**Part 1: Find the culprits and nail them — debugging javascript**

1. **Use back ticks**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

 <script>

 alert(`I’m JavaScript!`);

 </script>

 Whats the error in this ?

</body>

</html>

# Part 2 : Find the culprits and nail them — debugging javascript loops

1. Write a code to print the numbers in the array

var numsArr = [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11];

var new\_string = " ";

for (var i = 0; i < 11; i++) {

new\_string += numsArr[i]

}

console.log(new\_string);

Output- 1234567891011

1. Write a code to print the numbers in the array

let numsArr = [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11];

let temp=" ";

for(let i=0; i<numsArr.length; i++){

temp= numsArr.split('').join(',');

}

console.log(temp);

Output- 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11

1. Write a code to print from last to first with spaces

var numsArr = [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11];

var str = " ";

for (var i = 10; i >= 0; i -- ) {

str += numsArr[i]

}

let temp =" "

temp = str.split('').join(' ').trim()

console.log(temp);

Output- 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

1. Write a code to replace the array value — If the number is even, replace it with ‘even’.

var numsArr = [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11];

for (var i = 0; i <=10; i++) {

if(numsArr[i] %2 == 0 )

{

numsArr[i] = "even"

}

}

console.log(numsArr);

Output- [ 1, “even”, 3, “even”, 5, “even”, 7, “even”, 9, “even”, … ]

1. Write a code to replace the array value — If the index is even, replace it with ‘even’.

var numsArr = [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11];

for (var i = 0; i <=10; i++) {

if(numsArr[i] %2 !== 0 )

{

numsArr[i] = "even"

}

}

console.log(numsArr);

Output-[ “even”, 2, “even”, 4, “even”, 6, “even”, 8, “even”, 10, … ]

1. Write a code to add all the numbers in the array

var numsArr = [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11];

for (var i = 0; i <=numsArr.length; i+=1) {

var sum = 0;

sum += numsArr[i];

}

console.log(sum);

Output- 66

1. Write a code to add the even numbers only

var numsArr = [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11];

var sum=0;

for (var i = 0; i <=10; i++) {

if(numsArr[i] %2==0)

sum += numsArr[i]

}

console.log(sum);

Output- 30

1. Write a code to add the even numbers and subtract the odd numbers

var numsArr = [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11];

var sum=100;

for (var i = 0; i <=10; i++) {

if(numsArr[i]%2 ==0)

{

sum += numsArr[i]

}

else

{

sum -= numsArr[i]

}

}

console.log(sum);

Output- 94

1. Write a code to print elements in the inner arrays

var numsArr = [[1, 2, 3, 4, 5],[ 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11]];

var str\_all=0;

for (var i = 0; i <= numsArr.length; i++) {

var inner\_array = numsArr[i];

for(var j = 0 ; j < inner\_array.length;i++ )

str\_all +=inner\_array[j]

}

console.log(str\_all);

Output- 1234567891011

1. Write a code to replace the array value — If the index is even, replace it with ‘even’.

var numsArr = [[1, 2, 3, 4, 5],[ 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11]];

var str\_all=0;

for (var i = 0; i < numsArr.length; i++) {

var inner\_array = numsArr[i];

for(var j = 0 ; j < inner\_array.length;i++ )

if(numsArr[i] %2 == 0 )

{

numsArr[i] = "even"

}

}

console.log(numsArr);

Output-  [ [“even”, 2, “even”, 4, “even”], [6, “even”, 8, “even”, 10, …] ]

1. Write a code to print elements in the inner arrays in reverse

var numsArr = [[1, 2, 3, 4, 5],[ 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11]];

var str\_all=0;

for (var i = 0; i <= numsArr.length; i--) {

var inner\_array = numsArr[i];

for(var j =0; j <= inner\_array.length ;j-- )

str\_all +=inner\_array[j]

}

console.log(str\_all);

**Output-**11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

1. Write a code to add elements in the inner arrays based on odd or even values

var numsArr = [[1, 2, 3, 4, 5],[ 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11]];

var sum\_odd=0;

var sum\_even=0;

for (var i = 0; i <= numsArr.length; i++) {

var inner\_array = numsArr[i];

for(var j = 0 ; j <= inner\_array.length;j++ ){

if(numsArr[i] % 2 !=0)

{

sum\_odd += numsArr[i]

}

else

{

sum\_even += numsArr[i]

}

}

}

console.log(sum\_odd);

console.log(sum\_even);

**Output-** 36  
 30

**Part 3: Find the culprits and nail them — debugging javascript**

1. **Fix the code to get the largest of three.**

aa = (f,s,t) => {

console.log(f,s,t);

if(f>s &&f>t){

console.log(f)}

else if(s>f && s>t){

console.log(s)}

else{

console.log(t)}

}

aa(1,2,3);

Output- 1 2 3

3

1. **Fix the code to Sum of the digits present in the number**