

More Exercise: Objects and Classes

Problems with exercise and homework for the ["JS Front-End" Course @ SoftUni](https://softuni.org).

1. Class Storage

Create a **class Storage**. It should have the following **properties**, while the **constructor** should only receive a **capacity**:

- **capacity** – a number that **decreases when adding a given quantity** of products to storage
- **storage** – **list of products** (object). Each **product** should have:
 - **name** - a string
 - **price** – a number (price is for a single piece of product)
 - **quantity** – a number
- **totalCost** – the sum of the cost of the products

The class should also have the following **methods**:

- **addProduct** – a function that receives a product and adds it to the storage
- **getProducts** – a function that returns all the products in storage in **JSON** format, each on a new line

Paste only the **class Storage** in judge (Note: all names should be as described)

Example

Test your Storage class.

Input	Output
<pre>let productOne = {name: 'Cucumber', price: 1.50, quantity: 15}; let productTwo = {name: 'Tomato', price: 0.90, quantity: 25}; let productThree = {name: 'Bread', price: 1.10, quantity: 8}; let storage = new Storage(50); storage.addProduct(productOne); storage.addProduct(productTwo); storage.addProduct(productThree); console.log(storage.getProducts()); console.log(storage.capacity); console.log(storage.totalCost);</pre>	<pre>{"name":"Cucumber","price":1.5,"quantity":15} {"name":"Tomato","price":0.9,"quantity":25} {"name":"Bread","price":1.1,"quantity":8} 2 53.8</pre>
<pre>let productOne = {name: 'Tomato', price: 0.90, quantity: 19}; let productTwo = {name: 'Potato', price: 1.10, quantity: 10}; let storage = new Storage(30); storage.addProduct(productOne);</pre>	<pre>28.1</pre>

```
storage.addProduct(productTwo);  
console.log(storage.totalCost);
```

2. Catalogue

You have to create a sorted catalog of store **products**. You will be given the products' **names** and **prices**. You need to order them in **alphabetical order**.

The **input** comes as an **array** of strings. Each element holds info about a product in the following format:

"{productName} : {productPrice}"

The **product's name** will be a **string**, which will **always start with a capital letter**, and the **price** will be a **number**. You can safely assume there will be **NO duplicate product input**. The comparison for alphabetical order is **case-insensitive**.

As **output**, you must print all the products in a specified format. They must be ordered **exactly as specified above**. The products must be **divided into groups**, by the **initial of their name**. The **group's initial should be printed**, and after that, the products should be printed with **2 spaces before their names**. For more info check the examples.

Examples

Input	Output
<pre>['Appricot : 20.4', 'Fridge : 1500', 'TV : 1499', 'Deodorant : 10', 'Boiler : 300', 'Apple : 1.25', 'Anti-Bug Spray : 15', 'T-Shirt : 10']</pre>	<pre>A Anti-Bug Spray: 15 Apple: 1.25 Appricot: 20.4 B Boiler: 300 D Deodorant: 10 F Fridge: 1500 T T-Shirt: 10 TV: 1499</pre>
<pre>['Omlet : 5.4', 'Shirt : 15', 'Cake : 59']</pre>	<pre>C Cake: 59 O Omlet: 5.4 S Shirt: 15</pre>

3. Class Laptop

Create a **class Laptop** that has the following properties:

- **info** – object that contains:
 - **producer** – string
 - **age** – number
 - **brand** – string
- **isOn** – boolean (false by default)
- **turnOn** – a function that **sets the isOn** variable to **true**
- **turnOff** – a function that **sets the isOn** variable to **false**
- **showInfo** – a function that returns the **producer, age, and brand** as **JSON**
- **quality** – number (every time the laptop is turned on/off the quality decreases by 1)
- **getter price** – number ($800 - \{age * 2\} + (quality * 0.5)$)

The **constructor** should receive the **info** as an **object** and the **quality**.

Examples

Test your class.

Input	Output
<pre>let info = {producer: "Dell", age: 2, brand: "XPS"} let laptop = new Laptop(info, 10) laptop.turnOn() console.log(laptop.showInfo()) laptop.turnOff() console.log(laptop.quality) laptop.turnOn() console.log(laptop.isOn) console.log(laptop.price)</pre>	<pre>{"producer":"Dell","age":2,"brand":"XPS"} 8 true 799.5</pre>
<pre>let info = {producer: "Lenovo", age: 1, brand: "Legion"} let laptop = new Laptop(info, 10) laptop.turnOn() console.log(laptop.showInfo()) laptop.turnOff() laptop.turnOn() laptop.turnOff() console.log(laptop.isOn)</pre>	<pre>{"producer":"Lenovo","age":1,"brand":"Legion"} false</pre>

4. Flight Schedule

You will receive an **array** with **arrays**.

The first array (**at index 0**) will hold all flights on a **specific sector** in the airport. The second array (**at index 1**) will contain **newly changed statuses** of **some** of the **flights** at this airport. The third array (**at index 2**) will have a single **string**, which will **be the flight status** you need to check. When you put all flights into an **object** and change the statuses depends on the new information on the second array. You must print all flights with the given status from the last **array**.

- If the value of the string obtained from the third array is **"Ready to fly"**:

- then you must **print** flights that have **not changed** their **status** in the second array
- and automatically **change** the status to **"Ready to fly"**
- Otherwise, print **only flights** that have **changed** their status.

Examples

Input	Output
<pre>[['WN269 Delaware', 'FL2269 Oregon', 'WN498 Las Vegas', 'WN3145 Ohio', 'WN612 Alabama', 'WN4010 New York', 'WN1173 California', 'DL2120 Texas', 'KL5744 Illinois', 'WN678 Pennsylvania'], ['DL2120 Cancelled', 'WN612 Cancelled', 'WN1173 Cancelled', 'SK430 Cancelled'], ['Cancelled']]]</pre>	<pre>{ Destination: 'Alabama', Status: 'Cancelled' } { Destination: 'California', Status: 'Cancelled' } { Destination: 'Texas', Status: 'Cancelled' }</pre>
<pre>[['WN269 Delaware', 'FL2269 Oregon', 'WN498 Las Vegas', 'WN3145 Ohio', 'WN612 Alabama', 'WN4010 New York', 'WN1173 California', 'DL2120 Texas', 'KL5744 Illinois', 'WN678 Pennsylvania'], ['DL2120 Cancelled', 'WN612 Cancelled', 'WN1173 Cancelled', 'SK330 Cancelled'], ['Ready to fly']]]</pre>	<pre>{ Destination: 'Delaware', Status: 'Ready to fly' } { Destination: 'Oregon', Status: 'Ready to fly' } { Destination: 'Las Vegas', Status: 'Ready to fly' } { Destination: 'Ohio', Status: 'Ready to fly' } { Destination: 'New York', Status: 'Ready to fly' } { Destination: 'Illinois', Status: 'Ready to fly' } { Destination: 'Pennsylvania', Status: 'Ready to fly' }</pre>

5. School Register

In this problem, you have to arrange all students by **grade**. You as the secretary of the school principal will process students and store them into a school register before the new school year hits. As a draft, you have a list of all the students from **last year** but mixed. Keep in mind that if a student

has a lower score than 3, he does not go into the next class. As a result of your work, you have to print the entire school register **sorted** in **ascending order by grade** already filled with all the students from last year in the format:

`{nextGrade} Grade

List of students: {All students in that grade}

Average annual score from last year: {average annual score on the entire class from last year}`

And empty row {console.log}

The input will be an **array** with strings, each containing a student's name, last year's grade, and an annual score. The **average annual score from last year** should be **formatted to the second decimal point**.

Examples

Input	Output
["Student name: Mark, Grade: 8, Graduated with an average score: 4.75", "Student name: Ethan, Grade: 9, Graduated with an average score: 5.66", "Student name: George, Grade: 8, Graduated with an average score: 2.83", "Student name: Steven, Grade: 10, Graduated with an average score: 4.20", "Student name: Joey, Grade: 9, Graduated with an average score: 4.90", "Student name: Angus, Grade: 11, Graduated with an average score: 2.90", "Student name: Bob, Grade: 11, Graduated with an average score: 5.15", "Student name: Daryl, Grade: 8, Graduated with an average score: 5.95", "Student name: Bill, Grade: 9, Graduated with an average score: 6.00", "Student name: Philip, Grade: 10, Graduated with an average score: 5.05", "Student name: Peter, Grade: 11, Graduated with an average score: 4.88", "Student name: Gavin, Grade: 10, Graduated with an average score: 4.00"]	 9 Grade List of students: Mark, Daryl Average annual score from last year: 5.35 10 Grade List of students: Ethan, Joey, Bill Average annual score from last year: 5.52 11 Grade List of students: Steven, Philip, Gavin Average annual score from last year: 4.42 12 Grade List of students: Bob, Peter Average annual score from last year: 5.02
['Student name: George, Grade: 5, Graduated with an average score: 2.75', 'Student name: Alex, Grade: 9, Graduated	2 Grade List of students: Darsy Average annual score from last year: 5.15

with an average score: 3.66', 'Student name: Peter, Grade: 8, Graduated with an average score: 2.83', 'Student name: Bobby, Grade: 5, Graduated with an average score: 4.20', 'Student name: John, Grade: 9, Graduated with an average score: 2.90', 'Student name: Steven, Grade: 2, Graduated with an average score: 4.90', 'Student name: Darsy, Grade: 1, Graduated with an average score: 5.15']	3 Grade List of students: Steven Average annual score from last year: 4.90 6 Grade List of students: Bobby Average annual score from last year: 4.20 10 Grade List of students: Alex Average annual score from last year: 3.66
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6. Browser History

As input, you will receive **two parameters: an object and a string array**.

The object will be in format: **{Browser Name}:{Name of the browser}, Open tabs:[...], Recently Closed: [...], Browser Logs: [...]**. Your task is to fill in the object based on the actions we will get in the array of strings.

You can **open** any site in the world as many times as you like; if you do that add it to the open tabs.

You can **close** only these tabs you have **opened already!** If the current action contains a valid opened site, you should remove it from "**Open Tabs**" and put it into "**Recently closed**", otherwise **don't do anything!**

Browser Logs will hold every single **Valid** action, which you did (Open and Close).

There is a **special case** in which you can get an action that says: "**Clear History and Cache**". That means you should **empty the whole object**.

In the end, print the object in the format:

{Browser name}

Open Tabs: {...} // Joined by comma and space

Recently Closed: {...} // Joined by comma and space

Browser Logs: {...} // Joined by comma and space

Examples

Input	Output
{"Browser Name":"Google Chrome","Open Tabs":["Facebook","YouTube","Google Translate"],	Google Chrome Open Tabs: YouTube, Google Translate, StackOverFlow, Google

<pre>"Recently Closed":["Yahoo","Gmail"], "Browser Logs":["Open YouTube","Open Yahoo","Open Google Translate","Close Yahoo","Open Gmail","Close Gmail","Open Facebook"]}, ["Close Facebook", "Open StackOverFlow", "Open Google"]</pre>	<p>Recently Closed: Yahoo, Gmail, Facebook</p> <p>Browser Logs: Open YouTube, Open Yahoo, Open Google Translate, Close Yahoo, Open Gmail, Close Gmail, Open Facebook, Close Facebook, Open StackOverFlow, Open Google</p>
<pre>{"Browser Name":"Mozilla Firefox", "Open Tabs":["YouTube"], "Recently Closed":["Gmail", "Dropbox"], "Browser Logs":["Open Gmail", "Close Gmail", "Open Dropbox", "Open YouTube", "Close Dropbox"]}, ["Open Wikipedia", "Clear History and Cache", "Open Twitter"]</pre>	<p>Mozilla Firefox</p> <p>Open Tabs: Twitter</p> <p>Recently Closed:</p> <p>Browser Logs: Open Twitter</p>

7. Sequences

You are tasked with storing sequences of numbers. You will receive an **array of strings; each of them will contain** an unknown amount of **arrays containing numbers**, from which you must store only the **unique** arrays (duplicate arrays should be discarded). An array is considered the **same (NOT unique)** if it contains the **same numbers** as another array, **regardless of their order**.

After storing all arrays, your program should print them back in **ascending** order based on their **length**, if two arrays have the same length, they should be printed in **order of being received from the input**. Each array should be printed in **descending order** in the format "**[a₁, a₂, a₃,... a_n]**". Check the examples below.

The **input** comes as an **array of strings** where **each entry is a JSON representing an array of numbers**.

The **output** should be printed on the console - each array printed on a new line in the format "**[a₁, a₂, a₃,... a_n]**", following the above-mentioned ordering.

Examples

Input	Output
<pre>"[-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4]", "[10, 1, -17, 0, 2, 13]", "[4, -3, 3, -2, 2, -1, 1, 0]"</pre>	<pre>[13, 10, 2, 1, 0, -17] [4, 3, 2, 1, 0, -1, -2, -3]</pre>
<pre>"[7.14, 7.180, 7.339, 80.099]", "[7.339, 80.0990, 7.140000, 7.18]", "[7.339, 7.180, 7.14, 80.099]"</pre>	<pre>[80.099, 7.339, 7.18, 7.14]</pre>

8. Garage

Write a function that **stores cars** in garages. You will be given an **array of strings**. Each string will contain a **number of a garage** and **info about a car**. You have to store the car (with its info) in the given garage. The info about the car will be in the format:

```
"{key1}: {value1}, {key2}: {value2}..."
```

If the garage **does not exist**, **create it**. The cars will always be **unique**. At the end print the result in the format:

```
"Garage № {number}:  
--- {carOneKeyOne} - {carOneValueOne}, {carOneKeyTwo} - {carOneValueTwo}...  
--- {the same for the next car}  
Garage № {number}: ..."
```

Example

Input	Output
['1 - color: blue, fuel type: diesel', '1 - color: red, manufacture: Audi', '2 - fuel type: petrol', '4 - color: dark blue, fuel type: diesel, manufacture: Fiat']	Garage № 1 --- color - blue, fuel type - diesel --- color - red, manufacture - Audi Garage № 2 --- fuel type - petrol Garage № 4 --- color - dark blue, fuel type - diesel, manufacture - Fiat
['1 - color: green, fuel type: petrol', '1 - color: dark red, manufacture: WV', '2 - fuel type: diesel', '3 - color: dark blue, fuel type: petrol']	Garage № 1 --- color - green, fuel type - petrol --- color - dark red, manufacture - WV Garage № 2 --- fuel type - diesel Garage № 3 --- color - dark blue, fuel type - petrol

9. Armies

Write a function that stores information about an army leader and his armies. The input will be an array of strings. The strings can be in some of the following formats:

"{leader} arrives" – add the leader (no army)

"{leader}: {army name}, {army count}" – add the army with its count to the leader (if he exists)

"{army name} + {army count}" – if the army exists somewhere add the count

"{leader} defeated" – delete the leader and his army (if he exists)

When finished reading the input sort the **leaders** by **total army count** in **descending**. Then each **army** should be sorted by **count in descending**.

Output

Print in the following format:

```
"{leader one name}: {total army count}
>>> {armyOne name} - {army count}
>>> {armyTwo name} - {army count}
...
{leader two name}: {total army count}
..."
```

Constraints

- The **new leaders** will always be **unique**
- When **adding a new army** to the leader, the army will be **unique**

Example

Input	Output
['Rick Burr arrives', 'Fergus: Wexamp, 30245', 'Rick Burr: Juard, 50000', 'Findlay arrives', 'Findlay: Britox, 34540', 'Wexamp + 6000', 'Juard + 1350', 'Britox + 4500', 'Porter arrives', 'Porter: Legion, 55000', 'Legion + 302', 'Rick Burr defeated', 'Porter: Retix, 3205']	Porter: 58507 >>> Legion - 55302 >>> Retix - 3205 Findlay: 39040 >>> Britox - 39040
['Rick Burr arrives', 'Findlay arrives', 'Rick Burr: Juard, 1500', 'Wexamp arrives', 'Findlay: Wexamp, 34540', 'Wexamp + 340', 'Wexamp: Britox, 1155', 'Wexamp: Juard, 43423']	Wexamp: 44578 >>> Juard - 43423 >>> Britox - 1155 Findlay: 34880 >>> Wexamp - 34880 Rick Burr: 1500 >>> Juard - 1500

10. Comments

Write a function that stores information about users and their comments on a website. You have to store the **users**, the **comments as an object with title and content**, and the **article** that the comment is about. The user can only comment, when he is on the **list of users** and **the article is in the list of articles**. The input comes as an array of strings. The strings will be in the format:

"**user {username}**" – add the user to the list of users

"**article {article name}**" – add the article to the article list

"**{username} posts on {article name}: {comment title}, {comment content}**" – save the info

At the end **sort** the articles by a **count of comments** and print the **users with their comments** ordered by **usernames in ascending**.

Output

Print the result in the following format:

```
"Comments on {article1 name}
--- From user {username1}: {comment title} - {comment content}
--- From user {username2}: ...
Comments on {article2 name}
..."
```

Example

Input	Output
['user aUser123', 'someUser posts on someArticle: NoTitle, stupidComment', 'article Books', 'article Movies', 'article Shopping', 'user someUser', 'user uSeR4', 'user lastUser', 'uSeR4 posts on Books: I like books, I do really like them', 'uSeR4 posts on Movies: I also like movies, I really do', 'someUser posts on Shopping: title, I go shopping every day', 'someUser posts on Movies: Like, I also like movies very much']	Comments on Movies --- From user someUser: Like - I also like movies very much --- From user uSeR4: I also like movies - I really do Comments on Books --- From user uSeR4: I like books - I do really like them Comments on Shopping --- From user someUser: title - I go shopping every day
['user Mark', 'Mark posts on someArticle: NoTitle, stupidComment', 'article Bobby', 'article Steven', 'user Liam', 'user Henry', 'Mark posts on Bobby: Is, I do really like them', 'Mark posts on Steven: title, Run', 'someUser posts on Movies: Like']	Comments on Bobby --- From user Mark: Is - I do really like them Comments on Steven --- From user Mark: title - Run

11. Book Shelf

Write a function that stores information about **shelves** and the **books on the shelves**. Each shelf has an **Id** and a **genre** of books that can be on it. Each book has a **title**, an **author**, and a **genre**. The input comes as an **array of strings**. They will be in the format:

"{shelf id} -> {shelf genre}" – create a shelf if the id is not taken.

"{book title}: {book author}, {book genre}" – if a shelf with that **genre exists**, add the book to the shelf.

After finishing reading input, sort the shelves by a **count of books** in it in **descending**. For each shelf sort the **books by title** in ascending. Then print them in the following format.

```
"{shelfOne id} {shelf genre}: {books count}"
```

```
--> {bookOne title}: {bookOne author}
--> {bookTwo title}: {bookTwo author}
...
{shelfTwo id} {shelf genre}: {books count}
..."
```

Example

Input	Output
['1 -> history', '1 -> action', 'Death in Time: Criss Bell, mystery', '2 -> mystery', '3 -> sci-fi', 'Child of Silver: Bruce Rich, mystery', 'Hurting Secrets: Dustin Bolt, action', 'Future of Dawn: Aiden Rose, sci-fi', 'Lions and Rats: Gabe Roads, history', '2 -> romance', 'Effect of the Void: Shay B, romance', 'Losing Dreams: Gail Starr, sci-fi', 'Name of Earth: Jo Bell, sci-fi', 'Pilots of Stone: Brook Jay, history']	3 sci-fi: 3 --> Future of Dawn: Aiden Rose --> Losing Dreams: Gail Starr --> Name of Earth: Jo Bell 1 history: 2 --> Lions and Rats: Gabe Roads --> Pilots of Stone: Brook Jay 2 mystery: 1 --> Child of Silver: Bruce Rich
['1 -> mystery', '2 -> sci-fi', 'Child of Silver: Bruce Rich, mystery', 'Lions and Rats: Gabe Roads, history', 'Effect of the Void: Shay B, romance', 'Losing Dreams: Gail Starr, sci-fi', 'Name of Earth: Jo Bell, sci-fi']	2 sci-fi: 2 --> Losing Dreams: Gail Starr --> Name of Earth: Jo Bell 1 mystery: 1 --> Child of Silver: Bruce Rich

12. SoftUni Students

Write a function that stores the **students** that signed up for different **courses** at SoftUni. For each **course**, you have to **store the name**, the **capacity**, and the **students** that are in it. For each **student** store the **username**, the **email**, and their **credits**. The input will come as an **array of strings**. The strings will be in some of the following formats:

"{course name}: {capacity}" – add the course with that capacity. If the **course exists**, add the **capacity** to the existing one

"{username}[{credits count}] with email {email} joins {course name}" – add the student **if the course exists** (each student can be in **multiple courses**) and if there are **places left** (**count of students are less than the capacity**)

Finally, you should sort the courses by the **count of students** in **descending**. Each course should have its students sorted by **credits in descending**.

Output

Print the result in the format:

"{course one}: {places left} places left

```
--- {credits}: {username one}, {email one}
..."
```

Example

Input	Output
['JavaBasics: 2', 'user1[25] with email user1@user.com joins C#Basics', 'C#Advanced: 3', 'JSCore: 4', 'user2[30] with email user2@user.com joins C#Basics', 'user13[50] with email user13@user.com joins JSCore', 'user1[25] with email user1@user.com joins JSCore', 'user8[18] with email user8@user.com joins C#Advanced', 'user6[85] with email user6@user.com joins JSCore', 'JSCore: 2', 'user11[3] with email user11@user.com joins JavaBasics', 'user45[105] with email user45@user.com joins JSCore', 'user007[20] with email user007@user.com joins JSCore', 'user700[29] with email user700@user.com joins JSCore', 'user900[88] with email user900@user.com joins JSCore']	JSCore: 0 places left --- 105: user45, user45@user.com --- 85: user6, user6@user.com --- 50: user13, user13@user.com --- 29: user700, user700@user.com --- 25: user1, user1@user.com --- 20: user007, user007@user.com JavaBasics: 1 places left --- 3: user11, user11@user.com C#Advanced: 2 places left --- 18: user8, user8@user.com
['JavaBasics: 15', 'user1[26] with email user1@user.com joins JavaBasics', 'user2[36] with email user11@user.com joins JavaBasics', 'JavaBasics: 5', 'C#Advanced: 5', 'user1[26] with email user1@user.com joins C#Advanced', 'user2[36] with email user11@user.com joins C#Advanced', 'user3[6] with email user3@user.com joins C#Advanced', 'C#Advanced: 1', 'JSCore: 8', 'user23[62] with email user23@user.com joins JSCore']	C#Advanced: 3 places left --- 36: user2, user11@user.com --- 26: user1, user1@user.com --- 6: user3, user3@user.com JavaBasics: 18 places left --- 36: user2, user11@user.com --- 26: user1, user1@user.com JSCore: 7 places left --- 62: user23, user23@user.com