

Day2

Assignment 1: Create a JavaScript object representing a user with properties for name, email, and age. Write functions that manipulate this object, such as changing the name, updating the email, and calculating the user's birth year.

```
let user = {  
  name: "Rohit Sharma",  
  email: "rohit@example.com",  
  age: 32  
};  
  
function changeName(newUser, newName) {  
  newUser.name = newName;  
}  
  
function updateEmail(newUser, newEmail) {  
  newUser.email = newEmail;  
}  
  
function calculateBirthYear(newUser) {  
  const currentYear = new Date().getFullYear();  
  return currentYear - newUser.age;  
}  
  
changeName(user, "Rohit Kumar");  
  
updateEmail(user, "rohit.kumar@example.com");  
const birthYear = calculateBirthYear(user);  
  
console.log("Updated User:", user);
```

```
console.log("Birth Year:", birthYear);
```

Explanation:

User Object:

The user object has properties name, email, and age.

Functions:

- **changeName(newName):** Accepts a newName parameter and updates the name property of the user object.
- **updateEmail(newEmail):** Accepts a newEmail parameter and updates the email property of the user object.
- **calculateBirthYear():** Calculates the birth year of the user based on the current year and the age property of the user object.

Usage:

- We demonstrate the usage by initially logging the original user object.
- Then, we call changeName and updateEmail functions to modify the user object.
- Finally, we calculate and log the user's birth year using calculateBirthYear.

output:

Initial User Information:

Name: Rohit Sharma

Email: rohit.sharma@example.com

Age: 32

Updated User Information:

Name: Rohit Kumar

Email: rohit.kumar@example.com

Birth Year Calculation:

Birth Year: 1992

Assignment 2: Use regular expressions in JavaScript to validate the email address entered in the form. It should check for the correct format of the email and display a message to the user if the format is incorrect.

```
function validateEmail(email) {  
    // Regular expression for basic email validation  
    const regex = /^[^\s@]+@[^\s@]+\.[^\s@]+$/;  
    return regex.test(email);  
}  
  
// Example usage:  
const email1 = 'john.doe@example.com';  
const email2 = 'johndoe@example';  
  
if (validateEmail(email1)) {  
    console.log("Email address is valid.");  
} else {  
    console.log("Please enter a valid email address.");  
}  
  
if (validateEmail(email2)) {  
    console.log("Email address is valid.");  
} else {  
    console.log("Please enter a valid email address.");  
}
```

Explanation:

validateEmail Function:

- **validateEmail(email):** This function takes an email parameter and uses a regular expression (regex) to test if the email format is valid.

- The regular expression `/^[^\s@]+@[^\s@]+\.[^\s@]+$/` ensures that:
- `^[^\s@]+`: Starts with one or more characters that are not whitespace or '@'.
- `@[^\s@]+`: Contains exactly one '@' symbol followed by one or more characters that are not whitespace or '@'.

`\.[^\s@]+`: Ends with a dot '.' followed by one or more characters that are not whitespace or '@'.

Example Usage:

- email1 is a valid email address (john.doe@example.com), so it prints "Email address is valid."
- email2 is an invalid email address (johndoe@example), so it prints "Please enter a valid email address."