Lab: Prototypes and Inheritance

Problems for exercises and homework for the "JavaScript Applications" course @ SoftUni. Submit your solutions in the SoftUni Judge system at https://judge.softuni.bg/Contests/2770/Prototypes-and-Inheritance-Lab

1. Person

Write a JS program which takes **first** & **last** names as **parameters** and returns an object with `firstName`, `lastName` and `fullName` (**"{firstName} {lastName}"**) properties which should be all **accessible**, we discovered that "accessible" also means "mutable". This means that:

- If `firstName` or `lastName` have changed, then `fullName` should also be changed.
- If `fullName` is changed, then `firstName` and `lastName` should also be changed.
- If `fullName` is **invalid**, you should not change the other properties.
- A **valid full name** is in the format: **"{firstName} {lastName}"**.

Examples

Sample Input

```
let person = createPerson("Peter", "Ivanov");
console.log(person.fullName); //Peter Ivanov
person.firstName = "George";
console.log(person.fullName); //George Ivanov
person.lastName = "Peterson";
console.log(person.fullName); //George Peterson
person.fullName = "Nikola Tesla";
console.log(person.firstName); //Nikola
console.log(person.lastName); //Tesla
```

```
let person = createPerson("Albert", "Simpson");
console.log(person.fullName); //Albert Simpson
person.firstName = "Simon";
console.log(person.fullName); //Simon Simpson
person.fullName = "Peter";
console.log(person.firstName);  // Simon
console.log(person.lastName);  // Simpson
```

2. Person and Teacher

Write a class **Person** and a class **Teacher** which extends **Person**.

- The **Person** class should have a **name** and an **email**
- The **Teacher** class should have a **name**, an **email**, and a **subject**

Input \ Output

There will be **NO** input. Your function should return an object containing the classes **Person** and **Teacher**.

Follow us:

Hints:

<div style="text-align:center">**template.js**</div>

```js
function personAndTeacher() {
    // TODO:

    return {
        Person,
        Teacher
    }
}
```

3. Inheriting and Replacing toString

Extend the **Person** and **Teacher** from the previous task and add a class **Student** inheriting from **Person** with additional property **course**. Add **toString()** functions to all classes, the formats should be as follows:

- **Person** - returns "**Person (name: {name}, email: {email})**"
- **Student** - returns "**Student (name: {name}, email: {email}, course: {course})**"
- **Teacher** - returns "**Teacher (name: {name}, email: {email}, subject: {subject})**"

Try to reuse code by using the **toString()** function of the base class.

Input / Output

There will be **NO** input. Your function should return an object containing the classes **Person**, **Teacher,** and **Student**.

Hints:

<div style="text-align:center">**template.js**</div>

```js
function toStringExtension() {
    // TODO:

    return {
        Person,
        Teacher,
        Student
    }
}
```

4. Extend Prototype

Write a function that receives a **class** and attaches to it a property **species** with the value "**Human**" and a function **toSpeciesString()**. When called, the function returns a string with the format:

"I am a <species>. <toString()>"

The function **toString()** is called from the current instance (call using **this**).

Input / Output

Your function will receive a **class** whose prototype it should extend. There is **NO** output, your function should only attach the properties to the given class' prototype.

<table>
<tr><td align="center">template.js</td></tr>
</table>

```js
function extendProrotype(classToExtend) {
    // TODO:
}
```

5. Class Hierarchy

Write a function that returns **3** classes - `Figure`, `Circle,` and `Rectangle`.

`Figure`:

- Should have property units ("**m**", "**cm**", "**mm**") with default value "**cm**"
- Should have a **getter area**
- Has method **changeUnits** that sets different units for that figure
- **Has method toString**, which returns: `` `Figures units: {units}` ``

`Circle`:

- Extends `Figure`
- Has a property `radius`
- Overrides `area` getter to return the area of the Circle (PI * r * r)
- **toString()** - should return a string representation of the figure in the format:

  `` `Figures units: {type} Area: {area} - radius: {radius}` ``

`Rectangle:`

- Extends `Figure`
- Has properties `width`, `height,` and `units` (extended from the class Figure)
- Overrides `area` getter to return the area of the `Rectangle` (width * height)
- **toString()** - should return a string representation of the figure in the format:

  `` `Figures units: {type} Area: {area} - width: {width}, height: {height}` ``

Note: All Parameters Passed in the Constructors Are in Centimeters ("cm")

Input / Output

There will be **no** input. Your function should return an object containing the **Figure**, **Circle,** and **Rectangle** classes.

Examples

This code demonstrates how your classes should behave:

<table>
<tr><td align="center">Sample Code</td></tr>
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```js
let c = new Circle(5);
console.log(c.area); // 78.53981633974483
console.log(c.toString()); // Figures units: cm Area: 78.53981633974483 - radius: 5
```

```
let r = new Rectangle(3, 4, 'mm');
console.log(r.area); // 1200
console.log(r.toString()); //Figures units: mm Area: 1200 - width: 30, height: 40

r.changeUnits('cm');
console.log(r.area); // 12
console.log(r.toString()); // Figures units: cm Area: 12 - width: 3, height: 4

c.changeUnits('mm');
console.log(c.area); // 7853.981633974483
console.log(c.toString()) // Figures units: mm Area: 7853.981633974483 - radius: 50
```