# Legend

O Do NOT edit this given resource file.

Your answer/code goes here into this given resource file.

# **IMPORTANT**

Inside resources folder, you will find Bootstrap files. Please do NOT edit these files.

- → Bootstrap\
  - ♦ Obootstrap.bundle.min.js
  - ♦ Obootstrap.min.css

#### Given resources:

- q1.html
- / q1.js
- bb\_gd.jpg, bb\_taeyang.jpg, bb\_top.jpg

#### Part A

Edit q1.html to have a webpage that does the following:

- 1. Contains radio buttons for the selection of Celebrity (there are a total of THREE (3) celebrities).
  - a. You cannot hard-code their info. You must retrieve it from the Vue instance in q1.js.
- 2. Contains checkboxes for the selection of Activities.
  - a. You cannot hard-code their info. You must retrieve it from the Vue instance in q1.js.
  - b. All prices must be displayed in 2 decimal places.
- 3. The "Bill Section" (below <hr>) should only be **shown** if the **total\_bill** computed property (in the Vue instance) is a non-null value.
  - a. Do not modify **total\_bill** computed property implementation in this **Part A**.
  - b. Use the given implementation as is. HINT: Observe what the computed property returns and think about how you can leverage it from q1.html.

### Your q1.html must display as below:

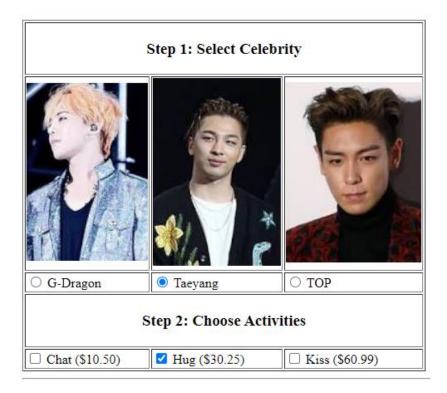


#### Part B

Edit q1.html and q1.js so that q1.html displays the Bill Table in an HTML table that looks like below.

The "Bill Table" comes from total\_bill computed property in q1.js.

- 1. By default, it returns **null**.
- 2. Modify the implementation of **total\_bill** computed property such that it returns an **HTML table**.
- 3. Subsequently, modify q1.html such that the HTML table is correctly displayed.
- 4. **NOTE**:
  - a. The "Bill Table" is displayed only if a celebrity is selected AND at least 1 activity is selected.
  - b. All prices and the total bill amount must be displayed in 2 decimal places.

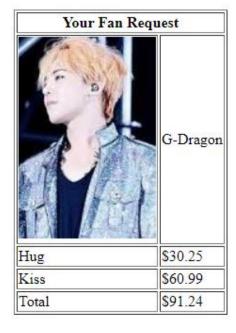


# Your Bill





# Your Bill



#### Given resources:

• q2.html

• 🖊 q2.js

q2-D.html

Ariana keeps track of her hikes by recording down how many steps she takes and whether each step was **up** (U) or **down** (D). A hike starts at **sea level** and ends at **sea level**. Each step **up** or **down** represents ONE (1) unit change in altitude. We define the following terms:

- A **mountain** is a sequence of consecutive steps above sea level, starting with a step up from sea level and ending with a step down to sea level.
- A **valley** is a sequence of consecutive steps below sea level, starting with a step down from sea level and ending with a step up to sea level.

For instance, given a hike path 'DDUUUUDD':

- She first enters a valley TWO (2) units deep (down).
- After that, she climbs out TWO (2) units high and then continues onto a mountain TWO (2) units high (up). She returns to sea level and ends her hike.

#### Part A

In q2.js, complete the implementation of the function get\_level(). It takes the hiker's hike path (e.g. DDUUUUDD) as a String from the textarea (in q2.html), and it returns the level at which the hiker is situated (at the end of the hike).

- If the level at which the hiker is situated is ZERO (0), it means the **path** is a **VALID path** (since we define a valid path to be the one where the hiker ends the hike at **sea level**).
- If the level at which the hiker is situated is a NEGATIVE NUMBER, it means the **path** is an **INVALID path**. It means that the hiker is still in a **valley**. The hike did NOT end yet and we declare this an INVALID path.
- If the level at which the hiker is situated is a POSITIVE NUMBER, it means the **path** is an **INVALID path**. It means that the hiker is still on a **mountain**. The hike did NOT end yet and we declare this an INVALID path.

Given a path **DDUUUUDD**, the function must return ZERO (0). Given a path **DDDDUUU**, the function must return NEGATIVE ONE (-1). Given a path **UUUUDD**, the function must return POSITIVE TWO (2).

### Part B

In q2.js, complete the implementation of the function count\_valleys(). It takes the hiker's hike path (e.g. DDUUUUDD) as a String from the textarea (in q2.html), and it returns the total number of valleys she walked through.

Given a path **DDUUU**, the function must return ONE (1). Given a path **DDDUUU**, the function must return ZERO (0). Given a path **DDDUUUDDUU**, the function must return TWO (2).

#### Part C

In q2.js, complete the implementation of the function count\_mountains(). It takes the hiker's hike path (e.g. DDUUUUDD) as a String from the textarea (in q2.html), and it returns the total number of mountains she walked through.

Given a path **UUUDDD**, the function must return ONE (1). Given a path **UUUUDDD**, the function must return ZERO (0). Given a path **UUUDDDUUDD**, the function must return TWO (2).

#### Part D

When page q2-D.html loads for the first time, it looks like the following:



## The page has:

- A textarea (empty)
- A button which displays "Count Valleys"
- A button which displays "Count Mountains"

Edit q2.js so that it performs the following:

## **Sample Output**

q2-D.html
(after button click)
Counting Valleys & Mountains Invalid path! Hiker still in valley!  Path: DDDDDUUU
Count Valleys Count Mountains
Counting Valleys & Mountains Invalid path! Hiker still on mountain!
Path: DDUUUUD
Count Valleys Count Mountains

Path: DDDUUU  Click on "Count Valleys" SUBMIT button	Counting Valleys & Mountains  Path: DDDUUU  Count Valleys Count Mountains  Number of Valleys: 1
Path: DDDUUU  Click on "Count Mountains" SUBMIT button	Counting Valleys & Mountains  Path: DDDUUU  Count Valleys Count Mountains  Number of Mountains: 0
Path: UUUDDDUUDD  Click on "Count Mountains" SUBMIT button	Counting Valleys & Mountains  Path: UUUDDDDUUDD  Count Valleys Count Mountains  Number of Mountains: 2
Path: DDUUDDUUDDDUUU  Click on "Count Valleys" SUBMIT button	Counting Valleys & Mountains  Path: DDUUDDUUDDDUUU  Count Valleys Count Mountains  Number of Valleys: 3

#### Part E

This time, a hiker's **path** looks like the following (for example):

#### **SDDUU**

- The first character 'S' indicates the **start** of a hike, which occurs at **sea level**.
- Next, she enters a valley TWO (2) units deep (down).
- After that, she climbs out TWO (2) units high and reaches sea level.
- And, she is done with the hike.

Edit q2.js such that the function print\_path() outputs the hike path. The hike path can be retrieved from the textarea (in q2-D.html).

Upon clicking "Show Hiking Path" button, q2-D.html must correctly display the hike path's <u>altitude change</u> as the hike progresses (Left to Right).

**IMPORTANT: You MAY ASSUME** that the user input **path** will always be a **VALID HIKE**. Please test your code against the below listed test cases ONLY.

q2-D.html	q2-D.html
(before button click)	(after button click)
Path: SDDDUUU Show Hiking Path	S U D U D U D
Path: SDDUUDDDUUU  Show Hiking Path	S U U D U D U D D U
Path: SDDUUUUDD  Show Hiking Path	U U D S U D D U D