

# Exercises: Classes and Their Members

Problems for exercises and homework for the [“JavaScript Advanced” course @ SoftUni](#). Submit your solutions in the SoftUni judge system at <https://judge.softuni.bg/Contests/336/>.

## 1. Rectangle

Write a JS **class** for a rectangle object. It needs to have a **width** (Number), **height** (Number) and **color** (String) properties, which are set from the constructor and a **calcArea()** method, that calculates and **returns** the rectangle's area.

### Input

The constructor function will receive valid parameters.

### Output

The **calcArea()** method should **return** a number.

Submit the class definition as is, **without** wrapping it in any function.

### Examples

Sample Input	Output
<pre>let rect = new Rectangle(4, 5, 'red'); console.log(rect.width); console.log(rect.height); console.log(rect.color); console.log(rect.calcArea());</pre>	<pre>4 5 Red 20</pre>

## 2. Person

Write a JS **class** that represents a personal record. It has the following properties, all set from the constructor:

- **firstName**
- **lastName**
- **age**
- **email**

And a method **toString()**, which prints a summary of the information. See the example for formatting details.

### Input

The constructor function will receive valid parameters.

### Output

The **toString()** method should **return** a string.

Submit the class definition as is, **without** wrapping it in any function.

## Examples

Sample Input
<pre>let person = new Person('Maria', 'Petrova', 22, 'mp@yahoo.com'); console.log(person);</pre>
Output
Maria Petrova (age: 22, email: mp@yahoo.com)

## 3. Get Persons

Write a JS function that returns an array of Person objects. Use the class from the previous task, create the following instances, and return them in an array:

First Name	Last Name	Age	Email
Maria	Petrova	22	mp@yahoo.com
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Stephan	Nikolov	25	
Peter	Kolev	24	ptr@gmail.com

For any empty cells, do not supply a parameter (call the constructor with less parameters).

## Input / Output

There will be **no input**, the data is static and matches the table above. As **output**, return an array with Person instances.

Submit a function that returns the required output.

## 4. Circle

Write a JS **class** that represents a **Circle**. It has only one data property – it's **radius**, and it is set through the **constructor**. The class needs to have **getter** and **setter** methods for its **diameter** – the setter needs to calculate the radius and change it and the getter needs to use the radius to calculate the diameter and return it.

The circle also has a getter **area()**, which calculates and **returns** its area.

## Input

The constructor function and diameter setter will receive valid parameters.

## Output

The **diameter()** and **area()** getters should **return** numbers.

Submit the class definition as is, **without** wrapping it in any function.

## Examples

Sample Input	Output
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let c = new Circle(2);	
console.log(`Radius: \${c.radius}`);	2
console.log(`Diameter: \${c.diameter}`);	4
console.log(`Area: \${c.area}`);	12.566370614359172
c.diameter = 1.6;	
console.log(`Radius: \${c.radius}`);	0.8
console.log(`Diameter: \${c.diameter}`);	1.6
console.log(`Area: \${c.area}`);	2.0106192982974678

## 5. Point Distance

Write a JS **class** that represents a **Point**. It has **x** and **y** coordinates as properties, that are set through the constructor, and a **static method** for finding the distance between two points, called **distance()**.

### Input

The **distance()** method should receive two **Point** objects as parameters.

### Output

The **distance()** method should **return** a number, the distance between the two point parameters.

Submit the class definition as is, **without** wrapping it in any function.

### Examples

Sample Input	Output
let p1 = new Point(5, 5); let p2 = new Point(9, 8); console.log(Point.distance(p1, p2));	5

## 6. Cards

You need to write an **IIFE** that results in an object containing two properties **Card** which is a class and **Suits** which is an object that will hold the possible suits for the cards.

The **Suits** object should have exactly these 4 properties:

- SPADES: ♠
- HEARTS: ♥
- DIAMONDS: ♦
- CLUBS: ♣

Where the key is **SPADES**, **HEARTS** e.t.c. and the value is the actual symbol ♠, ♥ and so on.

The **Card** class should allow for creating cards, each card has 2 properties **face** and **suit**. The **valid** faces are the following ["2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7", "8", "9", "10", "J", "Q", "K", "A"] any other are considered invalid.

The **Card** class should have **setters** and **getters** for the **face** and **suit** properties, when creating a card or setting a property validations should be performed, if an invalid face or a suit not in the **Suits** object is passed an **Error** should be **thrown**.

## Code Template

You are required to write and submit an **IIFE** which results in an object containing the above-mentioned **Card** and **Suits** as properties. Here is an example template you can use:

```
cards.js

(function(){

    // TODO

    return {
        Suits:Suits,
        Card:Card
    }
})();
```

## Screenshot

An example usage should look like this:

```
let result = (function() {...})();
let Card = result.Card;
let Suits = result.Suits;

let card = new Card("Q", Suits.CLUBS);
card.face = "A";
card.suit = Suits.DIAMONDS;
let card2 = new Card("1", Suits.DIAMONDS); //Should throw Error
```