

JavaScript Objects Exercise 2

In this exercise two object will be created using constructor syntax. Both objects properties and methods will be accessed to update a web page.

Exercise 1 – Create an Object, Access its content and update a Web Page

The steps outlined below will help you complete the exercise:

1. On moodle download the zip file included with this exercise and extract the details to a location of your choice on your device.
2. Open the file multiple-objects.html in a text editor of your choice.
3. Create a folder in the same folder as multiple-objects.html, named js.
4. In the js folder create a file named multiple-objects.js.
5. Update multiple-objects.html, so it includes a reference to multiple-objects.js.
6. Update multiple-objects.js so that it includes the Hotel function shown in the Object lecture slides.
7. Create two instances of the Hotel object:

```
var quayHotel = new Hotel('Quay', 40, 25);  
var parkHotel = new Hotel('Park', 120, 77);
```

8. Update multiple-objects.js to update the element on the web page with id 'hotel1'. Use the name property and the method checkAvailability for this purpose. To update the web page, you can use the first lab as a reference (Hint: DOM, textContent).
9. Combine name and number of rooms into a message that will be assigned to element with id 'hotel1'. This element should be updated with details for the Hotel named 'Quay'.
10. Update multiple-objects.js to update the element on the web page with id 'hotel2'. Use the name property and the method checkAvailability for this purpose. To update the web page, you can use the first lab as a reference (Hint: DOM, textContent).
11. Combine name and number of rooms into a message that will be assigned to element with id 'hotel2'. This element should be updated with details for the Hotel named 'Quay'.
12. Save all modifications to multiple-objects.html and multiple-objects.js.
13. Open multiple-objects.html in a web browser of your choice.
14. Please confirm a page similar to the page shown below is displayed:

