Full Stack IV - Lab 1

• ES6 Promises & Classes

Developer Note:

Try to solve the problems without using search engines or stack overflow for the solutions.
 Create separate files for each exercise

Exercise 1:

- Using ES6 syntax for class and subclass using extends to create a Sedan subclass which derives from Car Class.
- The parameters for the Car class is the **model** and **year**. The parameters for the subclass are the **model**, **year and balance**.
- Use the super key word in the Sedan subclass to set the **model and name** in base Car constructor.

```
const car2 = new Car('Pontiac Firebird', 1976);
console.log(car2.details());
// Subclass - extends Car super class
const sedan = new Sedan('Volvo SD', 2018, 30000);
console.log(sedan.info());
// Output
//Model: Pontiac Firebird Engine 1976
// Volvo SD has a balance of $30000.00
```

ES6 Class and extends Reference

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Classes/extends

Exercise 2: - Promises

• Write a function **compareNumToTen** that takes a number as an argument and returns a **Promise** that tests and rejects if the value is less than or resolves if greater than the value 10.

Promise Reference

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global_Objects/Promise

```
compareNumToTen(15)
  .then(result => console.log(result))
  .catch(error => console.log(error))
```

Output

```
15 is greater than 10, success!
8 is less than 10, error!
```

Exercise 3: - Promise.all

• Use the **Promise.all** syntax to resolve all three promises below and return a new promise. Call the function and use the thenable .then() keyword to output the result.

Promise.all() Reference

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global_Objects/Promise/all

```
var promise1 = 101
var promise2 = "follow the white"
var promise3 = new Promise(function(resolve, reject) {
    resolve("rabbit.. neo");
});
```

Output

```
[ 101, 'follow the white', 'rabbit.. neo' ]
```