JS Advanced: Exam Preparation 2

Link on Judge: https://judge.softuni.org/Contests/3296/Js-Advanced-Final-Retake-Exam

Problem 1. Service

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() in Judge (use only appendChild())
- replaceWith() in Judge
- replaceAll() in Judge
- closest() in Judge
- replaceChildren()
- Always turn the collection into a JS array (for Each, for Of, et.)

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 Service work as expected:

- All fields (description, client name, and client phone) are filled with the correct input
 - Description, client name, and client phone are non-empty strings. If any of them are empty, the program should not do anything.
 - Note that the possible values for the Product type are two Phone and Computer. To see which
 drop-down menu option is selected, read its parent's properties: value.

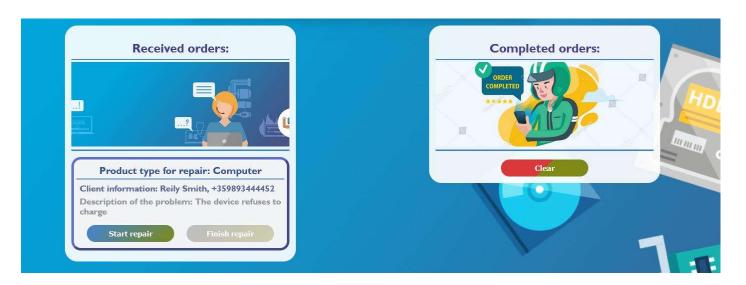




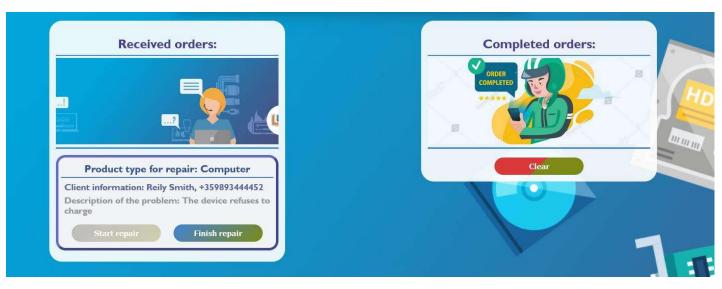
- When you click the ["Send form"] button, the information from the input fields must be added to the section with the id "received-orders" and then clear input fields.
- The HTML structure looks like this:

</section>

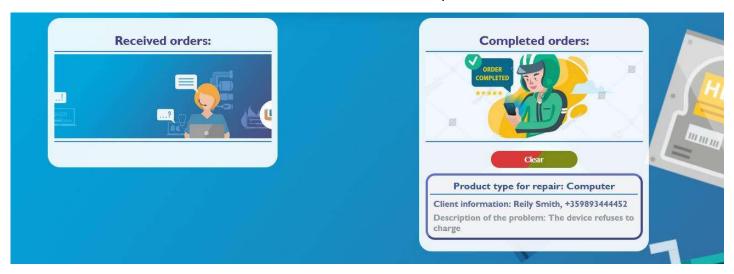
<u>Note</u>: When an order is successfully added, the button ["Finish repair"] must be disabled, as the order cannot be completed if it has not started (Once the button is disabled, its color will turn gray).



- When the ["Start repair"] button is clicked, repair on the device begins. Since the process has already started, the worker will not be allowed to restart it, so the ["Start repair"] button must be disabled. (Once the button is disabled, its color will turn gray).
- Button ["Finish repair"] must become activated.



• When the ["Finish repair"] button is clicked, repair on the device is complete. Therefore, you need to move the current device in the section with the id "completed-orders".



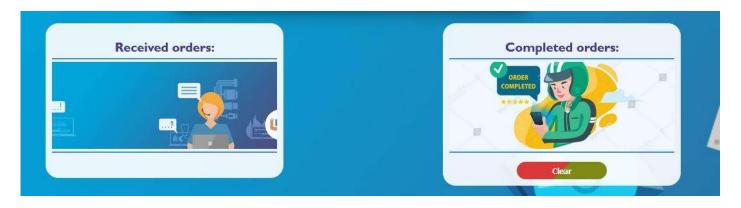
• The HTML structure looks like this:

</section>

• When you click the ["Clear"] button, you must remove all added div elements with class "container" from the section Completed orders.



• The HTML structure looks like this:



```
<section id="completed-orders">
    <h2>Completed orders:</h2>
    <img src="./style/img/completed-order.png">
    <button class="clear-btn">Clear</button>
</section>
```

Problem 2. Vegetable store

```
class VegetableStore{
   //TODO Implement this class
}
```

Write a class Vegetable store, which supports the described functionality below.

Functionality

Constructor

Should have these **3** properties:

- owner string
- location string
- availableProducts empty array

At the initialization of the VegetableStore class, the constructor accepts the owner and location.

Hint: You can add more properties to help you finish the task.

loadingVegetables (vegetables)

This method makes loading of the products in the store. The method takes 1 argument: vegetables (array of strings).

• Every element into this array is information about vegetable in the format:

o They are separated by a single space. The **quantity** and **price** are per unit kilogram. **Example**:

- If the **type** of the current vegetable is already present in **availableProducts** array, add the new quantity to the old one and update the old price per kilogram **only if** the current one is **higher**.
- Otherwise, should add the vegetable, with properties: {type, quantity, price} to the availableProducts array.
- In all cases, you must **finally return a string** in the following format:

```
`Successfully added {type1}, {type2}, ...{typeN}`
```

Note: When returning the string, keep in mind that the different types of vegetables must be:

- Unique for instance:
 - "Successfully added Okra, Beans, Celery" is a correctly returned string
 - "Successfully added Okra, Beans, Okra" is not a correctly returned string
- Separated by comma and space (,)

buyingVegetables (selectedProducts)

With this method, customers can buy products from the store. The method takes 1 argument: **selectedProducts** (array of strings).

• Every element in this array is information about the selected vegetables in the format:

- For each element of the array **selectedProducts**, check:
 - If the type of the current vegetable is not present in availableProducts array, an error with the following message should be thrown:

```
`{type} is not available in the store, your current bill is ${totalPrice}.`
```

- totalPrice is the total price of all customer's purchases, if there are no purchases yet the value should be 0.00.
- o If the **quantity** selected by the customer for a given vegetable **is greater** than the quantity recorded in the array **availableProducts**, an error with the following message should be **thrown**:

`The quantity {quantity} for the vegetable {type} is not available in the store, your current bill is \${totalPrice}.`

- totalPrice is the total price of all customer's purchases, if there are no purchases yet the
 value should be 0.00.
- Otherwise, if the above conditions are not met, you have to **calculate** the **price** for the given vegetable by **multiplying** the price per kilogram for the **given type** by the **quantity** desired by the customer. Then reduce the quantity recorded in the **availableProducts** array.
- Note: Add a variable that will calculate the total price obtained from the individual prices of each vegetable in the array.
- Finally, you need to **return** the string in the following format:

`Great choice! You must pay the following amount \${totalPrice}.`

Note: The **totalPrice** must be rounded to the second decimal point and **before** the **price** must have a **dollar sign (\$)**.

rottingVegetable (type, quantity)

With this method, the freshness of the vegetables in the store is preserved, removing the rotting vegetables. The method takes 2 arguments:

- type (string)
- o quantity (number)
- If the submitted **type** is not present in the **availableProducts** array, an error with the following message should be **thrown**:
 - `{type} is not available in the store.`
- If the submitted quantity is greater than the quantity recorded in the availableProducts array, then the value of the quantity in the array becomes zero, and return the following string:
 - `The entire quantity of the {type} has been removed.`
- Otherwise, reduce the **quantity** recorded in the array **availableProducts** with the quantity obtained as a parameter, and **return** the string in the following format:
 - `Some quantity of the {type} has been removed.`

revision ()

- This method **returns all** available **products** in the store in the following format:
 - The first line shows the following message:

```
"Available vegetables:"
```

o On the new line, display information about each vegetable sorted in **ascending** order of **price**:

```
`{type}-{quantity}-${price}`
```

o The last line shows the following message:

`The owner of the store is {owner}, and the location is {location}.`

Example

```
Input 1
let vegStore = new VegetableStore("Jerrie Munro", "1463 Pette Kyosheta,
Sofia");
console.log(vegStore.loadingVegetables(["Okra 2.5 3.5", "Beans 10 2.8",
"Celery 5.5 2.2", "Celery 0.5 2.5"]));
```

Output 1

Successfully added Okra, Beans, Celery

```
Input 2

let vegStore = new VegetableStore("Jerrie Munro", "1463 Pette Kyosheta,
Sofia");
  console.log(vegStore.loadingVegetables(["Okra 2.5 3.5", "Beans 10 2.8",
  "Celery 5.5 2.2", "Celery 0.5 2.5"]));
  console.log(vegStore.buyingVegetables(["Okra 1"]));
  console.log(vegStore.buyingVegetables(["Beans 8", "Okra 1.5"]));
  console.log(vegStore.buyingVegetables(["Banana 1", "Beans 2"]));
```

```
Output 2
Successfully added Okra, Beans, Celery
Great choice! You must pay the following amount $3.50.
Great choice! You must pay the following amount $27.65.
```

Uncaught Error: Banana is not available in the store, your current bill is \$0.00.

```
Input 3
let vegStore = new VegetableStore("Jerrie Munro", "1463 Pette Kyosheta,
Sofia");
console.log(vegStore.loadingVegetables(["Okra 2.5 3.5", "Beans 10 2.8",
"Celery 5.5 2.2", "Celery 0.5 2.5"]));
console.log(vegStore.rottingVegetable("Okra", 1));
console.log(vegStore.rottingVegetable("Okra", 2.5));
console.log(vegStore.buyingVegetables(["Beans 8", "Okra 1.5"]));
```

Output 3

Successfully added Okra, Beans, Celery

Some quantity of the Okra has been removed.

The entire quantity of the Okra has been removed.

Uncaught Error: The quantity 1.5 for the vegetable Okra is not available in the store, your current bill is \$22.40.

```
Input 4

let vegStore = new VegetableStore("Jerrie Munro", "1463 Pette Kyosheta,
Sofia");

console.log(vegStore.loadingVegetables(["Okra 2.5 3.5", "Beans 10 2.8",
    "Celery 5.5 2.2", "Celery 0.5 2.5"]));

console.log(vegStore.rottingVegetable("Okra", 1));

console.log(vegStore.rottingVegetable("Okra", 2.5));

console.log(vegStore.buyingVegetables(["Beans 8", "Celery 1.5"]));

console.log(vegStore.revision());
```

```
Successfully added Okra, Beans, Celery

Some quantity of the Okra has been removed.

The entire quantity of the Okra has been removed.

Great choice! You must pay the following amount $26.15.

Available vegetables:

Celery-4.5-$2.5

Beans-2-$2.8

Okra-0-$3.5

The owner of the store is Jerrie Munro, and the location is 1463 Pette Kyosheta, Sofia.
```

Problem 3. Unit Testing

Your Task

Using **Mocha** and **Chai** write **JS Unit Tests** to test a variable named **companyAdministration**, which represents an object. You may use the following code as a template:

The object that should have the following functionality:

hiringEmployee (name, position, yearsExperience) - A function that accepts three parameters: string,
string, and number.

- If the value of the string **position** is different from "**Programmer**", **throw** an error: `We are not looking for workers for this position.`
- To be hired, the **employee** must meet the **following requirement**:
 - If the yearsExperience are greater than or equal to 3, return the string:
 `{name} was successfully hired for the position {position}.`
- Otherwise, if the above conditions are not met, return the following message:

- `{name} is not approved for this position.`
- There is **no** need for **validation** for the **input**, you will always be given string, string, and number.
- calculateSalary (hours) A function that accepts one parameter: number.
 - Workers in this company receive equal pay per hour and this is BGN 15.
 - You need to calculate the salary by multiplying the pay for one hour by the number of hours.
 - Also, if the employee has been working for more than 160 hours, he must receive an additional BGN 1000 bonus.
 - o Finally, **return** the employee's salary.
 - You need to validate the input, if the hours are not a number, or are a negative number, throw an error:
 "Invalid hours".
- **firedEmployee (employees, index)** A function that accepts an array and number.
 - The **employees** array will store the names of its employees (["**Petar**", "**Ivan**", "**George**"...]).
 - You must remove an element (employee) from the array that is located on the index specified as a parameter.
 - Finally, return the changed array of employees as a string, joined by a comma and a space.
 - There is a need for validation for the input, an array and index may not always be valid. In case of submitted invalid parameters, throw an error "Invalid input":
 - If passed **employees** parameter is not an array.
 - If the index is not a number and is outside the limits of the array.

JS Code

To ease you in the process, you are provided with an implementation that meets all of the specification requirements for the **companyAdministration** object:

companyAdministration.js

```
const companyAdministration = {
    hiringEmployee(name, position, yearsExperience) {
        if (position == "Programmer") {
            if (yearsExperience >= 3) {
                return `${name} was successfully hired for the position
${position}.`;
            } else {
                return `${name} is not approved for this position.`;
            }
        }
        throw new Error(`We are not looking for workers for this position.`);
    },
    calculateSalary(hours) {
        let payPerHour = 15;
        let totalAmount = payPerHour * hours;
        if (typeof hours !== "number" || hours < 0) {</pre>
            throw new Error("Invalid hours");
        } else if (hours > 160) {
            totalAmount += 1000;
        }
        return totalAmount;
    },
    firedEmployee(employees, index) {
        let result = [];
        if (!Array.isArray(employees) || !Number.isInteger(index) || index < 0 ||</pre>
index >= employees.length) {
            throw new Error("Invalid input");
        }
        for (let i = 0; i < employees.length; i++) {</pre>
            if (i !== index) {
                result.push(employees[i]);
            }
        }
        return result.join(", ");
    }}
```

Submission Submit your tests inside a **describe()** statement, as shown above.