**Course: Software Construction & Development**

**Course ID: CSCL-2126**

**Faculty: Shahzaib Naveed**

**Lecture # 2**

**Topics Covered:**

1. Find Function in JavaScript
2. Filter Function in JavaScript
3. Guess the number Task
4. Arrow Function in JavaScript
5. Xampp Installation

**Code Reference:**

const arrayOfObjects = [

{ id: 1, name: 'Alice' },

{ id: 2, name: 'Bob' },

{ id: 3, name: 'Charlie' }

];

const searchId = 2;

const foundObject = arrayOfObjects.find(obj => obj.id === searchId);

if (foundObject) {

console.log('Found:', foundObject);

} else {

console.log('Object not found');

}

const arrayOfObjects = [

{ id: 1, name: 'Alice' },

{ id: 2, name: 'Bob' },

{ id: 3, name: 'Charlie' }

];

const deleteId = 2;

const newArray = arrayOfObjects.filter(obj => obj.id !== deleteId);

console.log('Array after deletion:', newArray);

const secretNumber = 26

let inputValue = ""

while(1){

inputValue = prompt("Enter the number")

if(inputValue > secretNumber){

console.log("Your number is higher than the secret number")

}

else if(inputValue < secretNumber){

console.log("Your number is Lesser than the secret number")

}

else{

console.log("You Guessed the correct number!")

break;

}

}

// Traditional function expression

const add = function (a, b) {

return a + b;

};

// Arrow function equivalent

const add = (a, b) => a + b;

// Arrow function with multiple parameters

const multiply = (a, b) => {

return a \* b;

};

// Arrow function with no parameters

const greet = () => {

return "Hello, World!";

};

// Arrow function with implicit return

const square = (x) => x \* x;

// Using arrow functions with arrays

const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];

const squaredNumbers = numbers.map((num) => num \* num);