Assignment 3

Q1.html

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Take Input and Log it on Console</title>

</head>

<body>

<script defer src = "Q1.js">

</script>

<input id = "input" placeholder = "Enter Something" />

<button onclick = "func()" id = "bt1"> Click Me</button>

<br><br><br>

<mark>

<b>

To see the Output, press F12 on the keyboard.

</b>

</mark>

</body>

</html>

Q1.js

// Method 1

let input = prompt("Enter something");

console.log("Method 1 output : " + input);

// Method 2

function func()

{

let inp = document.getElementById("input").value;

console.log("Method 2 output : " + inp);

}

Q2.html

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>String and Array Methods</title>

</head>

<body>

<script defer src = "Q2.js">

</script>

<center>

<h1>

String methods

</h1>

</center>

<ol>

<h2>

<li>

charCodeAt() :

</li>

</h2>

<p>

charCodeAt() returns the Unicode value of a character present at the specified location.

</p>

<b>

Example : <br>

</b>

<i>

let str = "Some random string"; <br>

console.log(str); <br>

console.log(str.charCodeAt(5)); // 114 <br>

</i>

<h2>

<li>

search() :

</li>

</h2>

<p>

As the name suggests, it will look/search fot the specified regular expression in the given string and if the match occurs, the starting position of the string is returned.

</p>

<b>

Example : <br>

</b>

<i>

let str = "Some random string"; <br>

console.log(str.search("dom")); //8

</i>

<h2>

<li>

match() :

</li>

</h2>

<p>

match() will look/search fot the specified regular expression in the given string and if the match occurs, it will return the regular expression.

</p>

<b>

Example : <br>

</b>

<i>

let str = "Some random string"; <br>

console.log(str.match("dom"));

</i>

<h2>

<li>

replace() :

</li>

</h2>

<p>

replace() will replace a given string with some specified string and returns that string. Only the first found string will be replaced and rest all be intact. Original variable is not modified.

</p>

<b>

Example : <br>

</b>

<i>

let str = "Some random string"; <br>

console.log(str.replace("o", "a")); // Same random string

</i>

<h2>

<li>

substring() :

</li>

</h2>

<p>

It fetchs the string on the basis of provided index and returns the new substring. Doesn't make any changes to the original string.

</p>

<b>

Example : <br>

</b>

<i>

let str = "Some random string"; <br>

console.log(str.substring(5, 7)); // ra

</i>

<h2>

<li>

substr() :

</li>

</h2>

<p>

It fetchs the string on the basis of starting index & length. Returns the new substring. Doesn't make any changes to the original string.

</p>

<b>

Example : <br>

</b>

<i>

let str = "Some random string"; <br>

console.log(str.substr(1, 3)); // ome

</i>

<h2>

<li>

slice() :

</li>

</h2>

<p>

It fetchs the string on the basis of provided index and returns the new substring. Doesn't make any changes to the original string. It accepts positive as well as negative index.

</p>

<b>

Example : <br>

</b>

<i>

let str = "Some random string"; <br>

console.log(str.slice(1, -3)); // ome random str

</i>

<h2>

<li>

split() :

</li>

</h2>

<p>

As the name suggests, it splits a string into a substring array and returns the newly created substring array.

</p>

<b>

Example : <br>

</b>

<i>

let str = "Some random string"; <br>

console.log(str.split(" ")); // ["Some", "random", "string"]

</i>

<h2>

<li>

trim() :

</li>

</h2>

<p>

It trims the extra whitespaces from the left and right side of the string. Resultant string is also returned.

</p>

<b>

Example : <br>

</b>

<i>

let str1 = " Some random string " <br>

console.log(str1.trim()); // Some random string

</i>

</ol>

<center>

<h1>

Array methods

</h1>

</center>

<ol>

<h2>

<li>

toString() :

</li>

</h2>

<p>

Converts an array into the string of array values. All the values are comma seperated.

</p>

<b>

Example : <br>

</b>

<i>

let arr = [1, 2, 3, 4]; <br>

console.log(arr); // [1, 2, 3, 4] <br>

console.log(arr.toString()); // 1,2,3,4 <br>

</i>

<h2>

<li>

join() :

</li>

</h2>

<p>

Converts an array into the string of array values. All the values are comma seperated. It acts as toString() but, seperator can also be specified.

</p>

<b>

Example : <br>

</b>

<i>

let arr = [1, 2, 3, 4]; <br>

console.log(arr.join(":")); // 1:2:3:4

</i>

<h2>

<li>

splice() :

</li>

</h2>

<p>

It is used to add multiple elements at the specified position. It also allows to specify, the number of elements to be removed while adding.

</p>

<b>

Example : <br>

</b>

<i>

let arr = [1, 2, 3, 4]; <br>

arr.splice(3, 0, 20, 30, 50); <br>

console.log(arr); // [1, 2, 3, 20, 30, 50, 4]

</i>

<h2>

<li>

slice() :

</li>

</h2>

<p>

It removes/slices out a piece of array into a brand new array. Doesn't remove any elements from the original array.

</p>

<b>

Example : <br>

</b>

<i>

let arr = [1, 2, 3, 4]; <br>

console.log(arr.slice(4, 6)); // [30, 50] <br>

console.log(arr); // [1, 2, 3, 20, 30, 50, 4]

</i>

</ol>

<center>

<mark>

<b>

To see the Output, press F12 on the keyboard.

</b>

</mark>

</center>

</body>

</html>

Q2.js

// String methods

let str = "Some random string";

console.log(str);

console.log(str.charCodeAt(5));

console.log(str.search("dom"));

console.log(str.match("dom"));

console.log(str.replace("o", "a"));

console.log(str.substring(5, 7));

console.log(str.substr(1, 3));

console.log(str.slice(1, -3));

console.log(str.split(" ")); // ["Some", "random", "string"]

let str1 = " Some random string "

console.log(str1.trim()); // Some random string

//Array methods

let arr = [1, 2, 3, 4];

console.log(arr); // [1, 2, 3, 4]

console.log(arr.toString()); // 1,2,3,4

console.log(arr.join(":")); // 1:2:3:4

arr.splice(3, 0, 20, 30, 50);

console.log(arr); // [1, 2, 3, 20, 30, 50, 4]

console.log(arr.slice(4, 6)); // [30, 50]

console.log(arr); // [1, 2, 3, 20, 30, 50, 4]

Q3.html

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Age Check</title>

</head>

<body>

<script defer src = "Q3.js">

</script>

<mark>

<b>

To see the Output, press F12 on the keyboard.

</b>

</mark>

</body>

</html>

Q3.js

console.log("Script Detected");

let age = prompt("Please enter your age");

if(age >= 21)

{

console.log("Can Drink");

}

else

{

console.log("Cannot Drink");

}