

Lab: Advanced Functions

Problems for in-class lab for the ["JavaScript Advanced" course @ SoftUni](https://judge.softuni.org/Contests/2764/Advanced-Functions-Lab). Submit your solutions in the SoftUni judge system at <https://judge.softuni.org/Contests/2764/Advanced-Functions-Lab>.

1. Area and Volume Calculator

Write a function that **calculates** the **area** and the **volume** of a figure, which is **defined** by its **coordinates** (**x**, **y**, **z**).

area()

```
function area() {  
    return Math.abs(this.x * this.y);  
};
```

vol()

```
function vol() {  
    return Math.abs(this.x * this.y * this.z);  
};
```

solve()

```
function solve(area, vol, input) {  
    //ToDo....  
}
```

Input

You will receive **3** parameters - the **functions** **area** and **vol** and a **string**, which contains the figures' coordinates.

For more information check the examples.

Output

The output should be **returned** as an **array of objects**. Each object has **two properties**: the figure's **area** and **volume**.

```
[  
  { area: ${area1}, volume: ${volume1} },  
  { area: ${area2}, volume: ${volume2} },  
  . . .  
]
```

Note:

Submit only the solve function.

Examples

Sample Input	Output
<pre>area, vol, `[{"x":"1","y":"2","z":"10"}, {"x":"7","y":"7","z":"10"}, {"x":"5","y":"2","z":"10"}]`</pre>	<pre>[{ area: 2, volume: 20 }, { area: 49, volume: 490 }, { area: 10, volume: 100 }]</pre>
<pre>area, vol, `[{"x":"10","y":"-22","z":"10"}, {"x":"47","y":"7","z":"-5"}, {"x":"55","y":"8","z":"0"}, {"x":"100","y":"100","z":"100"}, {"x":"55","y":"80","z":"250"}]`</pre>	<pre>[{ area: 220, volume: 2200 }, { area: 329, volume: 1645 }, { area: 440, volume: 0 }, { area: 10000, volume: 1000000 }, { area: 4400, volume: 1100000 }]</pre>

2. Add

Write a program that keeps a number **inside its context** and **returns** a new function that **adds** a **given** number to the previous one.

Input

Check the **examples below** to see how your code will be executed.

Output

Your function should **return** the final result.

Examples

Sample Input	Output
<pre>let add5 = solution(5); console.log(add5(2)); console.log(add5(3));</pre>	<pre>7 8</pre>
<pre>let add7 = solution(7); console.log(add7(2)); console.log(add7(3));</pre>	<pre>9 10</pre>

3. Currency Format

Write a **higher-order** function **createFormatter** that fixes some of the parameters of another function. Your program will **receive four parameters**: **three values** and a **function** that **takes 4 parameters** and **returns a formatted string** (a monetary value with currency symbol).

Your task is to **return a partially applied function**, based on the input function that has its **first three** parameters fixed and only **takes one parameter**.

You will receive the following function:

currencyFormatter
<pre>function currencyFormatter(separator, symbol, symbolFirst, value) { let result = Math.trunc(value) + separator; result += value.toFixed(2).substr(-2,2); if (symbolFirst) return symbol + ' ' + result; else return result + ' ' + symbol; }</pre>

Receive and set the following parameters to fixed values:

separator

symbol

symbolFirst

The final parameter **value** is the one that the returned function must receive.

Input

You will receive four parameters:

- **separator** (string)
- **symbol** (string)
- **symbolFirst** (Boolean)
- **formatter** (function)

Output

You need to **return a function** that takes one parameter - **value**

Examples

Sample Input
<pre>let dollarFormatter = createFormatter(',', '\$', true, currencyFormatter); console.log(dollarFormatter(5345)); // \$ 5345,00 console.log(dollarFormatter(3.1429)); // \$ 3,14 console.log(dollarFormatter(2.709)); // \$ 2,71</pre>

4. Filter Employees

Write a program that filters the employees of your company. You should print the result in a specific format. You will receive **2 parameters** (**data**, **criteria**). You should **parse** the input, find all employees that fulfill the criteria, and print them.

Input

You will receive a **string** with all the employees, and **criteria** by which you should sort the employees. If the criteria are **"all"** print all the employees in the given format.

Output

The output should be **printed** on the console.

For more information check the examples.

Examples

Sample Input	Output
<pre>`[{ "id": "1", "first_name": "Ardine", "last_name": "Bassam", "email": "abassam0@cnn.com", "gender": "Female" }, { "id": "2", "first_name": "Kizzee", "last_name": "Jost", "email": "kjost1@forbes.com", "gender": "Female" }, { "id": "3", "first_name": "Evanne", "last_name": "Maldin", "email": "emaldin2@hostgator.com", "gender": "Male" }]`, 'gender-Female'</pre>	<pre>0. Ardine Bassam - abassam0@cnn.com 1. Kizzee Jost - kjost1@forbes.com</pre>
<pre>`[{ "id": "1", "first_name": "Kaylee", "last_name": "Johnson", "email": "k0@cnn.com", "gender": "Female" }, {</pre>	<pre>0. Kaylee Johnson - k0@cnn.com 1. Kizzee Johnson - kjost1@forbes.com 2. Evanne Johnson - ev2@hostgator.com</pre>

```

    "id": "2",
    "first_name": "Kizzee",
    "last_name": "Johnson",
    "email": "kjost1@forbes.com",
    "gender": "Female"
  }, {
    "id": "3",
    "first_name": "Evanne",
    "last_name": "Maldin",
    "email": "emaldin2@hostgator.com",
    "gender": "Male"
  }, {
    "id": "4",
    "first_name": "Evanne",
    "last_name": "Johnson",
    "email": "ev2@hostgator.com",
    "gender": "Male"
  }]`,
  'last_name-Johnson'

```

5. Command Processor

Write a program that keeps a string **inside its context** and can execute different **commands** that modify or print the string on the console.

append(string) - append the given **string** at the end of the internal string

removeStart(n) - **remove** the **first n** characters from the string, **n** is an integer

removeEnd(n) - **remove** the **last n** characters from the string, **n** is an integer

print - **print** the stored string on the **console**

Input

Check the examples below to see how your code will be executed.

Output

Whenever you receive the command **print**, the output should be **printed** on the console.

Examples

Sample Input	Output
let firstZeroTest = solution();	10a

<pre>firstZeroTest.append('hello'); firstZeroTest.append('again'); firstZeroTest.removeStart(3); firstZeroTest.removeEnd(4); firstZeroTest.print();</pre>	
<pre>let secondZeroTest = solution(); secondZeroTest.append('123'); secondZeroTest.append('45'); secondZeroTest.removeStart(2); secondZeroTest.removeEnd(1); secondZeroTest.print();</pre>	34

6. List Processor

Using a closure, create an inner object to process list commands. The commands supported should be the following:

- **add <string>** - adds the following string in an inner collection.
- **remove <string>** - removes all occurrences of the supplied **<string>** from the inner collection.
- **print** - prints all elements of the inner collection joined by ",".

Input

The **input** will come as an **array of strings** - each string represents a **command** to be executed from the command execution engine.

Output

For every print command - you should print on the console the inner collection joined by ",".

Examples

Input	Output
['add hello', 'add again', 'remove hello', 'add again', 'print']	again,again
['add pesho', 'add george', 'add peter', 'remove peter', 'print']	pesho,george

7. Cars

Write a closure that can create and modify objects. All created objects should be **kept** and be accessible by **name**. You should support the following functionality:

- **create <name>** - creates an object with the supplied **<name>**
- **create <name> inherits <parentName>** - creates an object with the given **<name>**, that inherits from the parent object with the **<parentName>**

- **set** <name> <key> <value> - sets the property with key equal to <key> to <value> in the object with the supplied <name>.
- **print** <name> - prints the object with the supplied <name> in the format "**<key1>:<value1>,<key2>:<value2>...**" - the printing should also print all **inherited properties** from parent objects. Inherited properties should come after own properties.

Input

The **input** will come as an **array of strings** - each string represents a **command** to be executed from your closure.

Output

For every **print** command - you should print on the console all properties of the object in the above-mentioned format.

Constraints

- All commands will always be valid, there will be no nonexistent or incorrect input.

Examples

Input	Output
<pre>['create c1', 'create c2 inherit c1', 'set c1 color red', 'set c2 model new', 'print c1', 'print c2']</pre>	<pre>color:red model:new,color:red</pre>