

## Practical 2

## Task 1: Hoisting in Variables

Write a Node.js program that demonstrates variable hoisting using var, let, and const.

Print a variable before it is declared.

Show the difference between var, let, and const.

Explain the output.

```
js Ravi_GF202348599_2.1.js > ...
1 console.log("== Hoisting with var ==");
2 console.log(a); // Access before declaration
3 var a = 10;
4 console.log(a); // After assignment
5
6 console.log("\n== Hoisting with let ==");
7 try {
8     console.log(b); // Access before declaration
9 } catch (err) {
10     console.log("Error:", err.message);
11 }
12 let b = 20;
13 console.log(b);
14
15 console.log("\n== Hoisting with const ==");
16 try {
17     console.log(c); // Access before declaration
18 } catch (err) {
19     console.log("Error:", err.message);
20 }
21 const c = 30;
22 console.log(c);
23
```

## Output:

PROBLEMS    OUTPUT    DEBUG CONSOLE    TERMINAL

```
/usr/local/bin/node ./Ravi_GF202348599_2.1.js
==== Hoisting with var ====
undefined
10

==== Hoisting with let ====
Error: Cannot access 'b' before initialization
20

==== Hoisting with const ====
Error: Cannot access 'c' before initialization
30
```

## Task 2: Function Declarations vs Expressions

Create two functions in Node.js:

A function declaration (function add(a,b) {})

A function expression (const multiply = function(a,b) {})

Call both functions before and after their definitions.

```
JS Ravi_GF202348599_2.2.js > ...
1  console.log("== Function Declaration ==");
2  try {
3  |  console.log("Before definition:", add(2, 3)); // Works due to hoisting
4  } catch (err) {
5  |  console.log("Error before definition:", err.message);
6  }
7
8  function add(a, b) {
9  |  return a + b;
10 }
11
12 console.log("After definition:", add(5, 7)); // Works normally
13
14
15 console.log("\n== Function Expression ==");
16 try {
17  |  console.log("Before definition:", multiply(2, 3)); // Fails
18 } catch (err) [
19  |  console.log("Error before definition:", err.message);
20 ]
21
22 const multiply = function (a, b) {
23  |  return a * b;
24 };
25
26 console.log("After definition:", multiply(5, 7)); // Works after assignment
27
```

## Output:

```
PROBLEMS    OUTPUT    DEBUG CONSOLE    TERMINAL    PORTS

/usr/local/bin/node ./Ravi_GF202348599_2.2.js
==== Function Declaration ===
Before definition: 5
After definition: 12

==== Function Expression ===
Error before definition: Cannot access 'multiply' before initialization
After definition: 35
```

### Task 3: Arrow Functions vs Normal Functions

Create two functions inside an object:

One arrow function

One normal function

Both should print this.

```
const obj = {
  name: "MyObject",

  // Normal function
  normalFunc: function () {
    console.log("Normal Function this:", this);
  },

  // Arrow function
  arrowFunc: () => {
    console.log("Arrow Function this:", this);
  }
};

console.log("== Calling methods ==");
obj.normalFunc(); // 'this' refers to obj
obj.arrowFunc(); // 'this' does not refer to obj
```

Output:

```
/usr/local/bin/node ./Ravi_GF202348599_2.3.js
== Calling methods ==
> Normal Function this: {name: 'MyObject', normalFunc: f, arrowFunc: f}
> Arrow Function this: {}
```

## Task 4: Higher Order Functions

Write a Node.js function `calculate(operation, a, b)` where `operation` is another function (like `add`, `subtract`).

Pass different functions to calculate and print results.

Example: `calculate((x,y) => x*y, 4, 5)` should return 20.

```
JS Ravi_GF202348599_2.4.js > ...
1  // Higher Order Function
2  function calculate(operation, a, b) {
3  |   return operation(a, b);
4  }
5
6  // Some operation functions
7  function add(x, y) {
8  |   return x + y;
9  }
10
11 function subtract(x, y) {
12 |   return x - y;
13 }
14
15 const multiply = (x, y) => x * y;
16 const divide = (x, y) => (y !== 0 ? x / y : "Cannot divide by zero");
17
18 // === Testing calculate ===
19 console.log("Addition:", calculate(add, 10, 5));           // 15
20 console.log("Subtraction:", calculate(subtract, 10, 5)); // 5
21 console.log("Multiplication:", calculate(multiply, 4, 5)); // 20
22 console.log("Division:", calculate(divide, 20, 4));      // 5
23
```

Output:

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
/usr/local/bin/node ./Ravi_GF202348599_2.3.js
== Calling methods ==
> Normal Function this: {name: 'MyObject', normalFunc: f, arrowFunc: f}
> Arrow Function this: {}
```