**Conditional Statements**

**1.Programs to be done by learner’s to demonstrate their readiness with “Conditional statements”**

1. Write a program to accept a number N and print whether the number is EVEN or ODD.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <script>

        var num=prompt(" enter the number:");

        if(num%2==0)

        {

            document.write(" Number is even!!");

        }

        else{

            document.write("Number is odd !!");

        }

    </script>

</body>

</html>

1. Write a program to accept two numbers and print whether their sum is EVEN or ODD

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <script>

        var num1=prompt("enter the first number:");

        var num2=prompt("enter the second number:");

        var res=num1+num2;

        if(res%2==0)

        {

            document.write("Sum is even !!");

        }

        else{

            document.write("Sum is odd !!");

        }

    </script>

</body>

</html>

**Looping or iterative Statements**

**2. Programs to be done by learner’s to demonstrate their readiness with “Looping constructs”**

1. Write a program to print all numbers from 1 to 100 i.e. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 . . . 98 99 100

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <script>

        for(i=1;i<=100;i++)

        {

            document.write(i+" ");

        }

    </script>

</body>

</html>

1. Write a program to print alternate numbers starting from 1 to 99 i.e. 1 3 5 7 9 11 13 . . . 95 97 99

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <script>

        for(i=0;i<=100;i++)

        {

            if(i%2!=0)

            {

            document.write(i+" ");

            }

        }

    </script>

</body>

</html>

1. Write a program to print alternate numbers starting from 0 to 100 i.e. 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 . . . 96 98 100

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <script>

        for(i=0;i<=100;i++)

        {

            if(i%2==0)

            {

            document.write(i+" ");

            }

        }

    </script>

</body>

</html>

1. Write a program to print all numbers backwards from 100 to 0 i.e. 100 99 98 97 96 . . . 4 3 2 1 0

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <script>

        for(i=100;i>=0;i--)

        {

            document.write(i+" ");

        }

    </script>

</body>

</html>

1. Write a program to print numbers backwards from 100 to 1 by skipping 2 numbers i.e. 100 97 94 91 88 85 82 79. . . 22 19 16 13 10 7 4 1

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <script>

        for(i=100;i>=0;i--)

        {

                document.write(i+" ");

                i=i-2;

        }

    </script>

</body>

</html>

**3. Print the below shape on a browser window [10 rows right-angled left justified numbers]**

1

12

123

1234

12345

123456

1234567

12345678

123456789

12345678910

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <script>

   for(i=0;i<=10;i++)

        {

            for(j=1;j<=i;j++)

            {

                document.write(j+" ");

            }

            document.write("<br>");

        }

    </script>

</body>

</html>

**4. Print the below shape on a console window [10 rows right-angled right-justified stars]**

**\***

**\*\***

**\*\*\***

**\*\*\*\***

**\*\*\*\*\***

**\*\*\*\*\*\***

**\*\*\*\*\*\*\***

**\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\***

**\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\***

**\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\***

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <script>

        let n = 10;

let string = "";

for (let i = 1; i <= n; i++) {

  // printing spaces

  for (let j = 0; j < n - i; j++) {

    string += " ";

  }

  // printing star

  for (let k = 0; k < i; k++) {

    string += "\*";

  }

  string += "\n";

}

document.write(`<pre>${string}</pre>`);

    </script>

</body>

</html>

**In the Martian land faraway, a new virus has evolved and is attacking the individuals at a fast pace. The scientists have figured out the virus composition, V. The big task is to identify the people who are infected. The sample of N people is taken to check if they are POSITIVE or NEGATIVE. A report is generated which provides the current blood composition B of the person.**

POSITIVE or NEGATIVE ?

If the blood composition of the person is a subsequence of the virus composition V, then the person is identified as POSITIVE otherwise NEGATIVE.

Example:

Virus Composition, V = coronavirus

Blood Composition of the person , B = ravus

The person in question is POSITIVE as B is the subsequence of the V.

The scientists are busy with their research for medicine and request you to build a program which can quickly figure out if the person is POSITIVE or NEGATIVE. They will provide you with the virus composition V and all the people’s current blood composition. Can you help them?

Note: The virus and blood compositions are lowercase alphabet strings.

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    <meta name="viewport" content="width=<device-width>, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <script>

        var sample = prompt("Enter the sample composition");

        var blood = prompt("Enter the blood composition");

        var res=sample.includes(blood);

if(res==true)

document.write("positive");

else

document.write("negative");

    </script>

</body>

</html>

**Functions**

**6. Ramesh, a school student, was bored at home in the pandemic. He wanted to play but there was no one to play with. He was doing some mathematics questions including prime numbers and thought of creating a game using the same. After a few days of work, he was ready with his game. He wants to play the game with you.**

**GAME:**

Ramesh will randomly provide you a range **[ L , R ] (both inclusive)** and you have to tell him the maximum difference between the prime numbers in the given range. There are three answers possible for the given range.

1.       There are two distinct prime numbers in the given range so the maximum difference can be found.

2.       There is only one distinct prime number in the given range. The maximum difference in this case would be 0.

3.       There are no prime numbers in the given range. The output for this case would be -1.

To win the game, the participant should answer the prime difference correctly for the given range.

Example:

**Range: [ 1, 10 ]**

The maximum difference between the prime numbers in the given range is 5.

Difference = 7 - 2 = 5

**Range: [ 5, 5 ]**

There is only one distinct prime number so the maximum difference would be 0.

**Range: [ 8 , 10 ]**

There is no prime number in the given range so the output for the given range would be -1.

Can you win the game?

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <script>

      function  isprime(num)

        {

            var flag=0;

            if(num==1||num==0)

            {

                return false ;

            }

            for(var j=2;j<=num/2;j++)

            {

                if(num%j==0)

                {

                    flag=1;

                }

            }

            if(flag==0)

            {

                return true;

            }

            else

            return false;

        }

        var l=prompt(" enter the lower limit");

        var u=prompt(" enter the upper limit");

        var a=[];

        for(var i=l;i<=u;i++)

        {

            a.push(i);

        }

        var primenum=[];

        for(i=0;i<a.length;i++)

        {

            if(isprime(a[i]))

            {

                primenum.push(a[i]);

            }

        }

        var l=primenum.length;

        if(l==0)

        {

            document.write("DIFFERENCE IS 0");

        }

        else if (l==1)

        {

            document.write("DIFFERENCE IS  "+primenum[0]);

        }

        else

        {

            document.write("DIFFERENCE IS  "+(primenum[l-1]-primenum[0]));

        }

    </script>

</body>

</html>

**Switch Case**

**7. Based on the ColorCode entered display corresponding color, below are the code and colors given**

R-> Red

B-> Blue

G-> Green

O-> Orange

Y-> Yellow

W-> White

others-> Invalid Input

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=va, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <script>

    var colors=prompt(" enter the color code:");

    switch(colors)

    {

        case 'R':document.write("RED <br/>");

        break;

        case 'B':document.write("BLUE <br/>");

        break;

        case 'G':document.write("GREEN <br/>");

        break;

        case 'O':document.write("ORANGE <br/>");

        break;

        case 'Y':document.write("YELLOW <br/>");

        break;

        case 'W':document.write("WHITE <br/>");

        break;

        default:document.write("INVALID INPUT");

        break;

    }

</script>

</body>

</html>

**Arrays**

1.Write a JavaScript program to sort the items of an array.

*Sample array*: var arr1 = [ 4, 6, 7, 8, 2, 1, -2 ];

*Sample Output*: -2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8

<!DOCTYPE html>

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<head>

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    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <script>

        var arr1=[];

        var k;

        var size=prompt(" enter the size of array:")

        for(k=0;k<size;k++)

        {

            arr1[k]=prompt("enter the array element"+(k+1));

        }

var temp,i,j;

for(i=0;i<size;i++)

{

    for(j=i;j<size;j++)

    {

        if(arr1[i]>arr1[j])

        {

            temp=arr1[i]

            arr1[i]=arr1[j];

            arr1[j]=temp;

        }

    }

}

document.write(arr1);

    </script>

</body>

</html>

2.Write a JavaScript program to find the most frequent item of an array

*Sample array*: var arr1= [1, 'a', 'a', 2, 3, 'a', 3, 'a', 2, 4, 9, ‘a’];

*Sample Output*: a (5times)

<!DOCTYPE html>

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<head>

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    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <script>

        var arr1= [1, 'a', 'a', 2, 3, 'a', 3, 'a', 2, 4, 9, 'a'];

        var k = 1;

        var m = 0;

        var item;

        for (var i=0; i<arr1.length; i++)

        {

            for (var j=i; j<arr1.length; j++)

           {

                if (arr1[i] == arr1[j])

                 m++;

                if (k<m)

                {

                  k=m;

                  item = arr1[i];

                }

           }

           m=0;

       }

        document.write(item+" ( " +k +" times ) ") ;

    </script>

</body>

</html>

>

3.

1. Write a JavaScript program that compares two arrays and returns true if they are identical.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

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    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <script>

    var a1=[],a2=[];

        var k,flag=0;

        var size1=prompt(" enter the size of  1st array:")

        for(k=0;k<size1;k++)

        {

            a1[k]=prompt("enter the array 1 element"+(k+1));

        }

        var size2=prompt(" enter the size of  2st array:")

        for(k=0;k<size2;k++)

        {

            a2[k]=prompt("enter the array 2 element"+(k+1));

        }

        if(size1==size2)

        {

          for(k=0;k<size1;k++)

          {

              if(a1[k]!=a2[k])

              {

                  flag=1;

              }

          }

        }

        else{

            document.write("NOT EQUAL");

        }

        if(flag==0)

        {

            document.write("EQUAL");

        }

        if(flag==1)

        {

            document.write("NOT EQUAL");

        }

    </script>

</body>

</html>

1. Write a JavaScript method that splits an array into parts of determined size.

C. Write a JavaScript method that returns a duplicate-free array

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

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    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <script>

        var arr = ["puni", "prince", "sanu",

                "sanu", "sanu", "puni"];

        function removeDuplicates(arr) {

            return [...new Set(arr)];

        }

        document.write(removeDuplicates(arr));

    </script>

</body>

</html>

1. Write a JavaScript method that reverts the input array

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

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    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <script>

        var n=[1,2,3,4,5,6].reverse();

        document.write("Elements are in reverse order: " + n);

    </script>

</body>

</html>

4

1. Write a JavaScript program to find the leap years in a given range of years.

<!DOCTYPE html>

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<head>

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    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <script>

        var num1=prompt("Enter min number:");

        var num2=prompt("Enter max number:");

        document.write("leap year are:" + "<br>");

        for(var i=num1;i<=num2;i++)

        {

            if((i%400==0 || i%4==0) && i%100!=0)

            document.write(i +"<br>");

        }

    </script>

</body>

</html>

1. Write a JavaScript Program to Print the Fibonacci Sequence.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <script>

        function pallin(a)

        {

            if(a==1)

            return 1;

            else if(a==0)

            return 0;

            else

            return pallin(a-1) + pallin(a-2);

        }

        var a=prompt("Enter a number to find its Fibonacci number:");

        document.write("Fibonacci number :" + pallin(a));

    </script>

</body>

</html>

.

1. Write a JavaScript Program to add elements to the existing array at specific positions.

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<head>

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    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <script>

        var arr = [1,2,5,6,7];

       Array.prototype.insert = function(data, position) {

   if (position >= this.length)

    {

      this.push(data)   //  PLace at the end if position is more than total length of array

   }

   else if (position <= 0) {

      this.unshift(data)   // PLace at the start if position is less than or equal to 0

   }

    else

    {

       // Shift all elements to right

      for (let i = this.length; i >= position; i--) {

         this[i] = this[i - 1];

      }

      this[position] = data;

   }

}

arr.insert(10,2);

document.write(arr);

        </script>

</body>

</html>

1. Write a JavaScript Program to delete elements from the existing array at a specific position

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <script>

        var a=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10];

        var pos=prompt("Enter the position:");

        a.splice(pos,1);

        document.write(a);

    </script>

</body>

</html>

**Functions and Strings**

1. Write an arrow function that accepts an array of numbers as input and returns the average of those numbers.

<!DOCTYPE html>

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<head>

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    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <script>

        const arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];

const average = arr.reduce((a, b) => a + b, 0) / arr.length;

document.write(average);

    </script>

</body>

</html>

1. Write an arrow function that accepts an array of numbers as input and returns the sum of the even numbers in the array.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

 <meta charset="UTF-8">

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 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

 <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

 <script>

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

const sumEvens = (numStr) => {

 let sum = 0;

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

 if (numStr[i] % 2 === 0) {

 sum = sum + numStr[i];

 }

 }

 return sum;

}

console.log(sumEvens(numStr));

 </script>

</body>

</html>

1. Write a JavaScript code to multiply each number in the array by 10 and return the result using the map() function with arrow notation.

<!DOCTYPE html>

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<head>

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 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

 <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

 <script>

 let list=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8];

 let result = list.map(number => number\*10);

 document.write(result);

 </script>

</body>

</html>

1. Write an arrow function that will take one parameter weight in Kg. This arrow function will convert Kg to Lbs. Formula is kg\*2.2

If LBS is > 150, then the function should return "obese"

If LBS is between 100 to 150, the function should return "you are ok"

If LBS is < 100, then the function should return "underweight"

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

 <meta charset="UTF-8">

 <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

 <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

 <script>

 let weightInLbs = (weightInKg) => {

 let lbs = weightInKg \* 2.2;

 if(lbs > 150){

 return "obese";

 }else if(lbs >= 100 && lbs <= 150){

 return "you are ok";

 }else{

 return "underweight";

 }

}

document.write(weightInLbs(50));

 </script>

</body>

</html>

1. Demonstrate the concepts of pass by value and pass by reference using Arrow Functions.

<!DOCTYPE html>

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<head>

 <meta charset="UTF-8">

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 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

 <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

 <script>

 //Pass by value

 function swap(x, y){

 let temp = x;

 x = y;

y = temp;

}

let a=10, b=20;

swap(a, b);

 document.write(a +"<br>"); //10

document.write(b); //20

 </script>

</body>

</html>

1. Write a JavaScript function.

a. to capitalize the first letter of each word in a string.

b. to insert a string within a string at a particular position

c. to check whether an `input` is a string or not

d. to split a string and convert it into an array of words.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

 <meta charset="UTF-8">

 <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

 <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

 <script>

 //To capitalize the first letter of each word in a string.

 const r = "hello world";

 let c= r[0].toUpperCase() + r.substring(1);

 document.write(c);

 //To insert a string within a string at a particular position

 insert = function insert(main\_string, ins\_string, pos) {

 if(typeof(pos) == "undefined") {

 pos = 0;

 }

 if(typeof(ins\_string) == "undefined") {

 ins\_string = '';

 }

 return main\_string.slice(0, pos) + ins\_string + main\_string.slice(pos);

 }

 console.log(insert('We are doing some exercises.'));

 console.log(insert('We are doing some exercises.','JavaScript '));

 console.log(insert('We are doing some exercises.','JavaScript ',18));

 //To check whether an `input` is a string or not

 function isString(value) {

    return typeof value === 'string' || value instanceof String;

 }

 document.write(isString("red"));

 //To split a string and convert it into an array of words.

 const mySentence = "To insert a string within a string at a particular position";

 const words = mySentence.split(" ");

 document.write(words);

 </script>

</body>

</html>

1. Write a JavaScript code to print all the Disarium numbers between 1 and 100

<!DOCTYPE html>

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<head>

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 <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

 <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

 <script>

const isDisarium = num => {

 const res = String(num)

 .split("")

 .reduce((acc, val, ind) => {

 acc += Math.pow(+val, ind+1);

 return acc;

 }, 0);

 return res === num;

};

for(var i=1;i<=100;i++)

{

 if(isDisarium(i))

 document.write(i + "<br>");

}

 </script>

</body>

</html>

1. Write JavaScript code to encrypt the text using Caesar Cipher technique. Display the encrypted text. Prompt the user for input and the shift pattern.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

 <meta charset="UTF-8">

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 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

 <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

 <script>

 function encrypt(text, s)

 {

 let result=""

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

 {

 let char = text[i];

 if (char.toUpperCase(text[i]))

 {

 let ch = String.fromCharCode((char.charCodeAt(0) + s-65) % 26 + 65);

 result += ch;

 }

 else

 {

 let ch = String.fromCharCode((char.charCodeAt(0) + s-97) % 26 + 97);

 result += ch;

 }

 }

 return result;

 }

 let text = "ATTACKATONCE";

 let s = 4;

 document.write("Text : " + text + "<br>");

 document.write("Shift : " + s + "<br>");

 document.write("Cipher: " + encrypt(text, s) + "<br>");

 </script>

</body>

</html>

1. Implement all string methods using prompt and alert.

<!DOCTYPE html>

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<head>

 <meta charset="UTF-8">

 <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

 <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

 <script>

 //charAt function:

 var fun ="html css node.js finction";

 alert(fun.charAt(3));

 //concate function:

 var a=prompt("Enter the text:");

 var mess=a.concat(" is a "," good person ");

 alert(mess);

 </script>

</body>

</html>

1. Write a JavaScript code to perform Jump Search for a given key and report success or failure. Prompt the user to enter the key and a list of number
2. <!DOCTYPE html>
3. <html lang="en">
4. <head>
5. <meta charset="UTF-8">
6. <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
7. <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
8. <title>Document</title>
9. </head>
10. <body>
11. <script>
12. //charAt function:
13. var fun ="html css node.js finction";
14. alert(fun.charAt(3));
16. //concate function:
17. var a=prompt("Enter the text:");
18. var mess=a.concat(" is a "," good person ");
19. alert(mess);
21. </script>
22. </body>
23. </html>