

Closure

```
function externalFunction(x) {
    return function internalFunction(y) {
        return x + y;
    };
}

const add5 = externalFunction(5);
console.log( add 5(3)); // Output: 8
```

Allows internal functions to access external function variables even after the external function has executed.

Class

```
class Animal {
    constructor( name) {
        this.name = name;
    }
    talk() {
        console.log( " generic sound");
    }
}

class Dog extends Animal {
    constructor( name) {
        super( name);
    }
    talk() {
        console.log( " Bau !");
    }
}
```

JSON Parse

```
const jsonString =
'{"name":"Bob","age":25,"city":"New York","interests":["music","sport"]}';
const jsonObj = JSON.parse(jsonString);
console.log( jsonObj );
// Output: { name: 'Bob', age: 25, city: 'New York', interests: [ 'music', 'sport' ] }
console.log( jsonObj.name); // Output: Bob
console.log( jsonObj.interests[0]); // Output: music
console.log( typeof jsonObj); // Output: object
```

JSON.parse() to convert a JSON string into a JavaScript object.

Template literals

```
let firstName = "John";
let lastName = " Doe ";
let text = `Welcome ${firstName}, ${lastName}!`;
//Output: Welcome John, Doe!
```

Template Literals allow variables in strings.

Prototype

```
function Person(name) {
    this.name = name;
}

Person.prototype.greet = function() {
    console.log( "Hello, I'm " + this.name);
};

const person1 = new Person( "Alice ");
person1.greet(); // Output: Hello, I'm Alice
```

Fetch

```
fetch('https://api.example.com/data')
    .then( response => response.json())
    .then(data => console.log( data))
    .catch( error => console.error( error));
```

The Fetch API provides a JavaScript interface for making HTTP requests and processing the responses.

Fetch is the modern replacement for XMLHttpRequest.

JSON Stringify

```
const myObj= {
    name: "Alice",
    age: 30,
    city: " Rome",
    interests: ["programming", "travel"]
};

const jsonString = JSON.stringify( myObj);
console.log( jsonString );
// Output: {"name": "Alice", "age": 30, "city": " Rome", "interests": ["programming", "travel"]}
console.log( typeof jsonString); // Output: string
```

JSON.stringify() to convert a JavaScript object to a JSON string.



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Page 1 of 1.

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