Curriculum

SE Foundations Average: 137.49%

You have a captain's log due before 2024-04-21 (in 1 day)! Log it now! (/captain_logs/5596018/edit)

0x13. JavaScript - Objects, Scopes and Closures

JavaScript

- Weight: 1
- An auto review will be launched at the deadline

In a nutshell...

- Auto QA review: 116.0/116 mandatory & 29.0/29 optional
- Altogether: 200.0%
 - Mandatory: 100.0%Optional: 100.0%
 - Calculation: 100.0% + (100.0% * 100.0%) == 200.0%

Resources

Read or watch:

- JavaScript object basics (/rltoken/dsSkBB-Cj0tqUFL8eOZLLQ)
- Object-oriented JavaScript (/rltoken/qqgqdyHPzUZkKQ5UMnw2MQ) (read all examples!)
- Class ES6 (/rltoken/NEm-UViCThD5hfq_3Lj9Hg)
- super ES6 (/rltoken/_cxdVKsdqPWbbp2cHtQSbQ)
- extends ES6 (/rltoken/6wdl6Bc5yjBplpiZKmr6Zw)





- Object prototypes (/rltoken/NiBbDiOlfhfUf4eliggllw)
- (/) Inheritance in JavaScript (/rltoken/qqgqdyHPzUZkKQ5UMnw2MQ)
 - Closures (/rltoken/CybTMKEDNdTdU99kx OXgQ)
 - this/self (/rltoken/XcOkisoKPud4faDDkLMABw)
 - Modern JS (/rltoken/rU_q2J3qGWfvTYNllW8JnA)

Learning Objectives

At the end of this project, you are expected to be able to explain to anyone (/rltoken/Eo6JxX0bkDywq4IxT8wRew), without the help of Google:

General

- Why JavaScript programming is amazing
- How to create an object in JavaScript
- What this means
- What undefined means
- Why the variable type and scope is important
- What is a closure
- What is a prototype
- How to inherit an object from another

Copyright - Plagiarism

- You are tasked to come up with solutions for the tasks below yourself to meet with the above learning objectives.
- You will not be able to meet the objectives of this or any following project by copying and pasting someone else's work.
- You are not allowed to publish any content of this project.
- Any form of plagiarism is strictly forbidden and will result in removal from the program.

Requirements

General

- Allowed editors: vi , vim , emacs
- All your files will be interpreted on Ubuntu 20.04 LTS using node (version 14.x)
- · All your files should end with a new line
- The first line of all your files should be exactly #!/usr/bin/node
- A README.md file, at the root of the folder of the project, is mandatory
- Your code should be semistandard compliant. Rules of Standard (/rltoken/CAKkGG6pUDtpu3T2rn4MXw) + semicolons on top (/rltoken/oc1-9XTUtCilyZkdAFvoUQ). Also as reference: AirBnB style (/rltoken/JvqqQQrEPtGjP-57CZSEaQ)
- All your files must be executable
- The length of your files will be tested using wc
- You are not allowed to use var

More Info

Install Node 14

```
$ curl -sL https://deb.nodesource.com/setup_14.x | sudo -E bash -
$ sudo apt-get install -y nodejs
```

Install semi-standard

Documentation (/rltoken/oc1-9XTUtCilyZkdAFvoUQ)

```
$ sudo npm install semistandard --global
```

Quiz questions

Great! You've completed the quiz successfully! Keep going! (Show quiz)

Tasks

0. Rectangle #0

mandatory

Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)

Write an empty class Rectangle that defines a rectangle:

• You must use the class notation for defining your class

```
guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$ cat 0-main.js
#!/usr/bin/node
const Rectangle = require('./0-rectangle');

const r1 = new Rectangle();
console.log(r1);
console.log(r1.constructor);

guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$ ./0-main.js
Rectangle {}
[Class: Rectangle]
guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$
```

- GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming
- Directory: 0x13-javascript_objects_scopes_closures
- File: 0-rectangle.js

☑ Done!

Check your code

>_ Get a sandbox

QA Review

1. Rectangle #1

mandatory

Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)

Write a class Rectangle that defines a rectangle:

- You must use the class notation for defining your class
- The constructor must take 2 arguments w and h
- Initialize the instance attribute width with the value of w
- Initialize the instance attribute height with the value of h

```
guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$ cat 1-main.js
#!/usr/bin/node
const Rectangle = require('./1-rectangle');
const r1 = new Rectangle(2, 3);
console.log(r1);
console.log(r1.width);
console.log(r1.height);
const r2 = new Rectangle(2, -3);
console.log(r2);
console.log(r2.width);
console.log(r2.height);
const r3 = new Rectangle(2);
console.log(r3);
console.log(r3.width);
console.log(r3.height);
guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$ ./1-main.js
Rectangle { width: 2, height: 3 }
2
3
Rectangle { width: 2, height: -3 }
2
-3
Rectangle { width: 2, height: undefined }
2
undefined
guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$
```



- GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming
- Directory: 0x13-javascript_objects_scopes_closures
- File: 1-rectangle.js

☑ Done! Check your code

>_ Get a sandbox

QA Review

2. Rectangle #2

mandatory

Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)

Write a class Rectangle that defines a rectangle:

- You must use the class notation for defining your class
- The constructor must take 2 arguments w and h
- Initialize the instance attribute width with the value of w
- Initialize the instance attribute height with the value of h
- If w or h is equal to 0 or not a positive integer, create an empty object

```
#!/usr/bin/node
const Rectangle = require('./2-rectangle');
const r1 = new Rectangle(2, 3);
console.log(r1);
console.log(r1.width);
console.log(r1.height);
const r2 = new Rectangle(2, -3);
console.log(r2);
console.log(r2.width);
console.log(r2.height);
const r3 = new Rectangle(2);
console.log(r3);
console.log(r3.width);
console.log(r3.height);
const r4 = new Rectangle(2, 0);
console.log(r4);
console.log(r4.width);
console.log(r4.height);
guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$ ./2-main.js
Rectangle { width: 2, height: 3 }
2
3
Rectangle {}
undefined
undefined
Rectangle {}
undefined
undefined
Rectangle {}
undefined
undefined
guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$
```

- GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming
- Directory: 0x13-javascript_objects_scopes_closures
- File: 2-rectangle.js

Q

☑ Done!

Check your code

>_ Get a sandbox

QA Review

3. Rectangle #3

mandatory

Score: 100.0% (*Checks completed: 100.0%*)

Write a class Rectangle that defines a rectangle:

- You must use the class notation for defining your class
- The constructor must take 2 arguments: w and h
- Initialize the instance attribute width with the value of w
- Initialize the instance attribute height with the value of h
- If w or h is equal to 0 or not a positive integer, create an empty object
- Create an instance method called print() that prints the rectangle using the character X

```
guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$ cat 3-main.js
#!/usr/bin/node
const Rectangle = require('./3-rectangle');
const r1 = new Rectangle(2, 3);
r1.print();
const r2 = new Rectangle(10, 5);
r2.print();
guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$ ./3-main.js
XX
XX
XX
XXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXX
guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$
```

Repo:

- GitHub repository: alx-higher level programming
- Directory: 0x13-javascript objects scopes closures
- File: 3-rectangle.js

4. Rectangle #4

mandatory

Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)



Write a class Rectangle that defines a rectangle:

- You must use the class notation for defining your class
- The constructor must take 2 arguments: w and h

- Initialize the instance attribute width with the value of w
- (/). Initialize the instance attribute height with the value of h
 - If w or h is equal to 0 or not a positive integer, create an empty object
 - Create an instance method called print() that prints the rectangle using the character X
 - Create an instance method called rotate() that exchanges the width and the height of the rectangle
 - Create an instance method called double() that multiples the width and the height of the rectangle by 2

```
guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$ cat 4-main.js
#!/usr/bin/node
const Rectangle = require('./4-rectangle');
const r1 = new Rectangle(2, 3);
console.log('Normal:');
r1.print();
console.log('Double:');
r1.double();
r1.print();
console.log('Rotate:');
r1.rotate();
r1.print();
guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$ ./4-main.js
Normal:
XX
XX
XX
Double:
XXXX
XXXX
XXXX
XXXX
XXXX
XXXX
Rotate:
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$
```

• GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming

• Directory: 0x13-javascript_objects_scopes_closures

• File: 4-rectangle.js

Q

5. Square #0 mandatory

Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)

Write a class Square that defines a square and inherits from Rectangle of 4-rectangle.js:

- You must use the class notation for defining your class and extends
- The constructor must take 1 argument: size
- The constructor of Rectangle must be called (by using super())

```
guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$ cat 5-main.js
#!/usr/bin/node
const Square = require('./5-square');
const s1 = new Square(4);
s1.print();
s1.double();
s1.print();
guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$ ./5-main.js
XXXX
XXXX
XXXX
XXXX
XXXXXXX
XXXXXXX
XXXXXXX
XXXXXXX
XXXXXXX
XXXXXXX
XXXXXXX
XXXXXXX
guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$
```

Repo:

- GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming
- Directory: 0x13-javascript_objects_scopes_closures
- File: 5-square.js

☑ Done! (

Check your code

>_ Get a sandbox

QA Review

Q

Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)

Write a class Square that defines a square and inherits from Square of 5-square.js:

- You must use the class notation for defining your class and extends
- Create an instance method called <code>charPrint(c)</code> that prints the rectangle using the character <code>c</code>
 - o If c is undefined, use the character X

```
guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$ cat 6-main.js
#!/usr/bin/node
const Square = require('./6-square');
const s1 = new Square(4);
s1.charPrint();
s1.charPrint('C');
guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$ ./6-main.js
XXXX
XXXX
XXXX
XXXX
CCCC
CCCC
CCCC
CCCC
guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$
```

Repo:

- GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming
- Directory: 0x13-javascript_objects_scopes_closures
- File: 6-square.js

7. Occurrences

mandatory

Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)

C

Write a function that returns the number of occurrences in a list:

• Prototype: exports.nbOccurences = function (list, searchElement)

```
#!/usr/bin/node

const nbOccurences = require('./7-occurrences').nbOccurences;

console.log(nbOccurences([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6], 3));
  console.log(nbOccurences([3, 2, 3, 4, 5, 3, 3], 3));
  console.log(nbOccurences(["S", 12, "c", "S", "School", 8], "S"));

guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$ ./7-main.js

1
4
2
guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$
```

- GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming
- Directory: 0x13-javascript_objects_scopes_closures
- File: 7-occurrences.js

☑ Done!

Check your code

>_ Get a sandbox

QA Review

8. Esrever

mandatory

Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)

Write a function that returns the reversed version of a list:

- Prototype: exports.esrever = function (list)
- You are not allow to use the built-in method reverse

```
guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$ cat 8-main.js
#!/usr/bin/node
const esrever = require('./8-esrever').esrever;

console.log(esrever([1, 2, 3, 4, 5]));
console.log(esrever(["School", 89, { id: 12 }, "String"]));

guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$ ./8-main.js
[ 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 ]
[ 'String', { id: 12 }, 89, 'School' ]
guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$
```

Repo:

- GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming
- Directory: 0x13-javascript_objects_scopes_closures

```
File: 8-esrever.js
 (/)
 ☑ Done!
            Check your code
                             >_ Get a sandbox
                                               QA Review
9. Log me
                                                                                           mandatory
 Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)
Write a function that prints the number of arguments already printed and the new argument value. (see
example below)
   • Prototype: exports.logMe = function (item)
   • Output format: <number arguments already printed>: <current argument value>
 guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$ cat 9-main.js
 #!/usr/bin/node
 const logMe = require('./9-logme').logMe;
 logMe("Hello");
 logMe("Best");
 logMe("School");
 guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$ ./9-main.js
 0: Hello
 1: Best
 2: School
 guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$
Repo:
   • GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming
```

- Directory: 0x13-javascript_objects_scopes_closures
- File: 9-logme.js

☑ Done!

Check your code

>_ Get a sandbox

QA Review

10. Number conversion

mandatory

Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)

Write a function that converts a number from base 10 to another base passed as argument:

• Prototype: exports.converter = function (base)

You are not allowed to import any file

(/)• You are not allowed to declare any new variable (var, let, etc..)

```
guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$ cat 10-main.js
#!/usr/bin/node
const converter = require('./10-converter').converter;
let myConverter = converter(10);
console.log(myConverter(2));
console.log(myConverter(12));
console.log(myConverter(89));
myConverter = converter(16);
console.log(myConverter(2));
console.log(myConverter(12));
console.log(myConverter(89));
guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$ ./10-main.js
2
12
89
2
c
59
guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$
```

Repo:

- GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming
- Directory: 0x13-javascript_objects_scopes_closures
- File: 10-converter.js

11. Factor index

#advanced

Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)

Write a script that imports an array and computes a new array.

- Your script must import list from the file 100-data.js
- You must use a map . Tips (/rltoken/LOEW51ZbYDjO4KZCFevzNQ)
- A new list must be created with each value equal to the value of the initial list, multipled by the index in the list
- Print both the initial list and the new list

```
#!/usr/bin/node
exports.list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$ ./100-map.js

[ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 ]
[ 0, 2, 6, 12, 20 ]
guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$
```

- GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming
- Directory: 0x13-javascript_objects_scopes_closures
- File: 100-map.js

☑ Done!

Check your code

>_ Get a sandbox

QA Review

12. Sorted occurences

#advanced

Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)

Write a script that imports a dictionary of occurrences by user id and computes a dictionary of user ids by occurrence.

- Your script must import dict from the file 101-data.js
- In the new dictionary:
 - A key is a number of occurrences
 - A value is the list of user ids
- · Print the new dictionary at the end

```
guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$ cat 101-data.js
#!/usr/bin/node
exports.dict = {
   89: 1,
   90: 2,
   91: 1,
   92: 3,
   93: 1,
   94: 2
};
guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$ ./101-sorted.js
{ '1': [ '89', '91', '93' ], '2': [ '90', '94' ], '3': [ '92' ] }
guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13$
```

Repo:

• GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming

• Directory: 0x13-javascript_objects_scopes_closures (/)• File: 101-sorted.js ☑ Done! Check your code >_ Get a sandbox **QA** Review 13. Concat files #advanced Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%) Write a script that concats 2 files. • The first argument is the file path of the first source file • The second argument is the file path of the second source file • The third argument is the file path of the destination guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13\$ cat fileA C is fun! guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13\$ cat fileB Python is Cool!!! guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13\$./102-concat.js fileA fileB fileC guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13\$ cat fileC C is fun! Python is Cool!!! guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x13\$ Repo: • GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming • Directory: 0x13-javascript_objects_scopes_closures • File: 102-concat.js

QA Review

☑ Done!

Check your code

>_ Get a sandbox