Day 3: Try, Catch, and Finally

HackerRank

Objective

In this challenge, we learn about *strings* and *exceptions*. Check out the attached tutorials for more details.

Task

Complete the *reverseString* function; it has one parameter, s. You must perform the following actions:

1. *Try* to reverse string s using the *split*, *reverse*, and *join* methods.
2. If an exception is thrown, *catch* it and print the contents of the exception's $message$ on a new line.
3. Print s on a new line. If no exception was thrown, then this should be the reversed string; if an exception was thrown, this should be the original string.

Input Format

Locked stub code in the editor reads variable s from stdin and passes it to the function.

Output Format

You must write two print statements using `console.log()`:

1. Print the contents of a caught exception's $message$ on a new line. If no exception was thrown, this line should not be printed.
2. Print s on a new line. If no exception was thrown, then this should be the reversed string; if an exception was thrown, this should be the original string.

Sample Input 0

```
"1234"
```

Sample Output 0

```
4321
```

Explanation 0

$s = \texttt{"1234"}$ is a string type, so it can be reversed without throwing an exception. Thus, we print the reversed value, `4321`, as our answer.

Sample Input 1

```
Number(1234)
```

Sample Output 1

```
s.split is not a function
1234
```

Explanation 1

$s = \texttt{Number(1234)}$ is not a string type, so it can't be reversed using string functions. When we *try* to

reverse it anyway, it throws an exception. We then *catch* the exception and print its ***message***, which is `s.split is not a function`. Next, we *finally* print ***s*** which, because it wasn't able to be reversed, is `Number(1234)`.