## **Basic Level Tasks**

- 1. Print Array Elements (using for loop)
  - o Given: let arr = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50];
  - Task: Print all elements using a for loop.
- 2. Sum of Elements using for Each
  - o Given: let nums = [1, 2, 3, 4];
  - o Task: Use forEach() to calculate and print the sum.
- 3. Loop Over Object with for...in
  - o Given:

```
let person = { name: "Ramesh", age: 30, city:
"Mumbai" };
```

- Task: Print all keys and values using for...in.
- 4. Print Characters in a String using for...of
  - o Given: let str = "Hello";
  - o Task: Print each character using for...of.

#### **Medium Level Tasks**

- 5. Reverse an Array using a for loop
  - Task: Write a function that reverses an array manually.
- 6. Find Maximum Value in Array using for...of
  - o Given: let nums = [23, 45, 12, 78];
  - Task: Use for...of to find the maximum number.
- 7. Convert Array to Object using for Each
  - Given: let keys = ["id", "name", "email"]; let values = [101, "Ganesh", "ganesh@example.com"];
  - Task: Create an object { id: 101, name: "Ganesh", email: "ganesh @example.com" }.
- 8. Loop Over Nested Object using for...in
  - o Given:

```
let user = {
  name: "Banny",
  address: {
    city: "Delhi",
    zip: "110001"
}
```

**}**;

 Task: Loop through both outer and inner keys and print.

## ▲ Hard Level Tasks

- 9. Custom Implementation of forEach()
  - Task: Create your own myForEach() function that behaves like the built-in forEach().
- 10. Flatten a Nested Array using Loops
- Given: let nested = [1, [2, 3], [4, [5, 6]]];
- Task: Flatten this array to one level [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6].
- 11. Group Array Items by Data Type
- Given: let mix = [1, "two", 3, true, "four", null];
  Task: Output an object:

```
{
    number: [1, 3],
    string: ["two", "four"],
    boolean: [true],
    object: [null]
}
```

- 12. Deep Comparison of Two Arrays
- Task: Write a function deepEqual(arr1, arr2) that checks if both arrays are deeply equal in structure and values.

## **Basic Level Tasks**

- 1. Create and Access
  - Create an array of 5 city names.
  - Print the first and last elements using index access.
- 2. Loop Through an Array (for loop)
  - Create an array of 10 numbers.

- Use a for loop to print all numbers.
- 3. Using forEach()
  - o Given: let fruits = ["apple", "banana", "mango"];
  - Print: Fruit: apple, Fruit: banana, etc. using forEach.
- 4. Using push() and pop()
  - Start with an array [1, 2, 3].
  - Add 4 and 5 to the end using push().
  - Remove the last item using pop().
- 5. Check Existence
  - Use includes() to check if "banana" is in your fruit array.

#### **Medium Level Tasks**

- 6. Transform with map()
  - o Given: let nums = [1, 2, 3, 4];
  - Return a new array with each element doubled.
- 7. Use filter()
  - o Given: let ages = [12, 25, 17, 30, 15];
  - Filter and print only ages greater than 18.
- 8. Sort with Numbers
  - o Given: let points = [40, 100, 1, 5, 25];
  - Sort numerically in ascending order.
- 9. Use splice()
  - Remove the second and third items from an array of 5 elements.
  - Insert "hello" and "world" at index 2.
- 10. Reduce Array to Sum
- Sum all values in [5, 10, 15] using reduce().

## **Hard Level Tasks**

- 11. Nested Array Access
- Given:

let matrix = [

```
[1, 2, 3],
[4, 5, 6],
[7, 8, 9]
];
```

• Print the middle value (5) using nested indexing.

## 12. Find Unique Elements

- Given: let nums = [1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5];
- Write code to return a new array with only unique values.
- 13. Chain map, filter, reduce
- Given: let nums = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
- Task: Square the numbers, filter even results, and sum them.

# 14. Sort Array of Objects

Given:

```
let users = [
    { name: "Mahesh", age: 25 },
    { name: "Shubham", age: 20 },
    { name: "Rahul", age: 30 }
];
```

- Sort users by age in ascending order.
- 15. Manual Implementation of map()
- Create a custom myMap() function that mimics map().
- 16. Matrix Sum
- Write a function that accepts a 2D array and returns the total sum of all values inside it.
- 17. Simulate Stack
- Use only push and pop to simulate stack operations:
  - push(10)

- push(20)pop()Print final stack.