<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<script>

alert( “I’m JavaScript!’);

</script>

Whats the error in this ?

</body>

</html>

Double quotes is the error in this

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<script src=”script.js”></script>

</body>

</html>

File name is the error in this

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

+ 2); // this is multiple line code and its working

First it will print Im javascript then hello then world in line by line then it will add numbers

fix.html

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<script src=”script.js”></script>

</body>

</html>

script.js

let admin=9, fname=10.5;

fname = "Guvi";

lname = "geek"

admin = fname+lname;

alert( admin ); // "Guvi geek"

IT will automatically print guvigeek in alert message

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<script src=”script.js”></script>

</body>

</html>

script.js

var a = "2" > "12";

//Don't touch below this

if (a) {

console.log("Code is Blasted")

}

else

{

console.log("Diffused")

}

If we make greater than symbol corrected the code get diffused

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 = 1; 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 = 1; 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] = odd

}

}

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];

for (var i = 0; i <=10; i++) {

var sum;

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=100;

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);

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;

console.log(add(n));

function add(n)

{

let sum = 10;

for(var i=0;i<n.length;i++){

sum+=n[i]

}

return sum;

}

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

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);

return 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].substr(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 sum = (a, b) =>

a + b

const sum = num.reduce(sum)

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].substr(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)

}

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

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”);