

Array and Object - Assignment

1. In the following shopping cart add, remove, and edit items

=> const shoppingCart = ['Milk', 'Coffee', 'Tea', 'Honey']

- add 'Meat' in the beginning of your shopping cart if it has not been already
- add Sugar at the end of you shopping cart if it has not been already
- remove 'Honey' if you are allergic to honey
- modify Tea to 'Green Tea'

PROGRAM:

```
// Initializing shopping cart array
let shoppingCart = ['Milk', 'Coffee', 'Tea', 'Honey'];

// Adding 'Meat' to the beginning if not already present
if(!shoppingCart.includes('Meat')){
    shoppingCart.unshift('Meat');
}

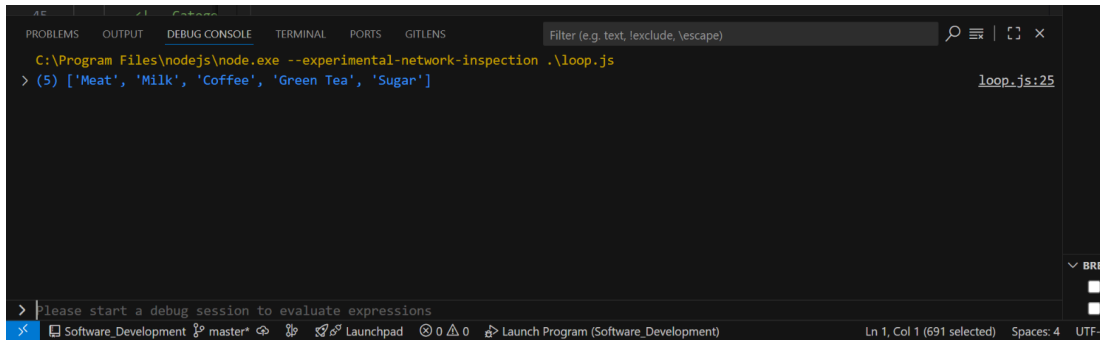
// Adding 'Sugar' to the end if not already present
if(!shoppingCart.includes('Sugar')){
    shoppingCart.push('Sugar');
}

// Removing 'Honey' if allergic
const index = shoppingCart.indexOf('Honey');
if(index > -1){
    shoppingCart.splice(index, 1);
}

// Modifying 'Tea' to 'Green Tea'
const teaIndex = shoppingCart.indexOf('Tea');
if(teaIndex > -1){
    shoppingCart[teaIndex]= 'Green Tea';
}

// final shopping cart
console.log(shoppingCart);
```

RESULT:



2. The following is an array of 10 students ages:

```
const ages = [19, 22, 19, 24, 20, 25, 26, 24, 25, 24]
```

Instructions:

- Sort the array and find the min and max age.
- Find the median age.
- Find the average age.
- Find the range of the ages (max minus min).
- Compare the value of (min - average) and (max - average), using the absolute value (`abs()`) method.

PROGRAM:

```
// 2. The following is an array of 10 students ages:

const ages = [19, 22, 19, 24, 20, 25, 26, 24, 25, 24];

// Sort the array and find the min and max age.

ages.sort((a, b) => a - b);

const minAge = ages[0];

const maxAge = ages[ages.length - 1];
```

```
console.log(`Sorted ages: ${ages}`);

console.log(`Minimum age: ${minAge}`);

console.log(`Maximum age: ${maxAge}`);

// Find the median age

let medianAge;

const mid = Math.floor(ages.length / 2);

if (ages.length % 2 === 0) {

    // Even number of elements, take the average of the two
    middle items

    medianAge = (ages[mid - 1] + ages[mid]) / 2;

} else {

    // Odd number of elements, take the middle item

    medianAge = ages[mid];

}

console.log(`Median age: ${medianAge}`);

// Find the average age

const sumOfAges = ages.reduce((sum, age) => sum + age, 0);

const averageAge = sumOfAges / ages.length;

console.log(`Average age: ${averageAge}`);

// Find the range of the ages

const ageRange = maxAge - minAge;

console.log(`Age range: ${ageRange}`);
```

```
// Compare the value of (min - average) and (max - average)

const minAvgDiff = Math.abs(minAge - averageAge);

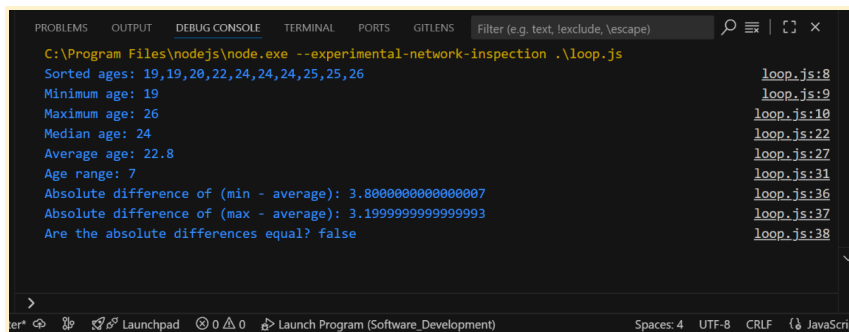
const maxAvgDiff = Math.abs(maxAge - averageAge);

console.log(`Absolute difference of (min - average):
${minAvgDiff}`);

console.log(`Absolute difference of (max - average):
${maxAvgDiff}`);

console.log(`Are the absolute differences equal? ${minAvgDiff ===
maxAvgDiff}`);
```

RESULT:



```
C:\Program Files\nodejs\node.exe --experimental-network-inspection .\loop.js
Sorted ages: 19,19,20,22,24,24,24,25,25,26
Minimum age: 19
Maximum age: 26
Median age: 24
Average age: 22.8
Age range: 7
Absolute difference of (min - average): 3.8000000000000007
Absolute difference of (max - average): 3.1999999999999993
Are the absolute differences equal? false
```

3. Object Extensibility and Sealing

- Use the `Object.preventExtensions` method to prevent any further additions of properties to the student object.
- Use the `Object.isExtensible` method to check if the student object is extensible. Store the result in a variable called `extensibleStatus`.
- Create a new object called `teacher` with a `'subject'` property set to `'Math'`.
- Use the `Object.seal` method to seal the teacher object, preventing any additions or deletions of properties.

e) Use the `Object.isSealed` method to check if the teacher object is sealed. Store the result in a variable called `sealedStatus`.

f) Print the `extensibleStatus` and `sealedStatus` to the console.

PROGRAM :

```
const student = {  
    age: 20  
};  
  
Object.preventExtensions(student);  
  
try {  
    student.name = "Alice";  
  
    console.log("Attempted to add 'name' property to student  
object.");  
} catch (e) {  
    console.error("Failed to add 'name' property:", e.message);  
}  
  
const extensibleStatus = Object.isExtensible(student);  
  
const teacher = {  
    subject: 'Math'  
};  
  
Object.seal(teacher);
```

```
try {

    teacher.experience = 5;

    console.log("Attempted to add 'experience' property to teacher object.");

} catch (e) {

    console.error("Failed to add 'experience' property:", e.message);

}

try {

    delete teacher.subject;

    console.log("Attempted to delete 'subject' property from teacher object.");

} catch (e) {

    console.error("Failed to delete 'subject' property:", e.message);

}

const sealedStatus = Object.isSealed(teacher);

console.log(`\nIs the student object extensible? -> ${extensibleStatus}`);

console.log(`Is the teacher object sealed? -> ${sealedStatus}`);

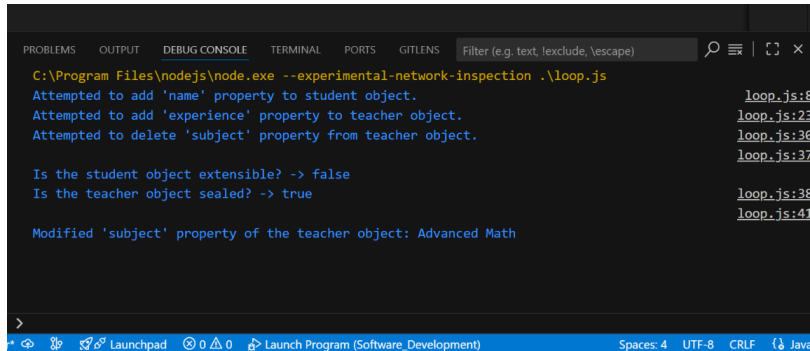
teacher.subject = "Advanced Math";

console.log(`\nModified 'subject' property of the teacher object: ${teacher.subject}`);
```

Summary of Differences

- **Object.preventExtensions()**: Prevents **additions** of new properties.
- **Object.seal()**: Prevents **additions** and **deletions** of properties, but **allows modifications** of existing ones.

RESULT :



```
C:\Program Files\nodejs\node.exe --experimental-network-inspection .\loop.js
Attempted to add 'name' property to student object.      loop.js:8
Attempted to add 'experience' property to teacher object. loop.js:23
Attempted to delete 'subject' property from teacher object. loop.js:30
                                                           loop.js:37
Is the student object extensible? -> false
Is the teacher object sealed? -> true                    loop.js:38
                                                           loop.js:41
Modified 'subject' property of the teacher object: Advanced Math
```

4. Assignment: Building a Student Management System

Description: You are tasked with building a student management system using JavaScript. The system should allow you to perform various operations on a list of students, including adding, updating, deleting, and displaying student information.

Implement the following functions using pure JavaScript (without any external libraries or frameworks):

- Add a Student:** Create a function to add a new student to the array.
- Update Student Information:** Create a function to update a student's information based on their id.
- Delete a Student:** Create a function to delete a student based on their id.
- List All Students:** Create a function to display a list of all students.
- Find Students by Grade:** Create a function to find all students who have a specific grade.
- Calculate Average Age:** Create a function to calculate the average age of all students using array method.

PROGRAM :

```
const students = [

  { id: 1, firstName: "John", lastName: "Doe", age: 20, grade:
"A" },

  { id: 2, firstName: "Jane", lastName: "Smith", age: 22, grade:
"B" },

  { id: 3, firstName: "Bob", lastName: "Johnson", age: 19, grade:
"A" },

];

// a. Add a Student

function addStudent(student) {

  // Check if a student with the same id already exists

  const existingStudent = students.find(s => s.id ===
student.id);

  if (existingStudent) {

    console.log(`Error: Student with ID ${student.id} already
exists.`);

    return;

  }

  students.push(student);

  console.log(`Student with ID ${student.id} added
successfully.`);

}

// b. Update Student Information
```



```
function updateStudent(id, updatedInfo) {

  const index = students.findIndex(s => s.id === id);

  if (index !== -1) {

    // Merge the existing student object with the updated
    information

    students[index] = { ...students[index], ...updatedInfo };

    console.log(`Student with ID ${id} updated successfully.`);

  } else {

    console.log(`Error: Student with ID ${id} not found.`);

  }

}

// c. Delete a Student

function deleteStudent(id) {

  const initialLength = students.length;

  // Filter out the student with the specified id

  const updatedStudents = students.filter(s => s.id !== id);

  if (updatedStudents.length < initialLength) {

    // Overwrite the original array with the new one

    students.splice(0, students.length, ...updatedStudents);

    console.log(`Student with ID ${id} deleted successfully.`);

  } else {

    console.log(`Error: Student with ID ${id} not found.`);

  }

}
```

```
}

// d. List All Students

function listAllStudents() {

  console.log("--- All Students ---");

  students.forEach(student => {

    console.log(`ID: ${student.id}, Name: ${student.firstName}
${student.lastName}, Age: ${student.age}, Grade:
${student.grade}`);

  });

}

// e. Find Students by Grade

function findStudentsByGrade(grade) {

  const matchingStudents = students.filter(student =>
student.grade === grade);

  console.log(`--- Students with Grade "${grade}" ---`);

  if (matchingStudents.length > 0) {

    matchingStudents.forEach(student => {

      console.log(`ID: ${student.id}, Name: ${student.firstName}
${student.lastName}`);

    });

  } else {

    console.log(`No students found with grade "${grade}".`);

  }

}
```

```
// f. Calculate Average Age

function calculateAverageAge() {

  if (students.length === 0) {

    return 0; // Return 0 if there are no students

  }

  const totalAge = students.reduce((sum, student) => sum +
student.age, 0);

  const averageAge = totalAge / students.length;

  console.log(`Average age of all students is:
${averageAge.toFixed(2)}`);

  return averageAge;

}

// Example usage of the functions

console.log("Initial student list:");

listAllStudents();


console.log("\n--- Adding a new student ---");

addStudent({ id: 4, firstName: "Alice", lastName: "Williams",
age: 21, grade: "C" });

listAllStudents();


console.log("\n--- Updating a student's information ---");

updateStudent(2, { age: 23, grade: "A" });

listAllStudents();
```

```

console.log("\n--- Deleting a student ---");

deleteStudent(3);

listAllStudents();

console.log("\n--- Finding students by grade 'A' ---");

findStudentsByGrade("A");

console.log("\n--- Calculating the average age ---");

calculateAverageAge();

```

RESULT :

```

C:\Program Files\nodejs\node.exe --experimental-network-inspection .\scope.js
Initial student list:
--- All Students ---
ID: 1, Name: John Doe, Age: 20, Grade: A
ID: 2, Name: Jane Smith, Age: 22, Grade: B
ID: 3, Name: Bob Johnson, Age: 19, Grade: A

--- Adding a new student ---
Student with ID 4 added successfully.
--- All Students ---
ID: 1, Name: John Doe, Age: 20, Grade: A
ID: 2, Name: Jane Smith, Age: 22, Grade: B
ID: 3, Name: Bob Johnson, Age: 19, Grade: A
ID: 4, Name: Alice Williams, Age: 21, Grade: C

--- Updating a student's information ---
Student with ID 2 updated successfully.
--- All Students ---
ID: 1, Name: John Doe, Age: 20, Grade: A
ID: 2, Name: Jane Smith, Age: 23, Grade: A
ID: 3, Name: Bob Johnson, Age: 19, Grade: A
ID: 4, Name: Alice Williams, Age: 21, Grade: C

--- Deleting a student ---
Student with ID 3 deleted successfully.
--- All Students ---
ID: 1, Name: John Doe, Age: 20, Grade: A
ID: 2, Name: Jane Smith, Age: 23, Grade: A
ID: 4, Name: Alice Williams, Age: 21, Grade: C

--- Finding students by grade 'A' ---
--- Students with Grade "A" ---
ID: 1, Name: John Doe
ID: 2, Name: Jane Smith

--- Calculating the average age ---
Average age of all students is: 21.33

```

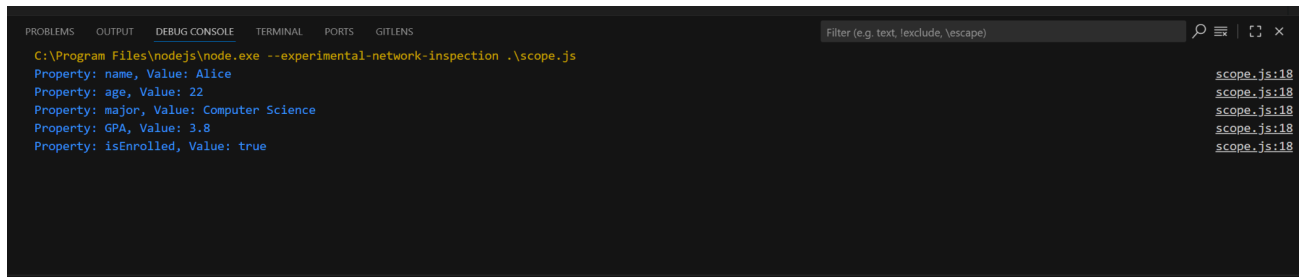
5. You are given a JavaScript object representing a student's information. Your task is to use the 'for...in' loop to iterate over the properties of the object and perform various operations.

a) Create a function `displayStudentInfo` that takes the student object as a parameter. Inside this function, use a 'for...in' loop to iterate over the properties of the student object and print each property and its corresponding value to the console.

PROGRAM :

```
const student = {  
  
  name: "Alice",  
  
  age: 22,  
  
  major: "Computer Science",  
  
  GPA: 3.8,  
  
  isEnrolled: true,  
  
};  
  
function displayStudentInfo(studentObject) {  
  
  // Use a for...in loop to iterate over the properties of the  
  object  
  
  for (const property in studentObject) {  
  
    // Check if the property is an own property of the object  
  
    if (Object.prototype.hasOwnProperty.call(studentObject,  
property)) {  
  
      console.log(`Property: ${property}, Value:  
${studentObject[property]}`);  
  
    }  
  
  }  
  
}  
  
// Call the function to display the student's information  
displayStudentInfo(student);
```

RESULT :



The screenshot shows a VS Code terminal window with the following tabs: PROBLEMS, OUTPUT, DEBUG CONSOLE, TERMINAL, PORTS, and GITLENS. The terminal displays the command `C:\Program Files\nodejs\node.exe --experimental-network-inspection .\scope.js` and its output. On the right side of the terminal, there is a search bar with the placeholder text "Filter (e.g. text, !exclude, !escape)".

```
C:\Program Files\nodejs\node.exe --experimental-network-inspection .\scope.js
Property: name, Value: Alice
Property: age, Value: 22
Property: major, Value: Computer Science
Property: GPA, Value: 3.8
Property: isEnrolled, Value: true
```

scope.js:18
scope.js:18
scope.js:18
scope.js:18
scope.js:18
