Javascript Scope Exercises

1. Determine what this Javascript code will print out (without running it):

```
x = 1;
var a = 5;
var b = 10;
var c = function(a, b, c) {
                           var x = 10;
                           document.write(x);
                           document.write(a);
                           var f = function(a, b, c) {
                                                      b = a;
                                                      document.write(b);
                                                      b = c;
                                                     var x = 5;
                           f(a,b,c);
                           document.write(b);
c(8,9,10);
document.write(b);
document.write(x);
```

Answer:

1

10

8

8

9

10

1

2. What is the difference between a method and function?

answer:

In general **method** is a function that belongs to class. In Javascript a method is a function that belongs to an object. **Functions** are not associated with any object

- 3. What does 'this' refer to when used in a Java method?
 answer It refers to the enclosed class
- 4. What does 'this' refer to when used in a JavaScript method? answer: It refers to the enclosed function or object of the method.
- 5. What does 'this' refer to when used in a JavaScript constructor function? answer: refer It refers to the enclosed function or scope.
 - 6. Assume object x is the prototype for object y in Javascript. Object x has a method f() containing keyword 'this'. When f is called by x.f(), what does 'this' refer to?

Answer = refer to X

7. What is a free variable in JavaScript?

Free variables are simply the variables that are neither locally declared nor passed as parameter in function.

8. Create an object that has properties with name = "fred" and major="music" and a property that is a function that takes 2 numbers and returns the smallest of the two, or the square of the two if they are equal.

```
var Obj = {
    name:"fred",
    major:"music",
    PMethod: function(a, b){
    if(a===b){
        return a*a;
    }
    else{
        return a<b?a:b;
    }
}</pre>
```

```
}
}
```

9. Write Javascript code for creating three *Employee* objects using the "new" keyword and a constructor function. *Employee* objects have the following fields: name, salary, position.

```
var employee = function(name, age) {
    this.name = name;
    this.age = age;
}

var mahmoud = new employee("mahmoud", 30)
var abanob = Object.create(mahmoud);
abanob.name = "abanob"
abanob.age = "25"

var foly = Object.create(mahmoud)
foly.name = "foly""
foly.age = "30"

console.log(mahmoud.name + "_" + mahmoud.age);
console.log(abanob.name + "_" + abanob.age);
console.log(foly.name + "_" + foly.age);
```

10. Write a Javascript function that takes any number of input arguments and returns the product of the arguments.

```
function productArg(...more) {
```

```
let res = 1;
if (more.length > 0) {
    more.forEach(element => {
        res *= element;
     });
} else {
    res = 0;
```

```
}
return res
};
```

11. Write an arrow function that returns the maximum of its three input arguments.

```
var x = ((a, b, c) => {
    return Math.max(a, b, c)
});
```