Coding Test Answers:

1. Reverse a String: Given a string 'Hello, World!', write JavaScript code to reverse it without using any built-in methods or functions.

```
const originalString = "Hello, World!";
let reversedStr = "";
for (let i = originalString.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
  reversedStr += originalString[i];
  }
console.log(reversedStr);
// Output: !dlroW ,olleH
```

2. Add a method called introduce to the person object. The introduce method should take one parameter, age, and log the message "Hello, my name is [name] and I am [age] years old" to the console.

```
const person = {
  name: "Raj",
  introduce: function(age) {
    console.log(`Hello, my name is ${this.name} and I am ${age} years old`);
  }
};
person.introduce(25); // Output: Hello, my name is John and I am 25 years old
```

3. Async and Await: Explain what async and await are in JavaScript and provide examples demonstrating their usage.

Async and Await are the keywords in javascript which are used in a convenient way to work with asynchronous operations and making them easy to understand.

The 'async' keyword is used to define an asynchronous function. The 'await' keyword can only be used inside async functions. It makes JavaScript wait until the promise settles and returns its result.

Essentially, 'await' pauses the execution of the async function until the promise is settled, and then it resumes the function's execution.

```
Example:
function delay(ms) {
    return new Promise(resolve => setTimeout(resolve, ms));
}
async function asyncFunction() {
    console.log('Start');

    await delay(2000);
    console.log('After 2 seconds delay');

    await delay(1000);
    console.log('After 1 more second delay');

    return 'Completed';
}
asyncFunction().then(result => console.log(result)); // Output: Done
```

4. Can you provide an example of a callback function?

A callback function is a function that is passed as an argument to another function and is executed after some operation has been completed. Callbacks are commonly used in asynchronous operations, such as reading a file, making network requests, or handling events.

```
function fetchData(callback) {
  console.log('Fetching data...');

setTimeout(() => {
  const data = {
    userId: 1,
```

```
id: 1,
        title: 'Example',
        body: 'This is an example of a callback function.'
     };
     callback(data);
  }, 2000);
function handleData(data) {
  console.log('Data received:', data);
}
fetchData(handleData);
// Output: Fetching data...
Data received: {
 userId: 1,
 id: 1,
 title: 'Example',
 body: 'This is an example of a callback function.'
}
```

5. How can we achieve positional and keyword arguments in javascript?

console.log(`\${greeting}, \${name}!`);

}

```
Positional arguments: They are the traditional way of passing arguments to a function, where the order of arguments matters.

Example:
function greet(name, greeting) {
    console.log(`${greeting}, ${name}!`);
}

greet("Alice", "Hello"); // Output: Hello, Alice!
greet("Bob", "Hi"); // Output: Hi, Bob!

Keyword arguments: They can be simulated in JavaScript by passing an object to the function and using object de-structuring within the function to extract the required parameters. This allows you to specify arguments by name, making the order irrelevant.

Example:
function greet(name, greeting) {
```

```
greet(name = "Alice", greeting = "Hello"); // Output: Hello, Alice!
greet(name = "Bob", greeting = "Hi"); // Output: Hi, Bob!
```

6. Explain how the map() method is used in JavaScript to transform elements of an array. Provide an example demonstrating the transformation of elements from the original array[1, 2, 3, 4, 5] into a new array containing the squared values of each element.

The map() method in JavaScript is used to create a new array by applying a function to each element of an existing array. The function passed to map() is called once for each element in the array, and the return value of this function is used to build the new array.

Syntax: array.map(callback(element[, index[, array]])[, thisArg])

```
let num = [1,2,3]
let num2 = num.map(n => n*n)
console.log(num2)
//Output: [1,4,9]
```

7. Explain how the filter() method is used in JavaScript to filter elements of an array. Provide an example demonstrating the filtering of elements from the original array [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] to create a new array containing only the even numbers.

The filter() method in JavaScript is used to create a new array with all elements that pass a test specified by a callback function. It does not mutate the original array but returns a new array containing only the elements that satisfy the condition.

```
const originalArray = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];

const evenNumbers = originalArray.filter(function(element) {
    return element % 2 === 0;
});

const evenNumbersArrow = originalArray.filter(element => element % 2 === 0);

console.log(evenNumbers); // Output: [2, 4]
    console.log(evenNumbersArrow); // Output: [2, 4]
```

8. Write Python code to calculate the factorial of a non-negative integer without using a function.

```
let nums = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,0]
   let nums2 = nums.filter(n => n\%2 == 0)
   # Input: non-negative integer
   n = 5
   result = 1
   for i in range(1, n + 1):
     result *= i
   print(f"The factorial of {n} is {result}")
   #Output: The factorial of 5 is 120
9. Find out the given date is valid or invalid? date:30/02/2020, 31/03/2000,
   31/07/2029
   from datetime import datetime
   def is_valid_date(date_str):
     try:
        datetime.strptime(date_str, '%d/%m/%Y')
        return True
     except ValueError:
        return False
   dates = ["30/02/2020", "31/03/2000", "31/07/2029"]
   for date in dates:
     if is_valid_date(date):
        print(f"{date}:
   #Output: 30/02/2020: Invalid
             31/03/2000: Valid
             31/07/2029: Valid
10. If the date is valid find out whether the given year is leap year or not? using js or
   python.
   function isLeapYear(year) {
     if (year \% 4 === 0) {
        if (year \% 100 === 0) {
          if (year \% 400 === 0) {
```

```
return true; #Year is divisible by 400, so it is a leap year
} else {
    return false; #Year is divisible by 100 but not by 400, so it is not a leap
year
} else {
    return true; #Year is divisible by 4 but not by 100, so it is a leap year
} else {
    return false; #Year is not
```

11. What is the type of console.log("22"+2); in js or print("22"+2) python;

```
Javascript:
console.log("22" + 2); // Outputs "222"

Python:
print("22" + 2) # Raises TypeError: can only concatenate str (not "int") to str
```

12. How to read the ison file using is or python?

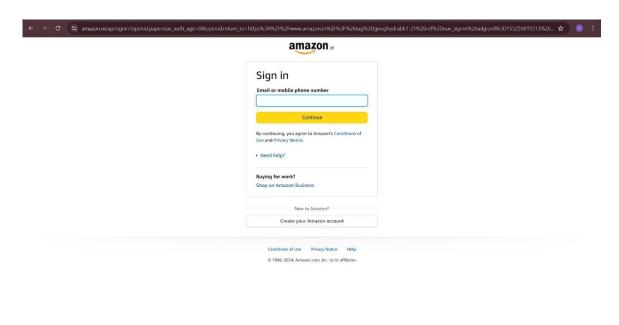
```
Data.js:
{ "name": "John Doe", "age": 30, "city": "New York" }

App.js:
import jsonData from './data.json';
console.log(jsonData);
// You can now work with the JSON data here
console.log(jsonData.name); // Outputs: John Doe
console.log(jsonData.age); // Outputs: 30 console.log(jsonData.city);
// Outputs: New York
```

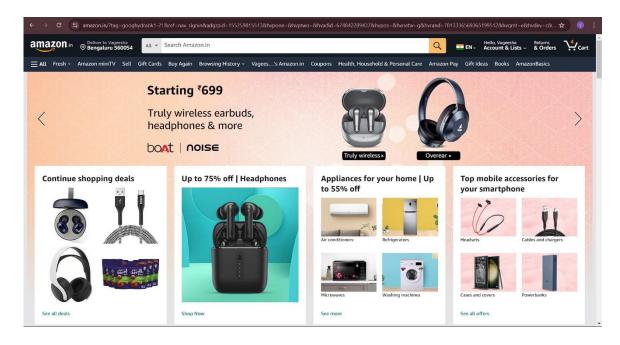
13. Visit any application (E-Commerce or Banking) and document the steps with screen shot.

Amazon E-commerce website:

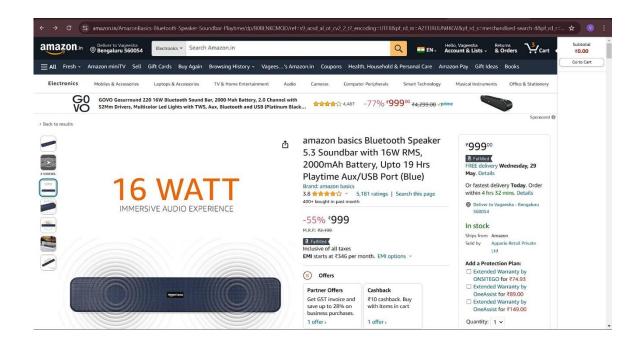
Step 1: Log In/Sign Up page

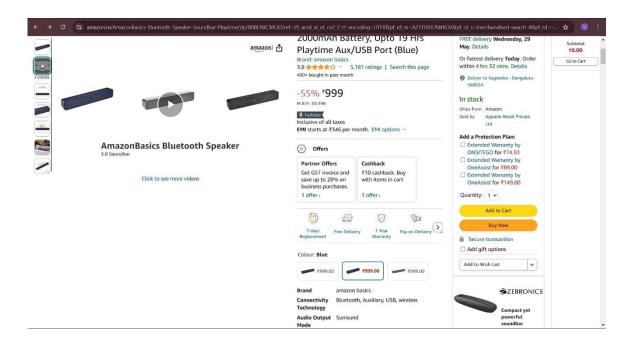


Step 2: Home page

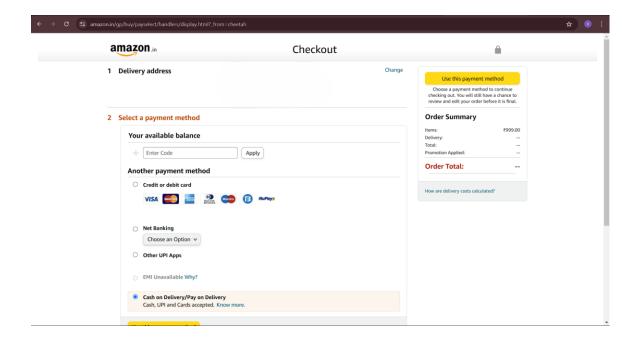


Step 3: Finding the product

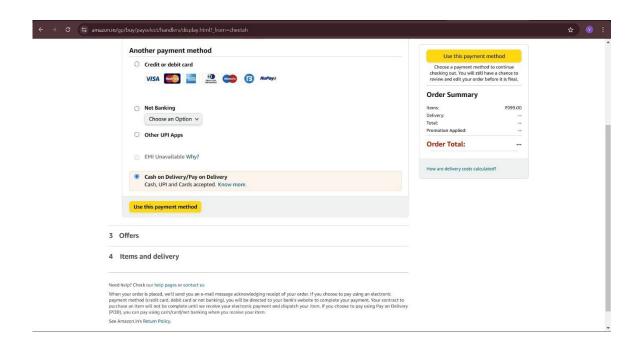




Step 4: After clicking on "Buy Now"



Step 5: Choosing the payment Method



Step 6: Placing the order

