Day 6

Part1: Find the culprits and nail them-debugging javascript

1) Find the culprit

Fix.html

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<body>

    <script>

        alert("I'M JavaScript!");

    </script>

    <P style="font-size: 30px;"><b> what the error in this?</b></P>

</body>

</html>

2) Find the culprit and invoke the alert

Fix.html

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<body>

    <script src="script.js"></script>

</body>

</html>

Script.js

alert("I'M invoked!");

3) Explain the below how it works

Explain.html

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<body>

    <script src="script.js"></script>

</body>

</html>

Script.js

alert("I'M JavaScript!");

alert('Hello')

alert(`world`);

alert(3+1+2);

In this code, the body contains a script tag ,which invokes the “script.js”file.

The “script.js” run the alert element one by one.

Once we entered the alert pop come for next lines and executes.

Whatever content in the alert box will be print in popup.

4)Fix the below to alert Guvi geek

Fix.html

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<body>

    <script src="script.js"></script>

</body>

</html>

Script.js

let admin=9,fname=10.5;

fname="Guvi";

lname="geek"

admin=fname+lname;

alert(admin);

The coding runs and alert box popup with “Guvigeek”.

Here, the JS code runs line by line .so, admin=9 and fname=10.5

Is overwrite with “fname+lname” and "Guvi”.

5) Fix the below to alert hello Guvi geek.

Fix.html

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<body>

    <script src="script.js"></script>

</body>

</html>

Script.js

let fname=10.5;

fname="Guvi";

lname="geek"

let name=fname+lname;

alert(‘hello ${name}’);

o/p:

hello $(name)

if we put “alert (`hello $(name)’);” we will get the output as

hello Guvigeek.

6) Fix the below to alert sum of two numbers.

Fix.html

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<body>

    <script src="script.js"></script>

</body>

</html>

Script.js

let a=+prompt("First number?");

let b=+prompt("Second number?");

alert(a+b);

Here, We need to sum the numbers. Normaly, prompt will print information in string format .

With the help of “+”or “Number” , we can able to sum the number using prompt.

ParseInt is not applicable .

o/p: o/p:   
a=5 a=thiru

b=5 b=saranya

10 NaN

7) If you run the below scritpt you will get “code is Blasted”

Explain why the code is blasted and how to diffuse it and get “Diffused”.

Fix.html

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<body>

    <script src="script.js"></script>

</body>

</html>

Script.js

var a="2" > "12";

if(a){

    console.log("code is Blasted");

}

else{

    console.log("Diffused")

}

Here , The above Js code have variable a=”2”>”12”;[using relational operator].

This is consider as a Boolean .Once , the “a”=True ,it will

Execute “code is blasted” .If “a”=”False”, it will execute “diffused”.

8)How to get the correct score in console.

Fix.html

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<body>

    <script src="script.js"></script>

</body>

</html>

Script.js

let value=Number(prompt('How many runs you scored in this ball'));

if(value===4){

    console.log("you hit a Four");

}

else if(value===6){

    console.log("you hit a six");

}

else{

    console.log("I coudn't figure out");

}

Normally ,prompt box display content as string only .To get the correct score in the console,

We need to use “Number” keyword or “+” to display the score in the console.