

# TEST JS

**Task 1.(1 point)** create a simple function — `chooseName()` — that prints a random name from the provided array (`names`) to the provided paragraph (`para`).

Task 2.(1 point) create a function that draws a rectangle on the provided `<canvas>` (reference variable `canvas`, context available in `ctx`), based on the five provided input variables:

- `x` — the x coordinate of the rectangle.
- `y` — the y coordinate of the rectangle.
- `width` — the width of the rectangle.
- `height` — the height of the rectangle.
- `color` — the color of the rectangle.

**Task 3.(3 point)** with task 1, Please improvements with the following 3 requirements:

1. Refactor the code that generates the random number into a separate function called `random()`, which takes as parameters two generic bounds that the random number should be between, and returns the result.
2. Update the `chooseName()` function so that it makes use of the random number function, takes the array to choose from as a parameter (making it more flexible), and returns the result.
3. Print the returned result into the paragraph (`para`)'s `textContent`.

**Task 4.(3 point)** With func `Shape(bellow)`, Make the following requests:

- Add a new method to the `Shape` class's prototype, `calcPerimeter()`, which calculates its perimeter (the length of the shape's outer edge) and logs the result to the console.
- Create a new instance of the `Shape` class called `square`. Give it a name of `square` and a `sideLength` of 5.
- Call your `calcPerimeter()` method on the instance, to see whether it logs the calculation result to the browser DevTools' console as expected.
- Create a new instance of `Shape` called `triangle`, with a name of `triangle` and a `sideLength` of 3.
- Call `triangle.calcPerimeter()` to check that it works OK.

```
function Shape(name, sides, sideLength) {  
  this.name = name;  
  this.sides = sides;  
  this.sideLength = sideLength;  
}
```

**Task 5:(2point)** Create a `textarea` named `NoiDung`, a Textbox named: `SoKyTu`. With the following requirements: When the user types keys into the `textarea`, the number of characters (String length) contained in that `textarea` will be displayed in the textbox. If the number of characters in the `textarea` typed exceeds 200 characters, the message: "You have typed more than the allowed characters!".