JS Front-end: Exam Preparation 2

Link to contest: https://judge.softuni.org/Contests/4828/JS-Front-End-Retake-Exam-22-August-2024

01. Science Experimentation

You are a scientist conducting experiments. Follow protocols to mix chemicals, observe reactions, and document results to make groundbreaking discoveries. Each experiment involves a series of steps and specific chemical requirements.

On the first line of the standard input, you will receive an integer **n** – the number of chemicals available in your lab.

On the next n lines, the chemical details will follow with their names and quantities separated by a hashtag in the following format:

```
"{chemical name} # {quantity}"
```

Chemical quantity represents the current quantity in the lab, ranging from 0 to 500.

After you have your chemicals listed, you will receive different commands, each on a new line, separated by "#", until the "End" command is given. There are three actions you can perform:

```
"Mix # {chemical name 1} # {chemical name 2} # {amount}"
```

- Mix a specified amount of two chemicals together to observe a reaction.
- If the amount of both chemicals is sufficient to be mixed, reduce the amount of both chemicals and print: "{chemical name 1} and {chemical name 2} have been mixed. {amount} units of each were used."
- If either chemical does not have enough quantity, **print**:

"Insufficient quantity of {chemical name 1}/{chemical name 2} to mix."

"Replenish # {chemical name} # {amount}"

- Replenish the quantity of a specific chemical.
- If the chemical does not exist, **print**:

```
"The Chemical {chemical name} is not available in the lab."
```

If the replenishment brings the quantity **above** the maximum storage capacity of 500 units, set the quantity to 500 units and print:

```
"{chemical name} quantity increased by {addedAmount} units, reaching maximum
capacity of 500 units!"
```

Otherwise, print:

```
"{chemical name} quantity increased by {amount} units!"
```

"Add Formula # {chemical name} # {formula}"

- Add a chemical formula to an existing chemical name in the lab.
- If the chemical exists, set its formula and **print**:

```
"{chemical name} has been assigned the formula {formula}."
```

Otherwise, print:

"The Chemical {chemical name} is not available in the lab."











Input

- On the first line of the standard input, you will receive an integer **n**
- On the following **n** lines, the **chemicals** themselves will follow with their **quantity**, separated by a hashtag in the following format
- You will be receiving different commands, each on a new line, separated by " # "until the "End" command is given

Output

Every command should **print** its own template sentence. In the **End**, **print** all chemicals with their updated quantities. If a chemical has a formula, include it in the output:

```
"Chemical: {chemical name}, Quantity: {quantity}, Formula: {formula}"
```

If a chemical does not have a formula, print:

"Chemical: {chemical name}, Quantity: {quantity}"

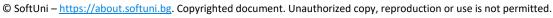
Constraints

- The names of the chemicals will always be unique.
- All given commands will be valid.

Examples

Input	Output
['4',	Water and Salt have been mixed. 50 units of each
'Water # 200',	were used.
'Salt # 100',	Salt quantity increased by 150 units!
'Acid # 50',	Acid has been assigned the formula H2SO4.
'Base # 80',	Chemical: Water, Quantity: 150
'Mix # Water # Salt # 50',	Chemical: Salt, Quantity: 200
'Replenish # Salt # 150',	Chemical: Acid, Quantity: 50, Formula: H2SO4
'Add Formula # Acid # H2SO4',	Chemical: Base, Quantity: 80
'End']	
Input	Output

















```
['3',
                                           Insufficient quantity of Sodium/Chlorine to mix.
  'Sodium # 300',
                                           Sodium quantity increased by 200 units, reaching
                                           maximum capacity of 500 units!
  'Chlorine # 100',
                                           The Chemical Sulfuric Acid is not available in
  'Hydrogen # 200',
                                           the lab.
  'Mix # Sodium # Chlorine # 200',
                                           Sodium has been assigned the formula Na.
  'Replenish # Sodium # 250',
                                           Hydrogen and Chlorine have been mixed. 50 units
  'Add Formula # Sulfuric Acid # H2SO4',
                                           of each were used.
  'Add Formula # Sodium # Na',
                                           Chemical: Sodium, Quantity: 500, Formula: Na
  'Mix # Hydrogen # Chlorine # 50',
                                           Chemical: Chlorine, Quantity: 50
  'End']
                                           Chemical: Hydrogen, Quantity: 150
```

02. Laptop Wishlist

Environment Specifics

Please be aware that every JS environment may behave differently when executing code. Certain things that work in the browser are not supported in Node.js, which is the environment used by Judge.

The following actions are **NOT** supported:

- .forEach() with NodeList (returned by querySelector() and querySelectorAll())
- .forEach() with HTMLCollection (returned by getElementsByClassName() and element.children)
- using the spread-operator (...) to convert a NodeList into an array
- append() (use only appendChild())
- prepend()
- replaceWith()
- replaceAll()
- closest()
- replaceChildren()

If you want to perform these operations, you may use **Array.from()** to first convert the collection into an array.

Use the provided skeleton to solve this problem.

Note: You can't and you have no permission to change directly the given HTML code (index.html file).



















Your Task

Write the missing JavaScript code to make the Laptop Wishlist work as expected:

Laptop Model, Storage Space, and Price should be non-empty strings. If any of them are empty, the program should not do anything.

Getting the information from the form

When you click the [Add] button, the information from the input fields must be added to the with the id "check-list", the [Add] button must be disabled and the input fields should be cleared.

The HTML structure should look like this:

```
▼
▼  flex
  ▼ ⟨article⟩ flex
    Acer Predator Helios 18
    Memory: 2 TB
    Price: 5400$
   </article>
   <button class="btn edit">edit</putton>
   <button class="btn ok">ok</button>
```



















Edit information

When the [Edit] button is clicked, the information from the post must be sent to the input fields on the left side and the record should be deleted from the "check-list" and [Add] button must be enabled again.



After editing the information, add a new item to the with the updated information.















Add to Wishlist

When you click the [Ok] button, the record must be deleted from the with id "check-list" and appended to the with id "laptops-list".

The buttons [Edit] and [Ok] should be removed from the element and the [Add] button must be enabled again.

```
▼  (flex)
 ▼ <article> flex
   Acer Predator Helios 18
   Memory: 2 TB
   Price: 4900$
  </article>
```



















Clear Wishlist

When the [Clear] button is clicked, you must reload the application.

Submission

Submit only your **solve()** function.

03. Car Maintenance Booking

Working with Remote Data

For the solution of some of the following tasks, you will need to use an up-to-date version of the local REST service provided in the lesson's resources archive. You can read the documentation here.

Environment Specifics

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- .forEach() with NodeList (returned by querySelector() and querySelectorAll())
- .forEach() with HTMLCollection (returned by getElementsByClassName() and element.children)
- using the **spread-operator** (...) to convert a **NodeList** into an array
- append() (use only appendChild())
- prepend()
- replaceWith()
- replaceAll()
- closest()
- replaceChildren()

If you want to perform these operations, you may use **Array.from()** to first convert the collection into an array.

Requirements

Write a JS program that can load, create, remove and edit a list of step Appointments. You will be given an HTML template to which you must bind the needed functionality.

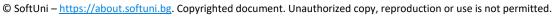
First, you need to install all dependencies using the **npm install** command

Then, you can start the front-end application with the **npm start** command

You also must start the **server.js** file in the **server** folder using the **node server.js** command in another console (BOTH THE CLIENT AND THE SERVER MUST RUN AT THE SAME TIME).

At any point, you can open up another console and run **npm** test to test the current state of your application. It's preferable for all of your tests to pass locally before you submit to the Judge platform, like this:

















```
E2E tests
  Car Maintenance Booking Tests

√ Load Appointment (150ms)

√ Add Appointment (171ms)

√ Edit Appointment (Has Input) (174ms)

√ Edit Appointment (Makes API Call) (215ms)

√ Delete Appointment (177ms)

5 passing (1s)
```

Endpoints

- http://localhost:3030/jsonstore/appointments/
- http://localhost:3030/jsonstore/appointments/:id

Load Appointments



Clicking the [Load Appointments] button should send a GET request to the server to fetch all appointments from your local database. You must add each task to the with id="appointments-list". The [Edit **Appointment]** button should be deactivated.

Each appointment has the following **HTML structure**:















```
 flex
 <h2>Toyota Auris</h2>
 <h3>2024-10-11</h3>
 <h3>Battery Replacement</h3>
▼ <div class="buttons-appointment">
   <button class="change-btn">Change</putton>
   <button class="delete-btn">Delete</button>
 </div>
```



Add a Appointment

Clicking the [Add Appointment] button should send a POST request to the server, creating a new Appointment record with the model, service and date from the input values. After a successful creation, you should send another GET request to fetch all the Appointments including the newly added one. You should also clear all the input fields after the creation!











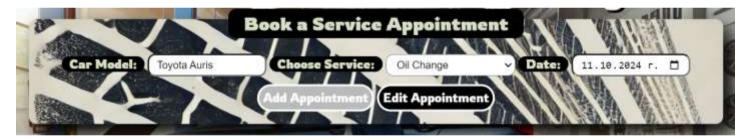




Edit an Appointment

Clicking the [Change] button should populate the info into the input fields above. The [Edit Appointment] button in the form should be activated and the [Add Appointment] one should be deactivated.

After clicking the [Edit Appointment] button in the form, you should send a PUT request to the server to modify the model, service and date of the changed item. After the successful request, you should fetch the items again and see that the changes have been made. After that, the [Edit Appointment] button should be deactivated and the [Add Appointment] one should be activated.



Delete Appointment

Clicking the [Delete] button should send a DELETE request to the server and remove the item from your local database. After you've removed it successfully, fetch the Appointments again.

Submitting Your Solution

Select the content of your working folder (the given resources). Exclude the node_modules. Archive the rest into a **ZIP** file and upload the archive to Judge.















