



Day 3 - Assignment Probs

1. Classes - JAVA concept

They let you put a certain type of properties together

2. Creating a class:

```
JS index.js > ...  
1  // legCount, speak, name  
2  class Animal {  
3    constructor(name, legCount, speaks) {  
4      this.name = name;  
5      this.legCount = legCount;  
6      this.speaks = speaks;  
7    }  
8  }  
9  
10 let dog1 = {  
11   name: "dog"  
12   legCount: 4,  
13   speaks: "bow bow"  
14 }  
15  
16 let dog = new Animal("dog", 4, "bhow bhow");  
17  
18  
19 // class, objects
```

3. Creating a blueprint rather than writing separate functions each time.

```
class Animal{
  constructor(name, legCount, speaks){
    this.name = name;
    this.legCount = legCount;
    this.speaks = speaks;
  }
  speaks() {
    console.log("Hi there "+ this.speaks);
  }
}

let dog = new Animal("doggie", 4 , "bhow bhow");
let cat = new Animal("catty", 4 , "meow");
cat.speaks();

RESULT: this speaks meow
```

4. name , legCount, speaks are the attributes of this blueprint.
5. Date is a global class that JS gives you.
6. **getYear** is different: gives you the result = year -1903.
Instead use **getFullYear**.
7. **getTime** shows you the time elapsed in milliseconds since 1970.
8. Calculate the time using the **getTime** calendar method.

```

function calculateSum(){
  let a = 0;
  //shouldn't be a constant, only
  choose let to define.
  for(let i = 0; i<100000000; i++){
    a = a + i
  }
  return a;
}

const beforeDate = new Date();
const beforeTimeInMs =
beforeDate.getTime();

calculateSum();

const afterDate = new Date();
const afterTimeInMs =
afterDate.getTime();

console.log(afterDate - beforeDate);
//that is the time that the fn took to
execute.

```

9. JSON

It is used to parse the string into objects.

Interchange b/w strings and objects using the JSON class.

10. Object has keys and values:

keys : "values"