

Lab: Object Composition

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/334>.

1. Order Rectangles

You will be passed a few pairs of **widths** and **heights** of rectangles, create **objects** to represent the rectangles. The objects should additionally have two functions **area** - that returns the area of the rectangle and **compareTo** - that compares the current rectangle with another and produces a number signifying if the current rectangle is **smaller** (negative number), **equal** (0) or **larger**(positive number) than the other rectangle.

Input

The input will come as an array of arrays - every nested array will contain exactly 2 numbers the **width** and the **height** of the rectangle.

Output

The output must consist of an array of **rectangles** (objects) sorted by their **area** in **descending** order as a **first** criteria and by their **width** in **descending** order as a **second** criteria.

Examples

Input	Output
[[10,5],[5,12]]	[{width:5, height:12, area:function(), compareTo:function(other)}, {width:10, height:5, area:funciton(), compareTo:function(other)}]
[[10,5], [3,20], [5,12]]	[{width:5, height:12, area:function(), compareTo:function(other)}, {width:3, height:20, area:funciton(), compareTo:function(other)}, {width:10, height:5, area:funciton(), compareTo:function(other)}]

2. Fibonacci

Write a JS function that when called, returns the next Fibonacci number, starting at 0, 1. Use a closure to keep the current number.

Input

There will be no input.

Output

The **output** must be a Fibonacci number.

Examples

Sample execution
<pre>let fib = getFibonator(); fib(); // 1 fib(); // 1 fib(); // 2 fib(); // 3 fib(); // 5 fib(); // 8 fib(); // 13</pre>

3. List Processor

Using a closure, create an inner object to process list commands. The commands supported should be the following:

- **add <string>** - adds the following string in an inner collection.
- **remove <string>** - removes all occurrences of the supplied **<string>** from the inner collection.
- **print** - prints all elements of the inner collection joined by ", ".

Input

The **input** will come as an array of strings - each string represents a **command** to be executed from the command execution engine.

Output

For every print command - you should print on the console the inner collection joined by ", "

Examples

Input	Output
['add hello', 'add again', 'remove hello', 'add again', 'print']	again, again
['add pesho', 'add gosho', 'add pesho', 'remove pesho', 'print']	gosho

4. Cars

Write a closure that can create and modify objects. All created objects should be **kept** and be accessible by **name**. You should support the following functionality:

- **create <name>** - creates an object with the supplied **<name>**
- **create <name> inherits <parentName>** - creates an object with the given **<name>**, that inherits from the parent object with the **<parentName>**
- **set <name> <key> <value>** - sets the property with key equal to **<key>** to **<value>** in the object with the supplied **<name>**.
- **print <name>** - prints the object with the supplied **<name>** in the format "**<key1>:<value1>, <key2>:<value2>...**" - the printing should also print all **inherited properties** from parent objects. Inherited properties should come after own properties.

Input

The **input** will come as an array of strings - each string represents a **command** to be executed from your closure.

Output

For every **print** command - you should print on the console all properties of the object in the above mentioned format.

Constraints

- All commands will always be valid, there will be no nonexistent or incorrect input.

Examples

Input	Output
<pre>['create c1', 'create c2 inherit c1', 'set c1 color red', 'set c2 model new', 'print c1', 'print c2']</pre>	<pre>color:red model:new, color:red</pre>

5. Sum

Create a function which returns an object that can modify the DOM. The returned object should support the following functionality:

- **init(selector1, selector2, resultSelector)** - initializes the object to work with the elements corresponding to the supplied selectors.
- **add()** - **adds** the numerical value of the element corresponding to **selector1** to the numerical value of the element corresponding to **selector2** and then writes the result in the element corresponding to **resultSelector**
- **subtract()** - **subtracts** the numerical value of the element corresponding to **selector2** from the numerical value of the element corresponding to **selector1** and then writes the result in the element corresponding to **resultSelector**

Input

There will be no input your function must only provide an object.

Output

Your function should return an object that meets the specified requirements.

Constraints

- All commands will always be valid, there will be no nonexistent or incorrect input.
- All selectors will point to single textbox elements.

HTML

You are given the following HTML for testing purposes:

sum.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Title</title>
</head>
<body>
<input type="text" id="num1" />
<input type="text" id="num2" />
<input type="text" id="result" readonly />
<br>
<button id="sumButton">
  Sum</button>
<button id="subtractButton">
  Subtract</button>
</body>
</html>
```