
Module: WPT

Topic: Lab Assignment-4

Based on Callback Function

Exercise 1:

Create a function processData that takes two parameters: a string and a callback function. Your task is to write a callback that converts the string to uppercase and then call it within processData.

Requirements:

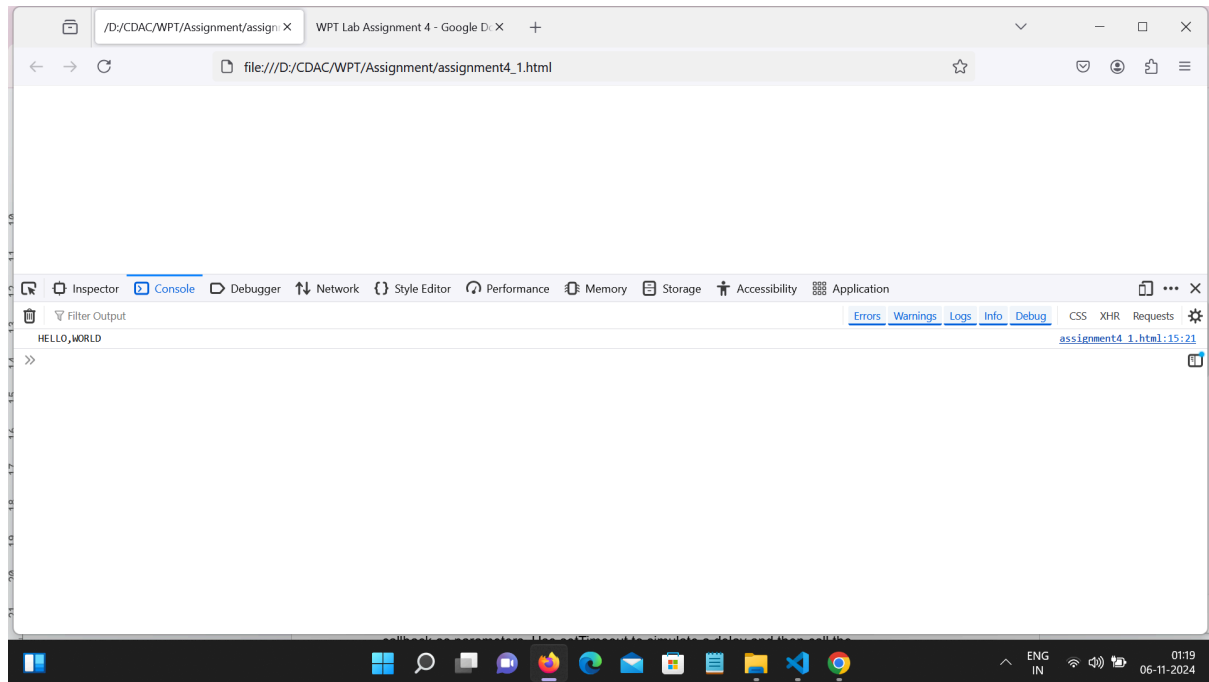
- Define a function toUpperCase that will serve as a callback.
- Pass a string and toUpperCase to processData and log the output.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <body>
    <script>
      function processData (input,callback)
      {
        return callback(input);
      }

      function toUpperCase (str)
      {
        return str.toUpperCase();
      }

      console.log(processData("hello,world",toUpperCase));

    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```



Exercise 2:

Write a function `forEachElement` that accepts an array and a callback. This function should apply the callback to each element of the array.

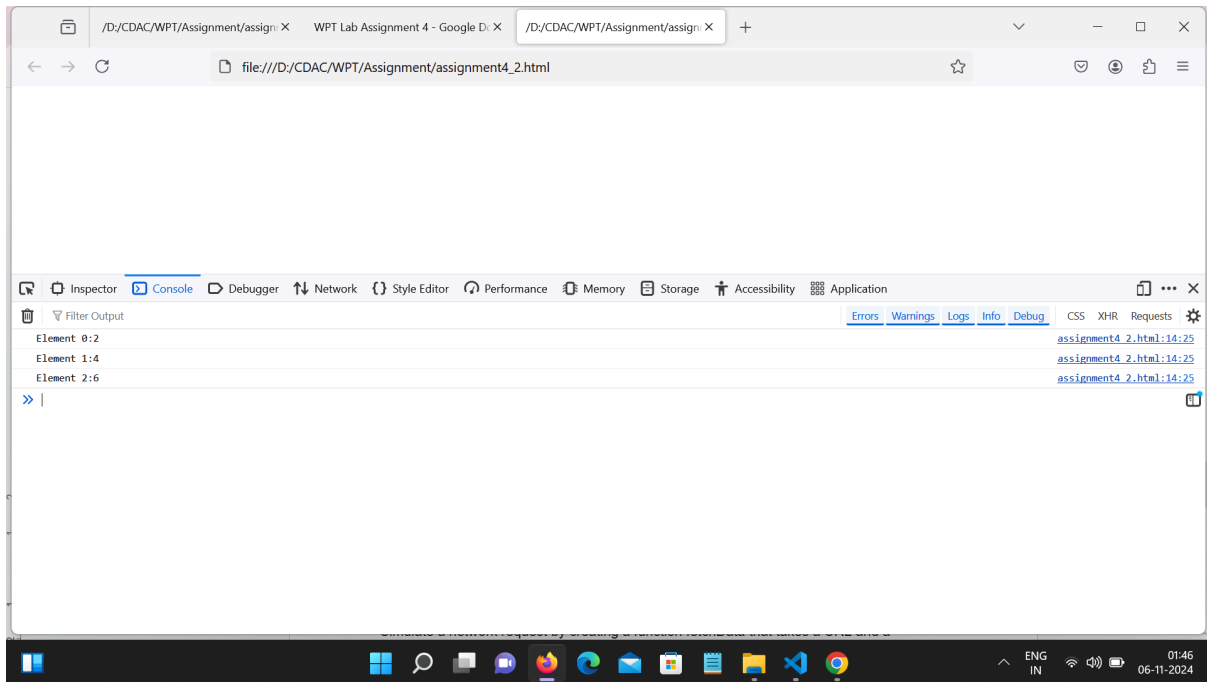
Requirements:

- Pass an anonymous function as the callback that multiplies each element by 2 and logs the result with the index.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <body>
    <script>
      function forEachElement(arr,callback)
      {
        for(var i=0;i<arr.length;i++)
        {
          callback(arr[i],i);
        }
      }

      forEachElement([1,2,3],(element,index)=>{
        console.log(`Element ${index}:${element*2}`);
      });

    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```



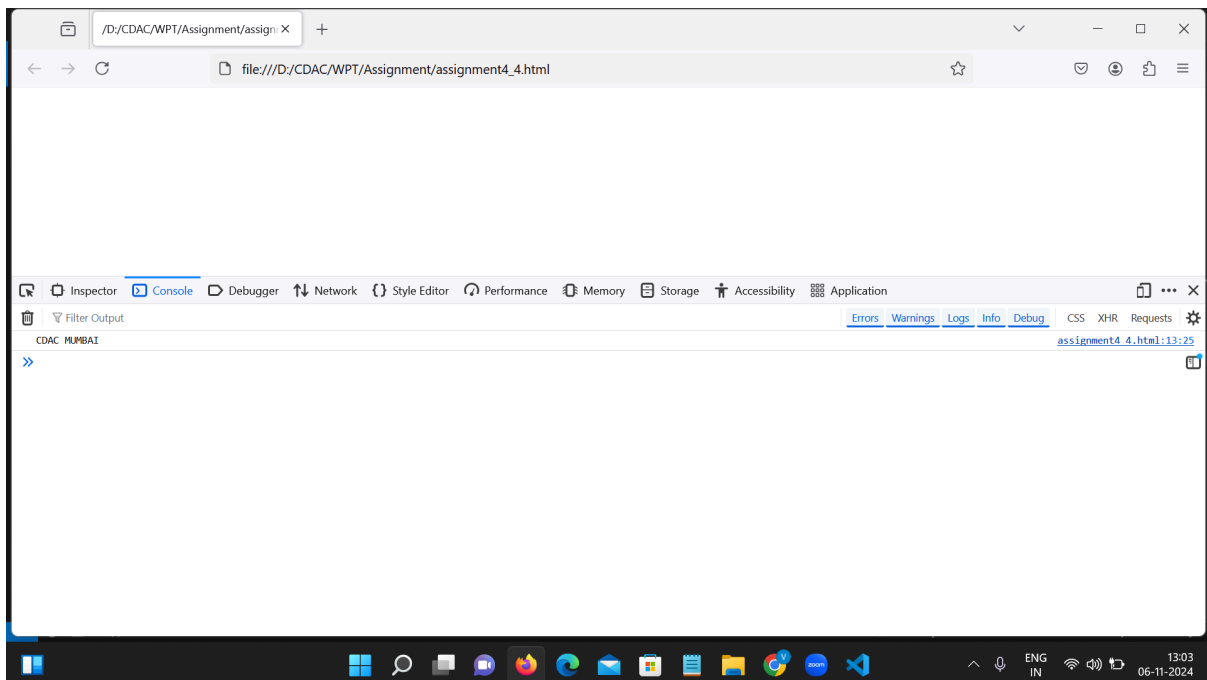
Exercise 3:

Simulate a network request by creating a function `fetchData` that takes a URL and a callback as parameters. Use `setTimeout` to simulate a delay and then call the callback with a string representing a response.

Requirements:

- After a delay, log the “response” to the console.

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```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <body>
```

```

<script>
    function fetchData(url, callback)
    {
        setTimeout(() => {
            const data = 'CDAC MUMBAI';
            callback(data);
        }, 2000)
    }
    fetchData("https://www.google.co.in/", (response) => {
        console.log(response);
    })
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

Exercise 4:

Modify fetchData from Exercise 3 to include error handling.

Requirements:

- Call the callback with an error message if an error occurs; otherwise, pass the "response."
- Handle the error gracefully by logging it if it occurs.

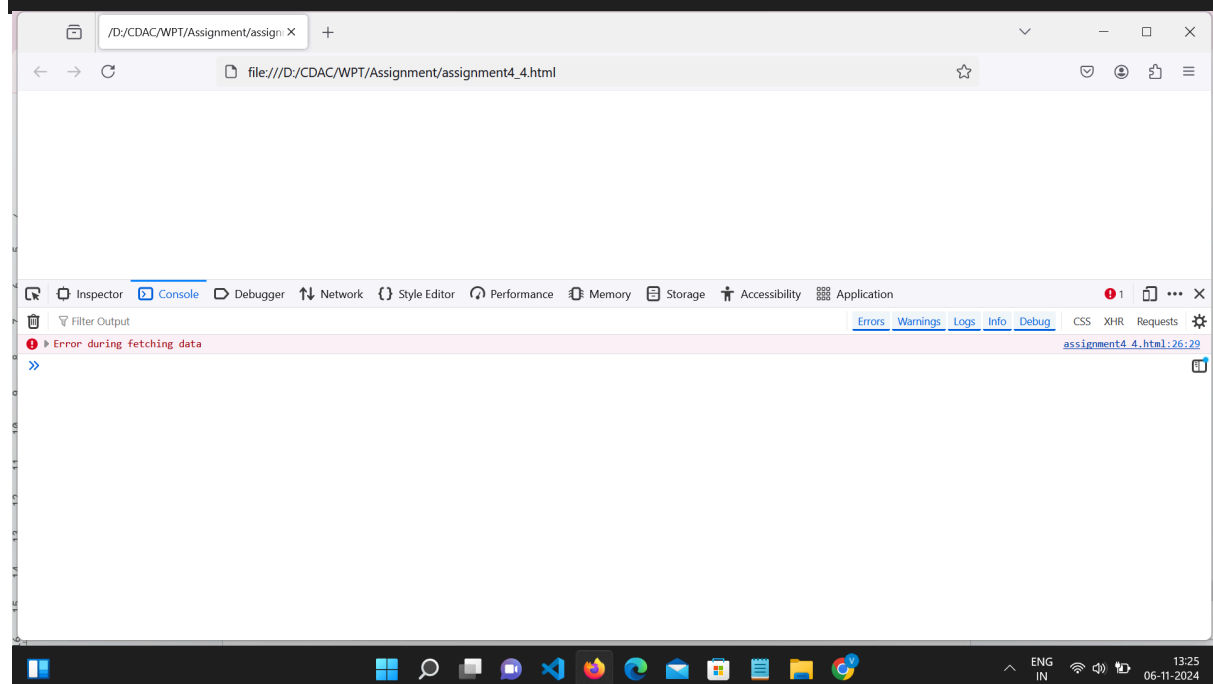
```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <body>
    <script>
      function fetchData(url, callback)
      {

        setTimeout(() => {
          const error = 5/0;
          const data = 'CDAC MUMBAI';
          if (error)
          {
            callback('Error during fetching data', null);
          }
          else {
            callback(null, data);
          }
        }, 2000)
      }
    </script>
  </body>
</html>

```

```
        fetchData("https://www.google.co.in/", (err, response) => {
            if (err) {
                console.error(err);
            } else {
                console.log(response);
            }
        });
    }
</script>
</body>
</html>
```



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <body>
    <script>
      function fetchData(url, callback)
      {

        setTimeout(() => {
          const error = false;

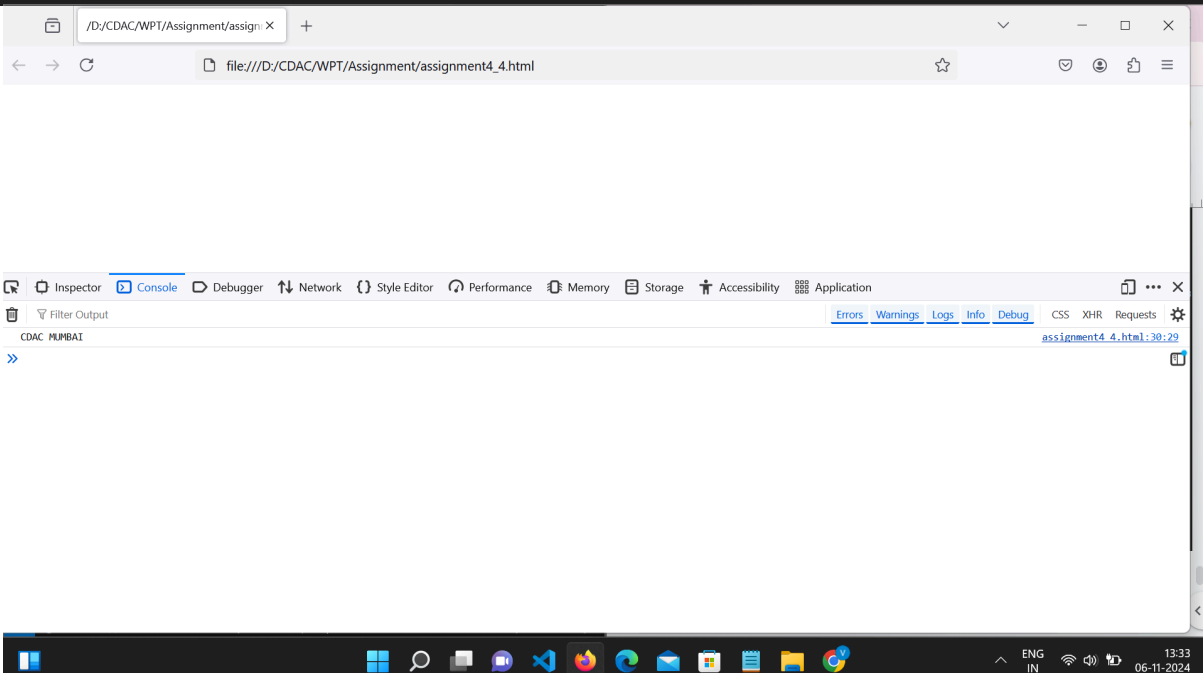
          if (error)
          {
            callback('Error during fetching data', null);
          }
        }, 1000);
      }
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

```
    }
    else{
        const data='CDAC MUMBAI';
        callback(null,data);
    }

    },2000);
}

fetchData("https://www.google.co.in/", (err, response)=> {
    if(err)
    {
        console.error(err);
    }
    else{
        console.log(response);
    }

    });
</script>
</body>
</html>
```



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'file:///D:/CDAC/WPT/Assignment/assignment4_4.html'. The browser's developer tools are open, showing the 'Console' tab. The console output displays the text 'CDAC MUMBAI'. The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows various application icons and the system clock indicating 13:33 on 06-11-2024.

Exercise 5:

Using fetchData from Exercise 4, create another function processData that simulates processing the fetched data. Chain these functions together using nested callbacks.

Requirements:

- First, call fetchData. Once the response is received, pass it to processData.
- processData should modify the data and log the processed result.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <body>
    <script>
      function fetchData(url,callback)
      {

        setTimeout(()=>{

          const data='CDAC MUMBAI';
          callback(null,data);

        },1000);
      }

      function processData(data,callback){
        setTimeout(() => {
          const processedData = 'Processed data';
          callback(null,processedData);
        },1000);
      }

      fetchData("https://www.google.co.in/", (err, data)=> {
        if(err)
        {
          console.error(err);
        }
        else{
          console.log(data);

          processData(data, (err,processedData) => {
            if(err){
              console.error(err);
            }
            else{
              console.log(processedData);
            }
          });
        }
      })
    }
  }
}
```

```
});  
</script>  
</body>  
</html>
```

