

Sub: Internet Programming

Experiment – 4: JavaScript Arrow function, Class and Inheritance

Aim: To write a menu driven program in JavaScript to demonstrate the use of arrow function, class, and inheritance.

2. Objective: To understand the basic concepts of JavaScript arrow functions, classes and inheritance.

3. Lab Outcome: Students will be able to **use** JavaScript to develop interactive web pages (PO3, PO5, PSO3, PSO4)

4. Prerequisite: JavaScript

5. Requirements: The following are the requirements –

- PC/Laptop, Visual Studio Code, Browser

6. Pre-Experiment Theory:

JavaScript is the programming language of the Web. JavaScript is used to program the behaviour of web pages.

In JavaScript we have the following **conditional statements**:

- Use **if** to specify a block of code to be executed, if a specified condition is true
- Use **else** to specify a block of code to be executed, if the same condition is false
- Use **else if** to specify a new condition to test, if the first condition is false
- Use **switch** to specify many alternative blocks of code to be executed

JavaScript supports different kinds of **loops**:

- **for** - loops through a block of code a number of times
- **for/in** - loops through the properties of an object
- **for/of** - loops through the values of an iterable object
- **while** - loops through a block of code while a specified condition is true
- **do/while** - also loops through a block of code while a specified condition is true

JavaScript arrow functions are a **concise syntax** for writing function expressions. Arrow function should not be used as method or as constructor.

Syntax of arrow function when function body has a **single statement**:

let **myFunction** = (arg1, arg2, ...argN) => expression

Syntax of arrow function when function body has a **multiple statement**:

```
let myFunction = (arg1, arg2, ...argN) => {  
    statement(s)  
}
```

Example script using arrow function to display Hello World.

```
<script>
let hello = "";
hello = () => {
  return "Hello World!";
}
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = hello();
</script>
```

Example script using arrow function for decision making.

```
const greater = (a) => (a > 15? a: 15);
console.log(greater (25));
```

JavaScript classes are templates for JavaScript objects. A JavaScript class is not an object. It is a template for JavaScript objects. Use the keyword class to create a class. Always add a method named **constructor()**.

For example,

```
class ClassName {
  constructor() { ... }
}
```

When you have a class, you can use the class to create objects.

7. Laboratory Exercise:

A. Procedure

- Open Visual Studio Code
- Select File, New, to create a new file, and save it as .html file
- Write html code in html file.
- Write JavaScript either in the html file or
- Write JavaScript in the external .js file and link it into html file.
- To view the output, right-click on the file and select Open With option. Then choose any web browser that is available or check output on console.
- Check the output.

B. Program Code

1. Write a Menu driven program in JavaScript to carry out the following to demonstrate the use of control structures and **arrow functions**-

- 1) To take username as input and display Hello Username!
- 2) To calculate area of a triangle.
- 3) To display whether number given by user is even or odd.
- 4) To find greatest number from array of seven numbers.
- 5) Find Factorial of a number given by user.

2. Write a Menu driven program in JavaScript to carry out the following to demonstrate the use of classes and inheritance -

- 1) Create a class 'accholder' with following attribute as 'accnum', 'name', 'age', and 'balance' and print details of two employees using display function.
- 2) Create a parent class "Calculator" with attributes length, width. Create one derived class named "rectArea" from "calculator" with attribute radius and method to display area of a rectangle. Use super keyword to call parent's constructor. Then create

derived class “circleArea” from “rectArea” and include method to calculate and display area of a circle.

8. Post Experimental Exercise-

1. Write JavaScript arrow function to display a table of number.
2. Write JavaScript arrow function to print Fibonacci series up to 7 numbers.
3. Write JavaScript arrow function to find if the given year is a leap year or not.
4. Write JavaScript arrow function to find the entered number is a perfect number or not.
5. Create two objects **Dog** and **Cat** using **Animal** prototype function. Declare any two properties and one method of your choice for the Animal prototype. Also write a code to implement any one type of inheritance of your choice.

9. Results/Observations/Program output:

- Present the program code and output.

10. Conclusion:

- Write what was performed in the experiment.
- Write which all features of JavaScript you used to perform the experiment.

11. References:

- HTML 5 Black Book (Covers CSS3, JavaScript, XML, XHTML, AJAX, PHP, jQuery) 2Ed., DT Editorial Services
- <https://www.w3schools.com/js/default.asp>
- <https://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/index.htm>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W6NZfCO5SIk>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PkZNo7MFNFg>

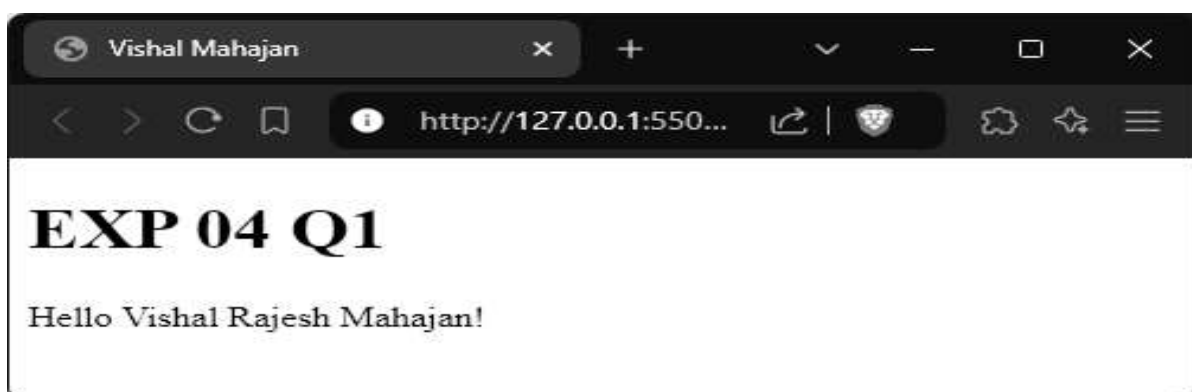
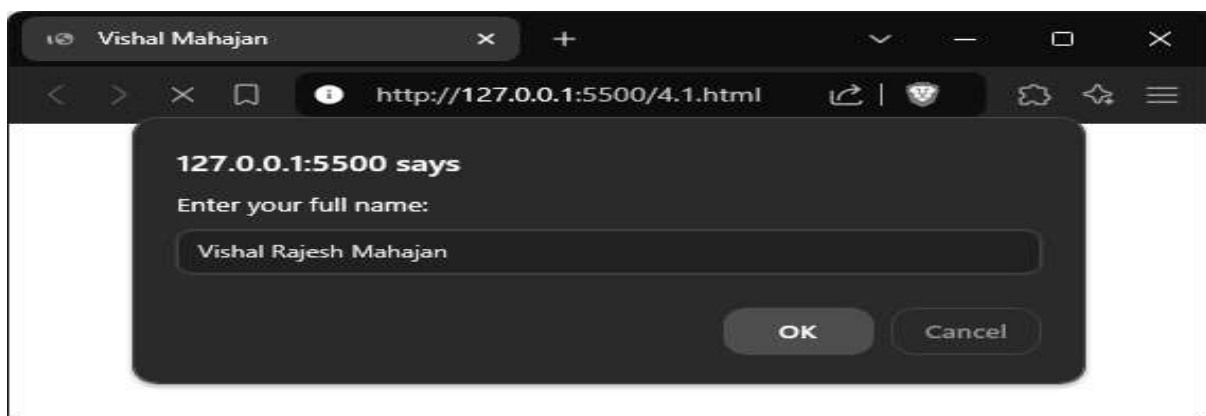
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Class: TE IT A

IP EXP04
Roll No: 62

1. Write a Menu driven program in JavaScript to carry out the following to demonstrate the use of control structures and arrow functions

1. To take username as input and display Hello Username!

```
<body>
  <h1>EXP 04 Q1</h1>
  <p id="display"></p>
  <script>
    let x = prompt("Enter your full name:");
    const name = (a) => {
      document.getElementById("display").innerHTML = "Hello " + a + "!";
    }
    name(x);
  </script>
</body>
```

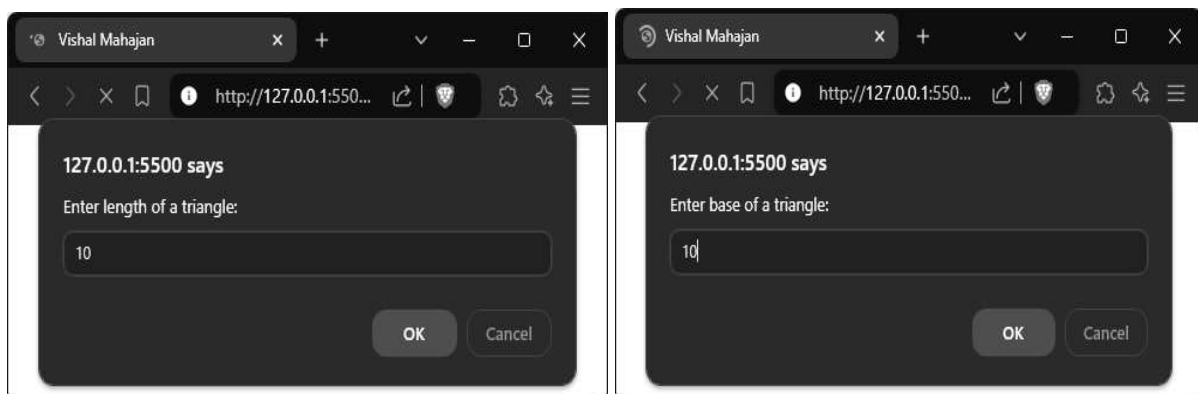


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2. To calculate area of a triangle.

```
<body>
  <h1>EXP 04 Q2</h1>
  <h2 id="display"></h2>
  <script>
    let len = prompt("Enter length of a triangle:");
    let base = prompt("Enter base of a triangle:");
    const area = (len,base) => {
      document.getElementById("display").innerHTML = "Area of triangle is "
+ (0.5 * len * base);
    }
    area(len,base);
  </script>
</body>
```

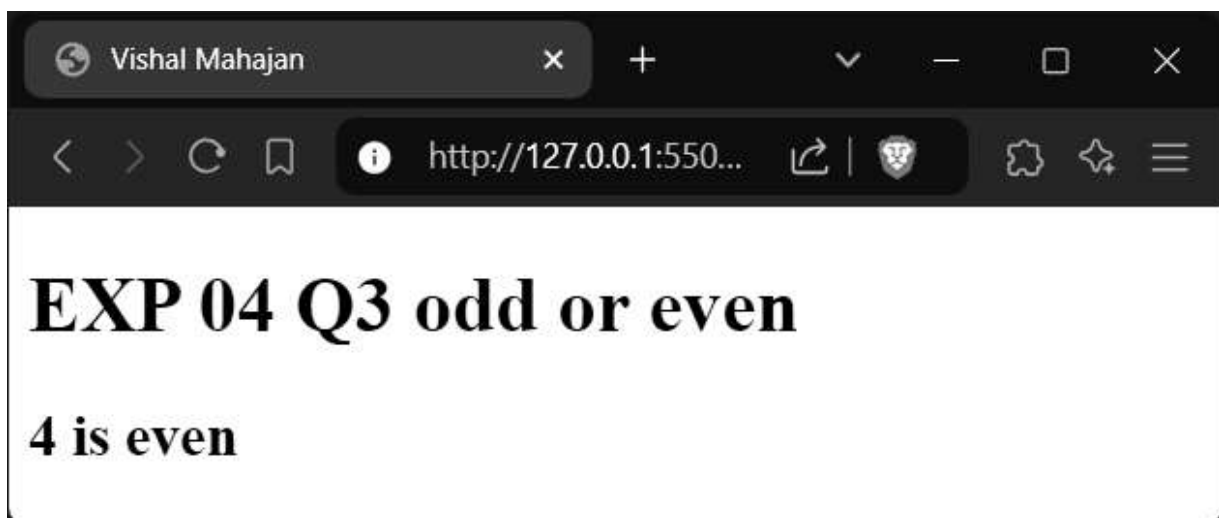


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3. To display whether number given by user is even or odd.

```
<body>
  <h1>EXP 04 Q3 odd or even</h1>
  <h2 id="display"></h2>
  <script>
    (() => {
      let number = prompt("Enter a number:");
      document.getElementById("display").innerHTML = `${number} is ${number
% 2 === 0 ? "even" : "odd"}`;
    })();
  </script>
</body>
```



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4. To find greatest number from array of seven numbers.

```
<body>
  <h1>EXP 04 Q4</h1>
  <h2 id="display"></h2>
  <script>
    let numbers = [];
    for (let i = 0; i < 7; i++) {
      let num = parseFloat(prompt(`Enter number ${i + 1}:`));
      numbers.push(num);
    }
    const findGreatestNumber = (nums) => Math.max(...nums);
    const greatestNumber = findGreatestNumber(numbers);

    document.getElementById('display').innerText = `The greatest number is
    ${greatestNumber}`;
  </script>
</body>
```

Inputted Array is 22,33,55,11,23,44,8

Output is ;



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5. Find Factorial of a number given by user.

```
<body>
  <h1>EXP 04 Q5 factorial</h1>
  <h2 id="display"></h2>
  <script>
    let number = parseFloat(prompt("Enter a number:"));
    const factorial = (num) => {
      if (num === 0) {
        return 1;
      }
      return num * factorial(num - 1);
    }
    const fact = factorial(number);
    document.getElementById("display").innerText = `Factorial of ${number} is
    ${fact}`;
  </script>
</body>
```



2. Write a Menu driven program in JavaScript to carry out the following to demonstrate the use of classes and inheritance -

1) Create a class 'accholder' with following attribute as 'accnum', 'name', 'age', and 'balance' and print details of two employees using display function.

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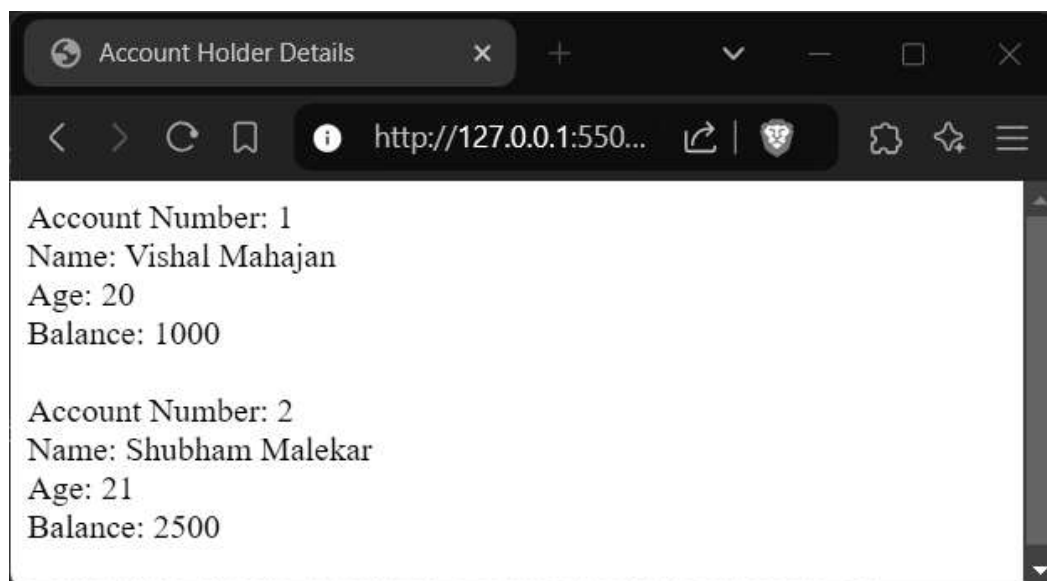
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```
<body>
  <script>
    class AccHolder {
      constructor(accnum, name, age, balance) {
        this.accnum = accnum;
        this.name = name;
        this.age = age;
        this.balance = balance;
      }
      display() {
        document.write(`Account Number: ${this.accnum}<br>`);
        document.write(`Name: ${this.name}<br>`);
        document.write(`Age: ${this.age}<br>`);
        document.write(`Balance: ${this.balance}<br><br>`);
      }
    }
    let accHolder1 = new AccHolder("1", "Vishal Mahajan", 20, 1000.0);
    let accHolder2 = new AccHolder("2", "Shubham Malekar", 21, 2500.0);

    accHolder1.display();
    accHolder2.display();
  </script>
</body>
```



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2. Create a parent class "Calculator" with attributes length, width. Create one derived class named "rectArea" from "calculator" with attribute radius and method to display area of a rectangle. Use super keyword to call parent's constructor. Then create derived class "circleArea" from "rectArea" and include method to calculate and display area of a circle.

```
<body>
  <h2 id="display"></h2>
  <script>
    class Calculator {
      constructor(length, width) {
        this.length = length;
        this.width = width;
      }
    }

    class RectArea extends Calculator {
      constructor(length, width) {
        super(length, width);
      }

      displayRectArea() {
        const area = this.length * this.width;
        document.getElementById("display").innerHTML += `Rectangle Area:
${area}<br>`;
      }
    }

    class CircleArea extends RectArea {
      constructor(length, width, radius) {
        super(length, width);
        this.radius = radius;
      }

      displayCircleArea() {
        const area = Math.PI * Math.pow(this.radius, 2);
```

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```
document.getElementById("display").innerHTML += `Circle Area:
${area.toFixed(2)}<br>`;
    }
}

let length = parseFloat(prompt("Enter the length of the rectangle:"));
let width = parseFloat(prompt("Enter the width of the rectangle:"));
let rect = new RectArea(length, width);
rect.displayRectArea();

let radius = parseFloat(prompt("Enter the radius of the circle:"));
let circle = new CircleArea(0, 0, radius);
circle.displayCircleArea();
</script>
</body>
```

