

## TASK 4: TRY ....CATCH and OBJECTS

### Part 1: Try and Catch in JavaScript (10 Questions)

1. Write a program that catches and logs an error when trying to access an undefined variable.
  2. Create a program that throws a custom error with the message "Invalid age" if a user enters a negative number as age.
  3. Write a function `safeDivide(a, b)` that divides `a` by `b` but throws and catches an error if `b` is zero.
  4. Write a `try...catch...finally` block where the `finally` block logs "Finished" regardless of any error.
  5. Write a program that catches an error when trying to access a property of a null object.
  6. Manually throw an error using `throw new Error("Something went wrong")` and catch it using `try...catch`.
  7. Write a program that throws a custom string (e.g., "This is a string error") and catches it.
  8. Write a program that validates a JSON string using `JSON.parse()` and handles the case where the JSON is invalid.
  9. Write a function `parseNumber(str)` that converts a string to a number and throws an error if it's not a valid number. Use try/catch to handle the error.
  10. Write a program that tries to call `.toUpperCase()` on a number and catches the resulting error.
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### ✓ Part 2: JavaScript Objects (10 Questions)

11. Create an object named `car` with properties `make`, `model`, and `year`. Log each property to the console.
12. Add a method to the `car` object called `getDetails()` that returns a string containing all its properties. Call this method and display the result.
13. Use bracket notation to add a new property called `color` to the `car` object and print its value.
14. Loop through all properties of the `car` object using a `for...in` loop and log each key and its value.
15. Create an object `user` with properties `name`, `email`, and a nested object `address` with `city` and `street`. Access and log the `city`.
16. Write a function that accepts an object as a parameter and logs all its keys using `Object.keys()`.
17. Write a function `hasEmail(obj)` that returns `true` if the object contains the property `email`, otherwise `false`.

18. Create an object with a `name` property and a method `greet()` that uses `this.name` to print a greeting message.
19. Use the spread operator (`...`) to create a copy of the `car` object. Change one property in the copied object and show that the original object remains unchanged.
20. Create an object `dog` with a property `name` and a method `speak()` that logs something like "Max says Woof!" using `this.name`. Call the method.