

JavaScript Practice Questions

This folder provides a set of practice exercises/questions designed to be solved in JavaScript. We suggest you attempt to solve each problem before referring to the official solution or running any test cases against your code. These problems are designed to be challenging and to test not only your ability to write code but to think critically.

Things To Keep In Mind

- It's a good idea to organize your code by writing each solution in a separate file that is named according to the question.
- Writing descriptive and expressive variable names is highly recommended and helps to build strong habits.
- Consider edge cases (zero-length input, undefined values etc.) for each question.
- Don't assume because your code passes the sample test cases that it is correct, oftentimes it will fail for more complex inputs.
- The official solution is only one way to solve the problem, all of these questions have many valid solutions.
- Copying the official solution gives you zero benefit. Please attempt each question on your own first.

Evaluating Your Solution

To determine if your solution is correct refer to the "Test Cases" where a series of inputs and expected outputs will be provided for each question. These test cases are non exhaustive, meaning that just because your code produces the correct result for each test case, it could still fail to correctly answer the question.

The best way to test your code is to write it as a callable function that accepts the various inputs as parameters. That way you can simply call the function multiple times with the provided test cases and see if it returns the correct answer.

Example Question

Write a JavaScript function that accepts an array of integers and returns the largest integer present in that array.

Edge Cases

For this problem you need to consider that:

- The largest number may be negative
- There may be no numbers in the array (in this case return 0)

Make sure to solve the problem accordingly.

Example Solution

```
function largestInteger(numbers) {  
  if (numbers.length === 0) return 0  
  let largest = numbers[0];  
  for (const num of numbers) {  
    if (num > largest) largest = num;  
  }  
  return largest;  
}
```

Testing This Solution

```
const testCase1 = [-7, -3, -9, -4, -2, -1, -2, -3]  
const answer1 = -1  
const result = largestInteger(testCase1)  
const testCase1Correct = result === answer1
```