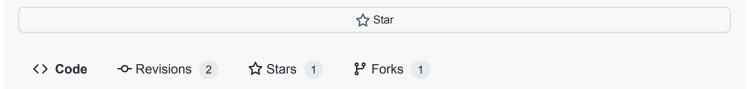


## Instantly share code, notes, and snippets.

## ashishkrtewari / w3resource-javascript-array-exercises

Last active 5 months ago



W3Resource JavaScript array - Exercises, Practice, Solution

```
    w3resource-javascript-array-exercises

                                                                                                   Raw
   1 // 1. Write a JavaScript function to check whether an `input` is an array or not. Go to the editor
   2 // Test Data :
     // console.log(is_array('w3resource'));
      // console.log(is_array([1, 2, 4, 0]));
      // false
      // true
      // Solution
  8
  9
      (function () {
        const isArray = (arr) => {
 10
          return toString.call(arr) === "[object Array]";
 11
 12
        };
 13
      })();
 14
 15
 16
      // 2. Write a JavaScript function to clone an array. Go to the editor
 17
      // Test Data :
 18
      // console.log(array_Clone([1, 2, 4, 0]));
 19
      // console.log(array_Clone([1, 2, [4, 0]]));
  20
      // [1, 2, 4, 0]
  21
      // [1, 2, [4, 0]]
 22
 23
      // Solution
 24
      (function () {
 26
        const testArray = [1, 2, [4, 0]];
 27
        const cloneArr = (arr) => {
 28
  29
          return arr.map((item) => {
 30
            if (Array.isArray(item)) {
              return cloneArr(item);
  31
            } else {
  32
```

```
33
            return item;
34
          }
       });
35
36
      };
    })();
37
38
39
40
41
    // 3. Write a JavaScript function to get the first element of an array. Passing a parameter 'n' wi
    // Test Data :
42
    // console.log(first([7, 9, 0, -2]));
43
44
    // console.log(first([],3));
45
    // console.log(first([7, 9, 0, -2],3));
    // console.log(first([7, 9, 0, -2],6));
46
47
    // console.log(first([7, 9, 0, -2], -3));
48
    // Expected Output :
    // 7
49
    // []
50
51 // [7, 9, 0]
52 // [7, 9, 0, -2]
53 // []
54
55 // Solution
    (function () {
56
      const getElements = (arr, n) => {
57
        return arr.filter((item, index) => index < n);</pre>
58
59
      };
    })();
60
61
62
63
    // 4. Write a JavaScript function to get the last element of an array. Passing a parameter 'n' wil
64
65
    // Test Data :
66
    // console.log(last([7, 9, 0, -2]));
    // console.log(last([7, 9, 0, -2],3));
67
68
    // console.log(last([7, 9, 0, -2],6));
    // Expected Output :
69
   // -2
70
71 // [9, 0, -2]
    // [7, 9, 0, -2]
72
73
74
    // Solution
75
    (function () {
76
      const getElements = (arr, n) => {
        arr.filter((item, index) => index > arr.length - 1 - n);
77
78
      };
79
    })();
80
81
82
    // 5. Write a simple JavaScript program to join all elements of the following array into a string.
83
    // Sample array : myColor = ["Red", "Green", "White", "Black"];
84
```

```
// Expected Output :
 86
     // "Red, Green, White, Black"
     // "Red, Green, White, Black"
87
     // "Red+Green+White+Black"
 88
 89
     // Solution
90
     (() => {
 91
       let myColorList = ["Red", "Green", "White", "Black"];
92
93
       const arrayToString = (arr) => {
         return arr.toString();
94
       };
95
       arrayToString(myColorList);
96
97
     })();
98
99
100
101
     // 6. Write a JavaScript program which accept a number as input and insert dashes (-) between each
102
103
     // Solution
     (() => {
104
       let num = 025468;
105
       const dashedEvenNumbers = (num) => {
106
107
         numArray = [];
108
         num
109
            .toString()
            .match(/\d/gi)
110
            .map((item, i) \Rightarrow {
111
112
             const numItem = parseInt(item);
              // If Item is even and the last item of numArray is also even, first push "-" then number
113
              if (numItem % 2 === 0 && numArray[numArray.length - 1] % 2 === 0) {
114
                numArray.push("-");
115
116
              }
117
              numArray.push(numItem);
118
           });
         return numArray.join("");
119
120
       };
121
122
        dashedEvenNumbers(num);
123
     })();
124
125
126
127
     // 7. Write a JavaScript program to find the most frequent item of an array. Go to the editor
     // Sample array : var arr1=[3, 'a', 'a', 'a', 2, 3, 'a', 3, 'a', 2, 4, 9, 3];
128
129
130
     // Solution
131
     (() => {
      var arr = [3, "a", "a", "a", 2, 3, "a", 3, "a", 2, 4, 9, 3];
132
       const getMaxCount = (arr) => {
133
134
         const itemCounter = {};
135
         let maxCount = null; //Saves the item with maxCount
         // Loop and save the counts in an Object itemCounter
136
```

```
137
         arr.map((item) => {
138
           if (maxCount === null) {
             maxCount = item;
139
140
           }
           if (itemCounter[item]) {
141
             itemCounter[item] += 1;
142
           } else {
143
             itemCounter[item] = 1;
144
145
           }
           // if the maxCount item has count less than current item's count, update maxCount
146
           if (itemCounter[maxCount] < itemCounter[item]) {</pre>
147
             maxCount = item;
148
149
           }
         });
150
151
         return maxCount;
152
       };
153
     })();
154
     /******************************
155
156
157
     // 8. Write a JavaScript program which accept a string as input and swap the case of each characte
158
     // Solution
159
     (() => {
160
       const str = "The Quick Brown Fox";
161
162
163
       const toggleCase = (str) => {
         // Get The String Array
164
         let strArray = str.match(/\w|(\s\w)/gi);
165
166
         // check if the chars lie in the charCode range above 96 which means they are lowercase
         strArray = strArray.map((item, i) => {
167
168
           if (item && item.charCodeAt(0) > 96) {
169
             return item.toUpperCase();
170
           } else if (item) {
             return item.toLowerCase();
171
172
           } else {
             return item;
173
174
           }
175
         });
         strArray.join("");
176
       };
177
178
     })();
179
180
181
182
     //9. Write a JavaScript program to remove duplicate items from an array (ignore case sensitivity)
183
     // Solution
184
185
     (() => {
186
       var arr = [1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 0];
187
       const makeItUnique = (arr) => {
         // Using Sets
188
```

```
189
          let setFromArray = new Set(arr);
190
          console.log(Array.from(setFromArray));
191
         //alt approach from Object
192
         const objFromArray = {};
193
         for (const i of arr) {
194
           if (objFromArray[i] === undefined) {
195
              objFromArray[i] = true;
196
197
           }
198
         }
          return Object.keys(objFromArray).map((item) => parseInt(item));
199
       };
200
201
     })();
202
203
204
205
     //10. Write a JavaScript function to get a random item from an array.
206
207
     // Solution
     (() => {
208
       var arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9];
209
       const getARandomItem = (arr) => {
210
          return arr[Math.floor(Math.random() * (arr.length - 1))];
211
212
       };
     })();
213
214
215
216
     // 11. Write a JavaScript function to create a specified number of elements with pre-filled numeri
217
218
219
     // Test Data :
220
     // console.log(array_filled(6, 0));
221
     // [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
222
     // console.log(array_filled(4, 11));
     // [11, 11, 11, 11]
223
224
     // Solution
225
226
     (() => {
       function renderArray(length, entry) {
227
228
         const arr = new Array(length);
          return arr.fill(entry);
229
230
       }
231
     })();
```

w3resource-javascript-array-exercises-practice-solution.markdown

Raw

## W3Resource JavaScript array - Exercises, Practice, Solution

A Pen by Ashish Tewari on CodePen.

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