**FIND THE FIX (for the errors)**

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| **ERRORS** | FIX |
| **Uncaught TypeError : Cannot read properly** | Seems like one of your values, with a property key of 'value' is undefined. Test that ‘values’ are defined before executing. |
| **TypeError : undefined is not an object** | Debug and check each element in that filtered array you are trying to map to see if all of the nested objects exist for each of the elements. There is probably a nested object down the source url chain that does not exist for at least one of the elements. |
| **TypeError : null is not an object** | Put the code so it executes after the elements are defined, either with a DOM ready callback or place the source under the elements in the HTML.  **document.getElementById()** returns null if the element couldn't be found. Property assignment can only occur on objects. Null is not an object (contrary to what typeof says). |
| **(unknown) : Script error** | "Script Error" happens when an uncaught JavaScript error crosses domain boundaries in violation of the cross-origin policy.  You can enable full cross-domain error reporting on some browsers by specifying a crossorigin attribute on script tags and having the server send the appropriate CORS HTTP response headers. |
| **TypeError : Object doesn’t support property** | the fix for this is to implement the polyfill. |
| **TypeError : ‘undefined’ is not a function** | You are trying to execute a function. However, whatever is being executed is not a function! Instead, it's **undefined**.  So when you see ‘undefined is not a function’, it means that expression did not return a function object. |
| **Uncaught RangeError : Maximum call stack** | It means that somewhere in your code, you are calling a function which in turn calls another function and so forth, until you hit the call stack limit.  This is almost always because of a recursive function with a base case that isn't being met.  In order to fix it, ensure that your recursive function has a base case which is able to be met. |
| **TypeError : cannot read property ‘length’** | This error indicates that our code expects to have an object with a length property, but that object was not present.  You are not passing the variable correctly. One fast solution is to make a global variable.  Always defensively check data from external sources, which include API requests, network responses, and function calls from other scripts. |
| **Uncaught TypeError : Cannot set property** | In this current state, variable is “undefined”. The variable exists, but you have not defined a value for it. Therefore it is **undefined**.  Once we’ve defined person as an object, now we can set a property on it.  So make sure that the variable is defined. |
| **ReferenceError : event is not defined** | This error is thrown when you try to access a variable that is undefined or is outside the current scope.  If you’re getting this error when using the event handling system, make sure you use the event object passed in as a parameter. |