

Legend



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\

- ◆  bootstrap.bundle.min.js
- ◆  bootstrap.min.css

Q1. [Vue.js] Big Bang

[15 marks]

Given resources:

-  q1.html
-  q1.js
-  bb_gd.jpg, bb_tayang.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:

Step 1: Select Celebrity		
		
<input type="radio"/> G-Dragon	<input type="radio"/> Taeyang	<input type="radio"/> TOP
Step 2: Choose Activities		
<input type="checkbox"/> Chat (\$10.50)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hug (\$30.25)	<input type="checkbox"/> Kiss (\$60.99)

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.

Step 1: Select Celebrity		
		
<input type="radio"/> G-Dragon	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Taeyang	<input type="radio"/> TOP
Step 2: Choose Activities		
<input type="checkbox"/> Chat (\$10.50)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hug (\$30.25)	<input type="checkbox"/> Kiss (\$60.99)

Your Bill

Your Fan Request	
	Taeyang
Hug	\$30.25
Total	\$30.25

Step 1: Select Celebrity		
		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> G-Dragon	<input type="radio"/> Taeyang	<input type="radio"/> TOP
Step 2: Choose Activities		
<input type="checkbox"/> Chat (\$10.50)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hug (\$30.25)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kiss (\$60.99)




Your Bill

Your Fan Request	
	G-Dragon
Hug	\$30.25
Kiss	\$60.99
Total	\$91.24

Q2. [JavaScript] Hiking

[25 marks]

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 'DDUUUDD':

- 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 **DDDDUUU**, 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 **UUUUDD**, the function must return ONE (1).

Given a path **UUUUDDDD**, the function must return ZERO (0).

Given a path **UUUUDDDUUDD**, the function must return TWO (2).

Part D

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

q2-D.html

Counting Valleys & Mountains

Path:

Count ValleysCount Mountains

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 (before button click)	q2-D.html (after button click)
<div>Path:</div> <div>DDDDUUU</div> <div>Click on either of the two SUBMIT buttons</div>	<div>Counting Valleys & Mountains</div> <div>Invalid path! Hiker still in valley!</div> <div>Path:</div> <div>DDDDUUU</div> <div>Count ValleysCount Mountains</div>
<div>Path:</div> <div>DDUUUUD</div> <div>Click on either of the two SUBMIT buttons</div>	<div>Counting Valleys & Mountains</div> <div>Invalid path! Hiker still on mountain!</div> <div>Path:</div> <div>DDUUUUD</div> <div>Count ValleysCount Mountains</div>

<p>Path: <input type="text" value="DDDUUU"/></p> <p>Click on “Count Valleys” SUBMIT button</p>	<p>Counting Valleys & Mountains</p> <p>Path: <input type="text" value="DDDUUU"/></p> <p><input type="button" value="Count Valleys"/> <input type="button" value="Count Mountains"/></p> <p>Number of Valleys: 1</p>
<p>Path: <input type="text" value="DDDUUU"/></p> <p>Click on “Count Mountains” SUBMIT button</p>	<p>Counting Valleys & Mountains</p> <p>Path: <input type="text" value="DDDUUU"/></p> <p><input type="button" value="Count Valleys"/> <input type="button" value="Count Mountains"/></p> <p>Number of Mountains: 0</p>
<p>Path: <input type="text" value="UUUDDDUUDD"/></p> <p>Click on “Count Mountains” SUBMIT button</p>	<p>Counting Valleys & Mountains</p> <p>Path: <input type="text" value="UUUDDDUUDD"/></p> <p><input type="button" value="Count Valleys"/> <input type="button" value="Count Mountains"/></p> <p>Number of Mountains: 2</p>
<p>Path: <input type="text" value="DDUDDDUUDDDUUU"/></p> <p>Click on “Count Valleys” SUBMIT button</p>	<p>Counting Valleys & Mountains</p> <p>Path: <input type="text" value="DDUDDDUUDDDUUU"/></p> <p><input type="button" value="Count Valleys"/> <input type="button" value="Count Mountains"/></p> <p>Number of Valleys: 3</p>

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 **altitude change** 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 (before button click)	q2-D.html (after button click)
<p>Path:</p> <input type="text" value="SDDDUUU"/> <input type="button" value="Show Hiking Path"/>	<pre>S U D U D U D</pre>
<p>Path:</p> <input type="text" value="SDDUUDDDUUU"/> <input type="button" value="Show Hiking Path"/>	<pre>S U U D U D U D D U D</pre>
<p>Path:</p> <input type="text" value="SDDUUUUDD"/> <input type="button" value="Show Hiking Path"/>	<pre> U U D S U D D U D</pre>