Initial Diagnosis Report.

BEFORE

```
updateserem(),
function handleSymbol(symbol) {
    switch (symbol) {
      case 'C':
      buffer = "0";
      memoria = 0;
      ultimo_operador = null;
      break;
    }
}
 }
flushOperation(parseInt(buffer));
ultimo_operador - null;
buffer = "" + memoria;
memoria = 0;
break;
case '-:
case '-:
case '*:
  function handleMath(symbol) {
if (buffer === '0' && memoria === 0) {
 }
var intBuffer = parseInt(buffer);
if (memoria === 0) {
    memoria = intBuffer;
} else {
    flushOperation(intBuffer);
}
buffer = 0 ;
}
function flushOperation(intSuffer) {
if (ultimo.operador === '+') {
memoria = intBuffer;
} else if (ultimo.operador === '-') {
memoria = intBuffer;
} else if (ultimo.operador === '*') {
memoria *= intBuffer;
} else if (ultimo.operador === '/') {
memoria /= intBuffer;
}
}
  }
function updateScreen(){
var laPantalla = document.getElementById("display");
laPantalla.innerText = buffer;
```



AFTER



ESLint

ESLint is a static code analysis tool (known as a linter) for JavaScript and TypeScript. Its main objective is to identify and report problems in your code before it runs.

This includes:

Potential Errors: Detects code patterns that are likely errors (e.g., using a variable before defining it).

Good practices: Helps to follow a set of rules and good programming practices.

Style Issues: Can point out formatting inconsistencies (though for automatically correcting formatting, Prettier is more specific).

Prettier

Prettier is a code formatter. Its sole purpose is to rewrite your code to conform to a set of consistent, predefined style rules.

Unlike ESLint (which looks for errors), Prettier only cares about the appearance of the code:

- Adjusts indentation (spaces or tabs).
- Handles line breaks to respect a maximum width.
- Standardizes the use of quotation marks (single or double).
- Add or remove spaces, semicolons, etc., according to its rules.