

1. Sum of digits of a number

The screenshot shows two windows side-by-side. On the left is a Notepad window titled "sumofdigits - Notepad" containing the following JavaScript code:

```
<script>
x=prompt("Enter the number");
x=Number(x);
n=x;
sum=0;
while(x>0){
    y=x%10;
    sum=y+sum;
    x=parseInt(x/10);
}
document.write("sum of digits of "+n+" = " +sum);
</script>
```

On the right is a web browser window titled "sumofdigits.html" showing the output: "sum of digits of 147 = 12".

2. Reverse of a number

The screenshot shows two windows side-by-side. On the left is a Notepad window titled "reverseof num - Notepad" containing the following JavaScript code:

```
<script>
x=prompt("Enter the number");
x=Number(x);
n=x;
rev=0;
while(x>0){
    y=x%10;
    rev=rev*10+y;
    x=parseInt(x/10);
}
document.write("Reverse of the number "+n+" = " +rev);
</script>
```

On the right is a web browser window titled "reverseof num.html" showing the output: "Reverse of the number 147 = 741".

3. Factor of a number

The screenshot shows two windows side-by-side. On the left is a Notepad window titled "factor - Notepad" containing the following JavaScript code:

```
<script>
x=prompt("Enter the number");
x=Number(x);
n=x;
document.write("Factors of "+n+" are ");
for(i=1;i<=x;i++)
{
    if(x%i==0)
    {
        document.write(i+", ");
    }
}
</script>
```

On the right is a web browser window titled "factor.html" showing the output of the script. The URL is "F:/pgm/factor.html". The page displays the text "Factors of 12 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12,". The status bar at the bottom of the browser window indicates "Ln 10, Col 3" and "Windows (CRLF) / UTF-8".

4. Second smallest element in an array

The screenshot shows two windows side-by-side. On the left is a Notepad window titled "second smallest number - Notepad" containing the following JavaScript code:

```
<script>
x=prompt("Enter the number of elements");
x=Number(x);
y=[];
for(i=1;i<=x;i++)
{
    n=prompt("Enter the number");
    n=Number(n);
    y[i]=n;
}
document.write("The numbers are "+y);
s=y.sort();
t=s[1]
document.write("<br>","Second smallest number : "+t);
</script>
```

On the right is a web browser window titled "second smallest number.html" showing the output of the script. The URL is "F:/pgm/second%20smallest%20number.html". The page displays the text "The numbers are ,10,30,15,20,25" and "Second smallest number : 15". The status bar at the bottom of the browser window indicates "Ln 18, Col 47" and "Windows (CRLF) / UTF-8".

6. Checking whether the character is a vowel or a consonant

The screenshot shows a Notepad window on the left containing the following JavaScript code:

```
<script>
x=prompt("Enter the letter")
if(x=="a"||x=="e"||x=="i"||x=="o"||x=="u"||x=="A"||x=="E"||x=="I"||x=="O"||x=="U")
{
    document.write(x+" is a vowel");
}
else{
    document.write(x+" is a consonant");
}
</script>
```

Below the Notepad window is a status bar showing "Ln 8, Col 34", "100%", "Windows (CRLF)", and "UTF-8". To the right is a browser window titled "consonents and vowels.html" showing the output of the script. The browser's address bar shows the file path "F:/pgm/consonents%20and%20vowels.html". The browser interface includes back, forward, search, and refresh buttons, along with links to Gmail, YouTube, and Maps.

K is a consonant

7. Removing the vowels from a string

The screenshot shows a Notepad window on the left containing the following JavaScript code:

```
<script>
x= prompt("enter the word");
y=x.replace(/[aeiouAEIOU]/g,"");
document.write("The string is : "+x);
document.write("<br>","After removing the vowel : "+y);
</script>
```

Below the Notepad window is a status bar showing "Ln 8, Col 2", "100%", "Windows (CRLF)", and "UTF-8". To the right is a browser window titled "Removing vowels.html" showing the output of the script. The browser's address bar shows the file path "F:/pgm/Removing%20vowels.html". The browser interface includes back, forward, search, and refresh buttons, along with links to Gmail, YouTube, and Maps.

The string is : Hello world
After removing the vowel : Hll wrld

8. Hollow rectangle * pattern

The screenshot shows a Windows desktop environment. On the left is a Notepad window titled "hollow star - Notepad" containing the following JavaScript code:

```
<script>
document.write("*****");
document.write("<br>","*&nbsp&nbsp&nbsp&nbsp&nbsp&nbsp&nbsp&nbsp&nbsp&nbsp");
document.write("<br>","*&nbsp&nbsp&nbsp&nbsp&nbsp&nbsp&nbsp&nbsp&nbsp");
document.write("<br>","*****");
</script>
```

On the right is a Google Chrome browser window titled "hollow star.html" showing the output of the script. The output is a hollow rectangle pattern of asterisks (*), with each row containing five asterisks and four spaces between them.

10. Sort the elements of an array

The screenshot shows a Windows desktop environment. On the left is a Notepad window titled "sorting array - Notepad" containing the following JavaScript code:

```
<script>
x=prompt("Enter the number of elements");
x=Number(x);
y=[];
for(i=1;i<=x;i++)
{
    n=prompt("Enter the number");
    n=Number(n);
    y[i]=n;
}
document.write("The numbers are "+y);
s=y.sort();
document.write("<br>","Sorted array : "+s);
</script>
```

On the right is a Google Chrome browser window titled "sorting array.html" showing the output of the script. The output shows two lines of text: the original unsorted array and the sorted array.