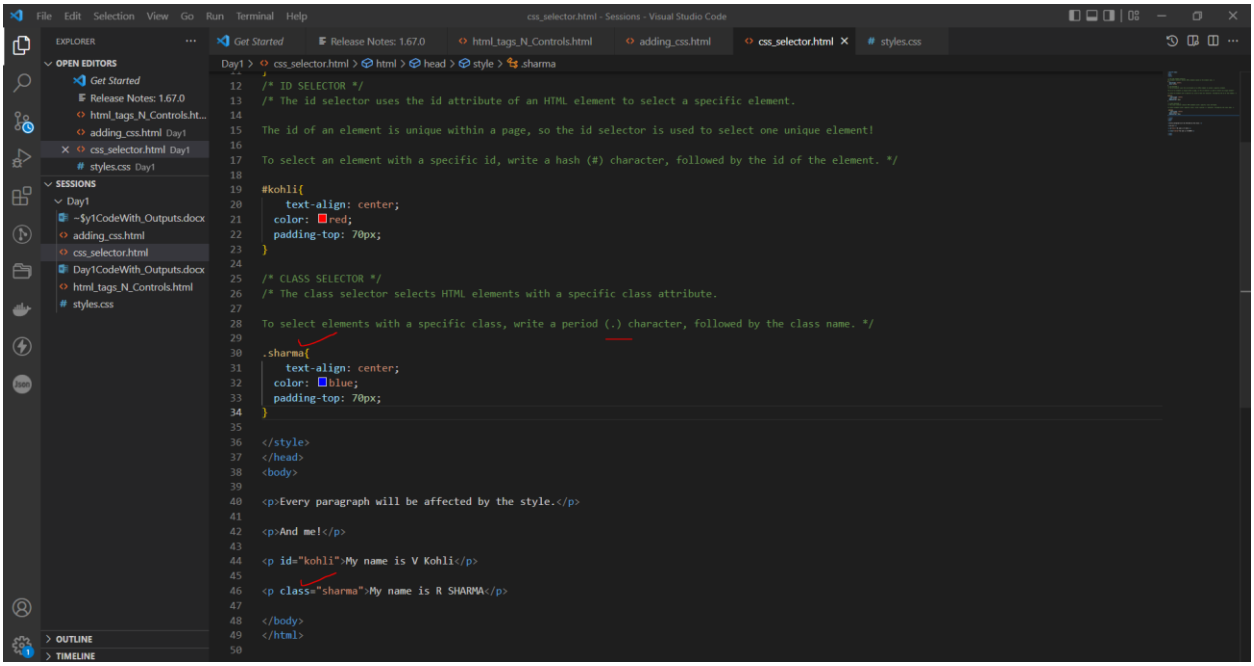
CSS ID SELECTORS:



OUTPUT:

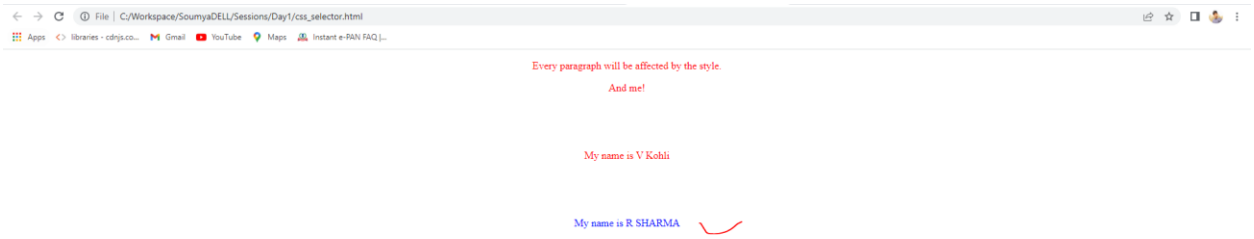


CLASS SELECTOR:

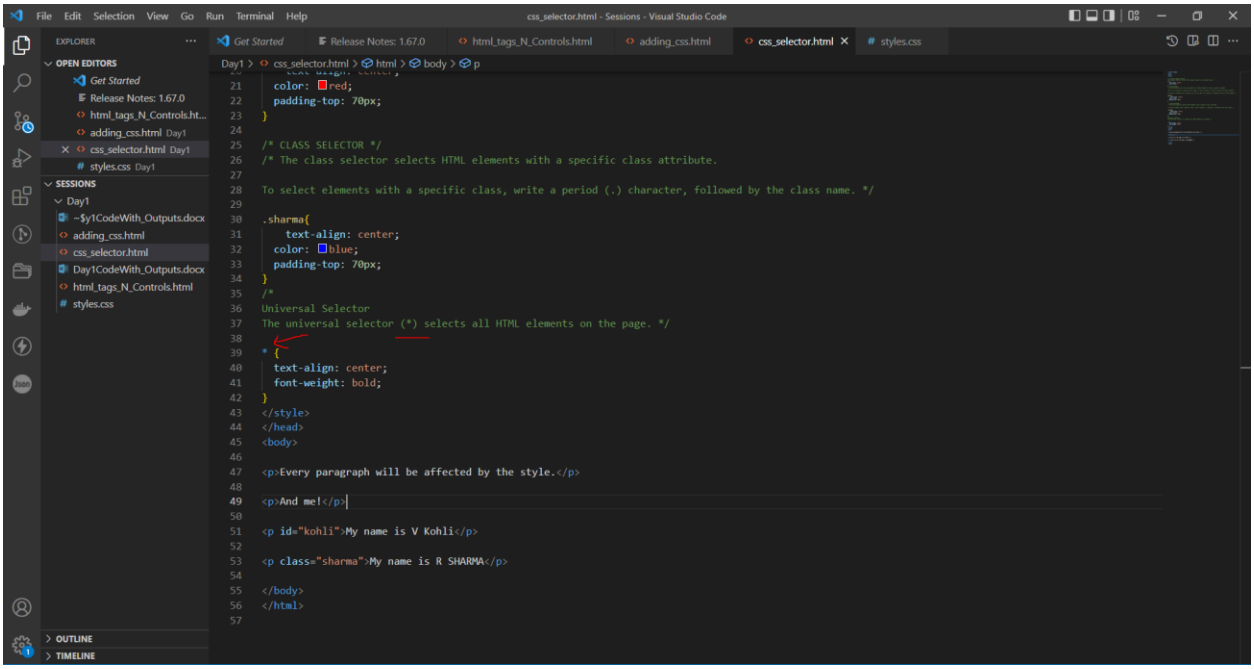


```
/* ID SELECTOR */
/* The id selector uses the id attribute of an HTML element to select a specific element.

The id of an element is unique within a page, so the id selector is used to select one unique element!

To select an element with a specific id, write a hash (#) character, followed by the id of the element. */

#kohli{
    text-align: center;
  color: red;
  padding-top: 70px;
}

/* CLASS SELECTOR */
/* The class selector selects HTML elements with a specific class attribute.

To select elements with a specific class, write a period (.) character, followed by the class name. */

.sharma{
    text-align: center;
  color: blue;
  padding-top: 70px;
}

</style>
</head>
<body>

<p>Every paragraph will be affected by the style.</p>

<p>And me!</p>

<p id="kohli">My name is V Kohli</p>

<p class="sharma">My name is R SHARMA</p>

</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:

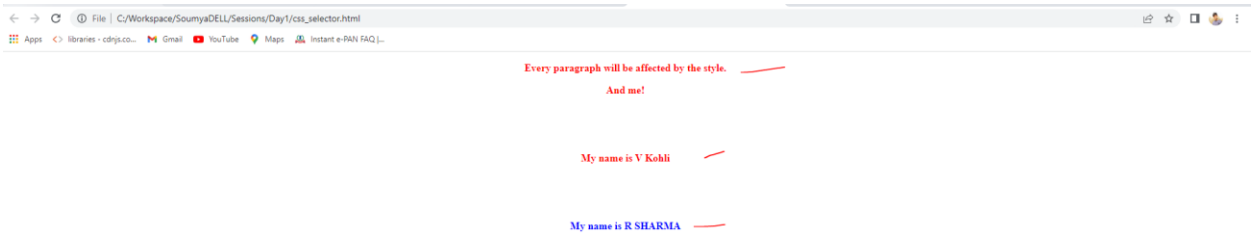


UNIVERSAL SELECTOR:



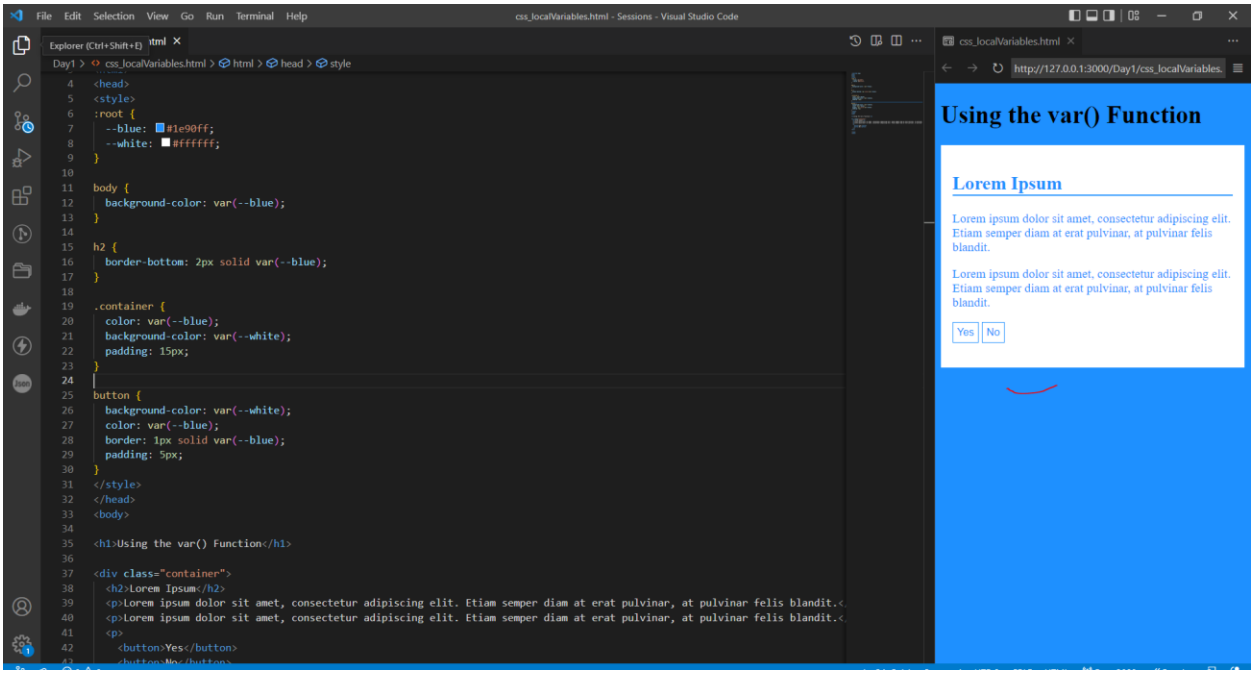
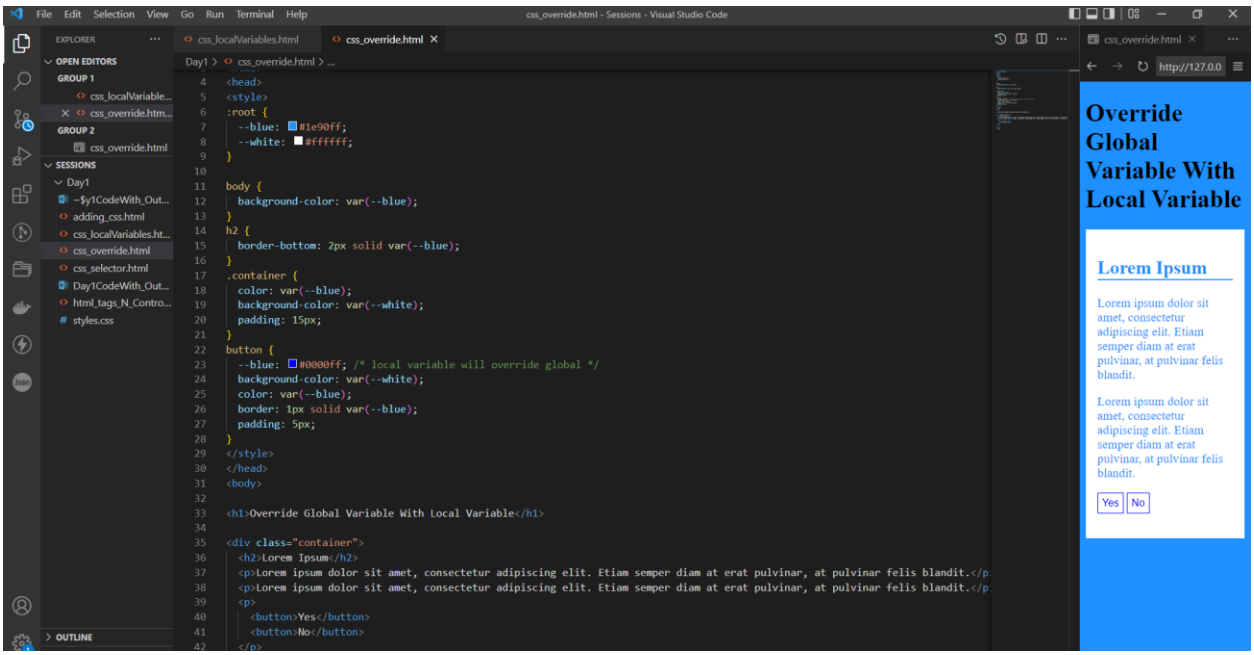
OUTPUT:

All the letters are changed to **BOLD** Find the differences with previous output images.



CSS VARIABLES

Local Variables:



Override/Global Variables: