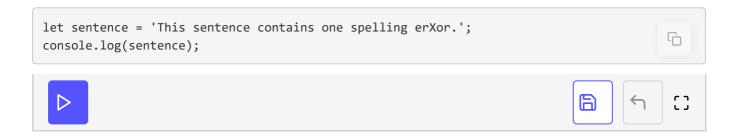# Exercise on String Manipulation

Further your knowledge of string manipulation using Javascript string functions.

There is a typo in the string `word`, symbolized by the `X` character inside the string. Correct it by reusing all other characters of the original string, and place the result in the `word` variable.

```
let sentence = 'This sentence contains one spelling erXor.';
console.log(sentence);
```

▷   💾   ↩   ⛶

Solution

a) We will make the assumption that in this string, 'X' does not occur anywhere else in the string. If this assumption did not hold, we would be able to look up 'erXor' in the same way to replace an erroneous word instead of an erroneous letter.

All we need to do is split the string into two substrings. One ending right before 'X', and one starting right after 'X'. Then we can join the two strings and place an 'r' between them.

```
let sentence = 'This sentence contains one spelling erXor.';
console.log(sentence);
sentence = sentence.split('X').join('r')
console.log(sentence);
```

▷   💾   ↩   ⛶

b) We can parametrize slice by counting from the end of the string. We need the string except for the last 4 character, one 'r' character, and the last 3 characters. The '+' operator concatenates these substrings:

```
let sentence = 'This sentence contains one spelling erXor.';
console.log(sentence);

sentence = sentence.slice( 0, -4 ) + 'r' + sentence.slice( -3 )
console.log(sentence);
```

Alternatively, you can also use join to join the substrings:

```
let sentence = 'This sentence contains one spelling erXor.';
console.log(sentence);
sentence = [ sentence.slice( 0, -4 ), sentence.slice( -3 ) ].join( 'r' )
console.log(sentence);
```