

JavaScript Challenges (strings, arrays, and date/time)

- 1. Check for Anagrams: Write a function that takes two strings as input and returns true if the two strings are anagrams (meaning they contain the same letters in a different order).
- 2. Slice an Array: Write a function that takes an array and two indices as input and returns a new array that contains the elements between the two indices.
- 3. Split a String into Words: Write a function that takes a string as input and returns an array of the words in that string.
- 4. Calculate the Age Based on a Date of Birth: Write a function that takes a date of birth as input and returns the age of the person as of today.
- 5. Check if a String is a Valid Email Address: Write a function that takes a string as input and returns true if the string is a valid email address.
- 6. Replace All Occurrences of a Substring in a String: Write a function that takes a string, a substring, and a replacement string as input, and returns the same string with all occurrences of the substring replaced with the replacement string.
- 7. Find the Second Smallest Value in an Array: Write a function that takes an array of numbers as input and returns the second smallest value in that array.
- 8. Find the Difference Between Two Arrays: Write a function that takes two arrays as input and returns an array that contains the elements that are in the first array but not in the second array.
- 9. Format a Time Duration: Write a function that takes a time duration (in seconds) as input and returns a formatted string in the format of "X hours, Y minutes, Z seconds".
- 10. Convert a String to CamelCase: Write a function that takes a string as input and returns the same string in CamelCase (meaning each word is capitalized except for the first word).

Answer:

1. Check for Anagrams

```
<label >Enter string 1:</label>
<input type="text" id="string1" name="string1"><br><br>
<label >Enter string 2:</label>
<input type="text" id="string2" name="string2"><br><br>
<button onclick="check()">Check string</button><br><br>
<script>
    function check() {
       let string1 = document.getElementById("string1").value;
       let string2 = document.getElementById("string2").value;
        if (checkAnagram(string1, string2)) {
           document.getElementById("result").innerHTML = "The two strings are anagrams.";
           document.getElementById("result").innerHTML = "The two strings are not anagrams.";
    function checkAnagram(str1, str2) {
       str1 = str1.replace(/[^a-zA-Z]/g, '').toLowerCase();
       str2 = str2.replace(/[^a-zA-Z]/g, '').toLowerCase();
       if (str1.length !== str2.length) {
           return false;
       // sort the characters of the two strings and compare them
       return str1.split('').sort().join('') === str2.split('').sort().join('');
```

2. Slice an Array:

3. Split a String into Words

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
   <title>Split a String into Words</title>
   <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
       function splitStringIntoWords(str) {
           return str.split(" ");
       function splitString() {
           let inputString = document.getElementById("inputString").value;
           let wordsArray = splitStringIntoWords(inputString);
           document.getElementById("outputWords").innerHTML = wordsArray.join(", ");
   </script>
   <h2>Split a String into Words</h2>
   Enter a string:
   <input type="text" id="inputString" placeholder="Type your string here...">
   <button onclick="splitString()">Split</button>
    The words in the string are:
    </html>
```

4. Calculate the Age Based on a Date of Birth:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
   <meta charset="utf-8">
   <title>Calculate Age</title>
   <h1>Calculate Age</h1>
   <label for="dob">Enter your date of birth:</label>
   <input type="date" id="dob">
   <button onclick="calculateAge()">Calculate</button>
   <div id="result"></div>
   <script>
       function calculateAge() {
           let today = new Date();
           let dob = new Date(document.getElementById("dob").value);
           // Calculate the age based on the difference between today and the date of birth
           let age = today.getFullYear() - dob.getFullYear();
           let month = today.getMonth() - dob.getMonth();
           if (month < 0 || (month === 0 && today.getDate() < dob.getDate())) {</pre>
               age--;
           document.getElementById("result").innerHTML = "Your age is " + age;
/body>
```

5. Check if a String is a Valid Email Address:

6. Replace All Occurrences of a Substring in a String:

7. Find the Second Smallest Value in an Array:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <title>Second Smallest Value in an Array</title>
</head>
   <h1>Second Smallest Value in an Array</h1>
    <script>
        function secondSmallest(numbers) {
            numbers.sort(function (a, b) {
               return a - b;
           });
           return numbers[1];
       var myArray = [4, 7, 2, 1, 5];
       var secondSmallestValue = secondSmallest(myArray);
       document.write("The second smallest value in the array is: " + secondSmallestValue);
    </script>
```

8. Find the Difference Between Two Arrays:

9. Format a Time Duration:

```
k!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
   <title>Time Duration Formatter</title>
   <h1>Time Duration Formatter</h1>
   Enter time duration in seconds:
   <input type="number" id="duration">
   <button onclick="formatDuration()">Format</button>
   <script>
       function formatDuration() {
           const duration = document.getElementById('duration').value;
           // Call the function to format duration
           const formattedDuration = formatTimeDuration(duration);
           // Display the formatted duration in the result paragraph
           document.getElementById('result').innerHTML = formattedDuration;
       function formatTimeDuration(duration) {
           // Function code here
   </script>
</body>
</html>
```

10. Convert a String to CamelCase:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
   <title>Convert String to CamelCase</title>
   <script>
        function toCamelCase(str) {
            let words = str.split(/[_-]/);
            let capitalizedWords = words.map(function (word, index) {
                if (index === 0) {
                    return word;
                return word.charAt(0).toUpperCase() + word.slice(1);
            });
            return capitalizedWords.join("");
        function convert() {
            let input = document.getElementById("input").value;
            let output = toCamelCase(input);
            document.getElementById("output").innerHTML = output;
   </script>
</head>
   <h1>Convert String to CamelCase</h1>
   <label for="input">Enter a string:</label>
   <input type="text" id="input">
   <button onclick="convert()">Convert</button>
   <label for="output">Output:</label>
   <span id="output"></span>
</body>
```