

STRING IN HTML

4.4 String Catenation

- The operation + is the string catenation operation
- In many cases, other types are automatically converted to string

4.4 Implicit Type Conversion

- JavaScript attempts to convert values in order to be able to perform operations
- “August “ + 1977 causes the number to be converted to string and a concatenation to be performed
- 7 * “3” causes the string to be converted to a number and a multiplication to be performed
- null is converted to 0 in a numeric context, undefined to NaN
- 0 is interpreted as a Boolean false, all other numbers are interpreted a true
- The empty string is interpreted as a Boolean false, all other strings (including “0”!) as Boolean true
- undefined, Nan and null are all interpreted as Boolean false

4.4 Explicit Type Conversion

- Explicit conversion of string to number
 - Number(aString)
 - aString – 0
 - Number must begin the string and be followed by space or end of string
- parseInt and parseFloat convert the beginning of a string but do not cause an error if a non-space follows the numeric part

4.4 String Properties and Methods

- One property: length
 - Note to Java programmers, this is not a method!
- Character positions in strings begin at index 0

4.4.11 String Methods

| Method | Parameters | Result |
|---------|----------------------|--|
| charAt | A number | Returns the character in the String object that is at the specified position |
| indexOf | One-character string | Returns the position in the String object of the parameter |
| | | |

| | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|---|
| substring | Two numbers | Returns the substring of the String object from the first parameter position to the second |
| toLowerCase | None | Converts any uppercase letters in the string to lowercase |
| toUpperCase | None | Converts any lowercase letters in the string to uppercase |

4.4 The typeof Operator

- Returns “number” or “string” or “boolean” for primitive types
- Returns “object” for an object or null
- Two syntactic forms
 - typeof x
 - typeof(x)

4.4 Assignment Statements

- Plain assignment indicated by =
- Compound assignment with
 - += -= /= *= %= ...
- a += 7 means the same as
- a = a + 7

4.4 The Date Object

- A Date object represents a *time stamp*, that is, a point in time
- A Date object is created with the new operator
 - var now= new Date();
 - This creates a Date object for the time at which it was created

4.4 The Date Object: Methods

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| toLocaleString | A string of the Date information |
| getDate | The day of the month |
| getMonth | The month of the year, as a number in the range of 0 to 11 |
| getDay | The day of the week, as a number in the range of 0 to 6 |
| getFullYear | The year |

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| getTime | The number of milliseconds since January 1, 1970 |
| getHours | The number of the hour, as a number in the range of 0 to 23 |
| getMinutes | The number of the minute, as a number in the range of 0 to 59 |
| getSeconds | The number of the second, as a number in the range of 0 to 59 |
| getMilliseconds | The number of the millisecond, as a number in the range of 0 to 999 |

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