https://medium.com/@reach2arunprakash/guvi-zen-class-find-the-culprits-and-nail-them-9ee6c67c44fb

GUVI: Zen Class — Part 1:**Find the culprits and nail them — debugging javascript**

Once you are familiar with basic syntax you can reinforce your understanding by solving these simple snippets

**Find the culprit**

fix.html

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
 <script>  
 alert( “I’m JavaScript!’);--------------(“ I’m JavaScript!”)  
 </script>  
 Whats the error in this ?  
</body>  
</html>

**Find the culprit and invoke the alert**

fix.html

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
 <script src=”script.js”></script>-------------scripts.js  
</body>  
</html>

scripts.js

alert(“I’m invoked!”);

**Explain the below how it works**

explain.html

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
 <script src=”script.js”></script>  
</body>  
</html>

script.js

alert("I'm JavaScript!");  
alert('Hello') // this line is not having semicolon  
alert(`Wor  
 ld`)  
alert(3 +  
1

output:-

first alert -"I'm JavaScript!”

second alert-helllo

third alert-World

fourth alert-4

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
 <script src=”script.js”></script>  
</body>  
</html>

script.js

let fname=10.5;   
fname = "Guvi";  
lname = "geek"let name = fname+lname;alert( 'hello ${name}' );-------------------------intentation is worng (`'hello ${name}`);

[**https://medium.com/@reach2arunprakash/www-guvi-io-zen-4fa483a7d359**](https://medium.com/@reach2arunprakash/www-guvi-io-zen-4fa483a7d359)

# GUVI: Zen Class — Part 2 : Find the culprits and nail them — debugging javascript loops

Write a code to print the numbers in the array

**Output**: 1234567891011

var numsArr = [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11];

var new\_string = “”;  
   
for (var i = 0; i < 11; i--) {  
 new\_string += numsArr[i]   
}console.log(new\_string);

Write a code to print the numbers in the array

**Output**: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11

var numsArr = [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11];

var new\_string = “”;  
   
for (var i = 0; i < 11; i++) {  
 new\_string += numsArr[i] + ,   
}console.log(new\_string);

Write a code to print from last to first with spaces (Make sure there is no space after the last element 1)

**Output**: 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

var new\_string = “”;  
   
for (var i = 11; i > 0; i — ) {  
 new\_string += numsArr[i] + “ “   
}  
console.log(new\_string);

Write a code to replace the array value — If the number is even, replace it with ‘even’.

**Output**:[ 1, “even”, 3, “even”, 5, “even”, 7, “even”, 9, “even”, … ]

var numsArr = [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11];for (var i = 0; i <=10; i++) {  
 if(numsArr[i] %2 == 0 )  
 {  
 numsArr[i] = even  
 }  
}  
console.log(numsArr);

Write a code to replace the array value — If the index is even, replace it with ‘even’.

**Output**: [ “even”, 2, “even”, 4, “even”, 6, “even”, 8, “even”, 10, … ]

var numsArr = [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11];for (var i = 0; i <=10; i++) {  
 if(numsArr[i] %2 == 0 )  
 {  
 numsArr[i] = even  
 }  
}  
console.log(numsArr);

Write a code to add all the numbers in the array

Output: 66

var numsArr = [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11];

var sum=0;

for (var i = 0; i <10; i++) {  
   
 sum += numsArr[i]  
}  
console.log(sum);

Write a code to add the even numbers only  
**Output**: 30

var numsArr = [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11];  
var sum=0;

for (var i = 0; i <10; i++) {  
 if(numsArr[i]%2==0);  
 sum += numsArr[i]  
}  
console.log(sum);

Write a code to add the even numbers and subract the odd numbers  
**Output**: 94

var numsArr = [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11];  
var sum=0;

for (var i = 0; i <=10; i++) {  
 if(numsArr[i]%2!=0);  
 {  
 sum += numsArr[i]  
 }  
 else  
 {  
 sum -= numsArr[i]  
 }  
}  
console.log(sum);

Write a code to print inner arrays  
**Output**:

Array(5) [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 ]  
Array(6) [ 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 ]

var numsArr = [[1, 2, 3, 4, 5][ 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11]];  
for (var i = 0; i < numsArr.length; i++); {  
 console.log( numsArr[i])  
}

Write a code to print elements in the inner arrays  
**Output**: 1234567891011

var numsArr = [[1, 2, 3, 4, 5],[ 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11]];  
var str\_all=0;

for (var i = 0; i < numsArr.length; i++) {  
 var inner\_array = numsArr[i];  
 for(var j = 0 ; j < inner\_array.length;i++ )  
 str\_all +=inner\_array[j]  
}  
console.log(str\_all);

Write a code to replace the array value — If the index is even, replace it with ‘even’.

**Output**: [ [“even”, 2, “even”, 4, “even”], [6, “even”, 8, “even”, 10, …] ]

var numsArr = [[1, 2, 3, 4, 5],[ 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11]];  
var str\_all=0;

for (var i = 0; i < numsArr.length; i++) {  
 var inner\_array = numsArr[i];  
 for(var j = 0 ; j < inner\_array.length;i++ )  
 if(numsArr[i] %2 == 0 )  
 {  
 numsArr[i] = even  
 }  
}  
console.log(numsArr);

Write a code to print elements in the inner arrays in reverse  
**Output**: 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

var numsArr = [[1, 2, 3, 4, 5],[ 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11]];  
var str\_all=0;for (var i = 0; i < numsArr.length; i++) {  
 var inner\_array = numsArr[i];  
 for(var j = inner\_array.length; j < 0 ;j-- )  
 str\_all +=inner\_array[j]  
}  
console.log(str\_all);

Write a code to add elements in the inner arrays based on odd or even values  
**Output**:  
36  
30

var numsArr = [[1, 2, 3, 4, 5],[ 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11]];  
var sum\_odd=0;  
var sum\_even=0;for (var i = 0; i < numsArr.length; i++) {  
 var inner\_array = numsArr[i];  
 for(var j = 0 ; j < inner\_array.length;j++ ){  
 if(numsArr[i]%2!=0)  
 {  
 sum\_odd += numsArr[i]  
 }  
 else  
 {  
 sum\_even += numsArr[i]  
 }  
}  
}  
console.log(sum\_odd);  
console.log(sum\_even);

# GUVI: Zen Class — Part 3: Find the culprits and nail them — debugging javascript

**Fix the code to get the largest of three.**

Code:

aa = (f,s,t) => {  
 let f,s,t;  
 console.log(f,s,t);  
 if(f>s &&f>t){  
 console.log(f)}  
 else if(s>f && s>t){  
 console.log(s)}  
 else{  
 console.log(t)}  
}aa(1,2,3);

— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —  
**Fix the code to Sum of the digits present in the number**

Code:

let n = 123;

function add(n)  
{  
let sum = 10;  
for(var i=0;i<n.length;i++){  
 sum+=n[i]  
 }  
 return sum;

}

console.log(add(n));

— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —

**Fix the code to Sum of all numbers using IIFE function**

Code:

const arr = [9,8,5,6,4,3,2,1];

(function() {  
 let sum = 0;  
 for (var i = 0; i <= arr.length; i++);{  
 sum += arr[i];  
 }  
 console.log(sum);  
   
})();

— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —

**Fix the code to gen Title caps.**

Code:

var arr = [“guvi”, “geek”, “zen”, “fullstack”];

var ano = function(arro) {  
 for (var i = 0; i <= arro.length; i++) {  
 console.log(arro[i][0].toUpperCase() + arro[i].slice(1));  
 }  
}  
ano();

— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —

**Fix the code to return the Prime numbers**

Code:

const newArray=[1,3,2,5,10];  
const myPrime=newArray.filter(num=>{  
 for(let i=2;i<=num;i++){  
 if(num%i===0)  
 {  
 return true;  
 }  
 }  
 return num===1;  
});  
console.log(myPrime);

— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —

**Fix the code to sum the number in that array**

Code:

const num = [10, 20, 30, 40,50,60,70,80,90,100]   
const add = (a, b) =>  
 a + b  
const sum = num.reduce(add)  
console.log(sum);

— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —

**Fix the code to rotate an array by k times and return rotated array using IIFE function**

Code:

var arr = [1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 6, 1, 9, 10, 12, 13];  
var k = 3;  
k = arr.length % k;  
(function() {  
 arr = {};  
 out = arr.slice(k + 1, arr.length);  
 var count = out.length;  
 for (var i = 0; i < k + 1; i++) {  
 out[count] = arr[i];  
 count += 1;  
 }  
 console.log(out);})();

— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —

**Fix the code to gen Title caps.**

Code:

var arr = [“guvi”, “geek”, “zen”, “fullstack”];(function() {  
 for (var i = 0; i <= arr.length; i++) {  
 console.log(arr[0][i].toUpperCase() + arr[i].slice(1));  
 }  
})();

— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —

**print all odd numbers in an array using IIFE function**

Code:

var arr = [1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 79, 7, 2, 6, 9, 4];(function() {  
 for (var i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {  
 if (arr[i] % 2 === 0) {  
 console.log(arr[i]);  
 }}  
})();

— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —

**Fix the code to reverse.**

Code:

(function(str){  
 str1 = str.split(“ “).reverse().join(“”);  
 console.log(str1);   
})(“abcd”)

— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —

**Fix the code to remove duplicates.**

Code:

var res = function(arr){  
 for(var i=0; i < arr.length; i++){  
 newArr = [];  
 if(newArr.indexOf(arr[i]) == -1) {  
 newArr.push(arr[i]);  
 } }  
 console.log(newArr)  
}res([“guvi”,”geek”,”guvi”,”duplicate”,”geeK”])

— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —

**Fix the code to give the below output:**

Expected Output:

[  
{firstName: “Vasanth”, lastName: “Raja”, age: 24, role: “JSWizard”},  
{firstName: “Sri”, lastName: “Devi”, age: 28, role: “Coder”}  
]

Code:

var array =[[[“firstname”,”vasanth”],[“lastname”,”Raje”],[“age”,24],[“role”,”JSWizard”]],[[“firstname”,”Sri”],[“lastname”,”Devi”],[“age”,28],[“role”, “Coder”]]];  
var final=[]  
while(array.length!=0)  
{  
 var outer\_remove = array.shift();  
   
 while(outer\_remove.length!=0)  
 {  
 var inner\_remove = outer\_remove.shift()  
 var key = inner\_remove[0]  
 var value =inner\_remove[1]  
 new\_object[key]=value  
 }  
 final.push(new\_object)}

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**Fix the code to give the below output:**

Sum of odd numbers in an array

Code:

var as=[12,34,5,6,2,56,6,2,1];  
var s=as.reduce(function(a,c){  
 if(c%2!=0)  
 {  
 return a+c;  
 }  
 return a;});  
console.log(s);

— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —

**Fix the code to give the below output:**

Swap the odd and even digits

Code:

aa = data=>{  
 var a=data;  
for(i=0;i<a.length-1;i++){  
 var l=’’;  
 var s=a[i+1]  
 var b=a[i]  
 l+=s  
 l+=b  
 i=i+1  
}  
if((a.length%2)!=0){  
 l+=a[a.length-1]  
}  
console.log(l);  
}aa(“1234”);