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<!-- Javascript: Design a HTML page to accept a string in a text box on the click of a button. Use
Javascript to perform the following operations
a. Add the string received to a pre-existing Javascript array named "Original_String"
at its beginning
b. For each array element, use a callback function and store each one's length in a
new array named "MyLength"
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c. Write a Javascript function that takes the arrays "Original_String" and
"MyLength" as argument. This function filters those strings with length less than
or equal to 3. -->

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
   <title>Question 7</title>
</head>
<body>
   <h1>Question 7</h1>
   <form>
      <p>
         Enter the string
      </p>
      <input type="text" id="str1">
      <br>
      <input type="button" onclick="func()" value="submit">
      <p id="final1"></p>
      <p id="final2"></p>
   </form>
   <script>
      var mylength=[];
      var original_string=["hi","wru","iam here"];
      const func2 =(arr1,arr2)=>
      {
         for(i=0;i<arr2.length;i++)
            if(arr2[i]>3)
               neww.push(arr1[i]);
         document.getElementById("final2").innerHTML=neww;
      }
      function func1()
      {
         for(i=0;i<original_string.length;i++)
            mylength[i]=original_string[i].length;
      }
      function func()
      {
         a=document.getElementById("str1").value;
         original_string.unshift(a);
         func1();
         document.getElementById("final1").innerHTML=" original string \n "+original_string+"\n
length of string "+mylength;
         func2(original_string,mylength);
      }
   </script>
</body>
</html>
```