Exercise: Objects and Classes

Problems for exercise and homework for the "JS Fundamentals" Course @ SoftUni. Submit your solutions in the SoftUni judge system at: https://judge.softuni.bg/Contests/1322

1. Employees

You're tasked to create a list of employees and their personal numbers.

You will receive an array of strings. Each string is an employee name and to assign them a personal number you have to find the length of the name (whitespace included).

Try to use an object.

At the end print all the list employees in the following format:

"Name: {employeeName} -- Personal Number: {personalNum}"

Examples

Input	Output	
[
'Silas Butler',	Name: Silas Butler Personal Number: 12	
'Adnaan Buckley',	Name: Adnaan Buckley Personal Number: 14	
'Juan Peterson',	Name: Juan Peterson Personal Number: 13	
'Brendan Villarreal'	Name: Brendan Villarreal Personal Number: 18	
]		

2. Towns

You're tasked to create and print objects from a text table.

You will receive the input as an array of strings, where each string represents a table row, with values on the row separated by pipes " | " and spaces.

The table will consist of exactly 3 columns "Town", "Latitude" and "Longitude". The latitude and longitude columns will always contain valid numbers. Check the examples to get a better understanding of your task.

The output should be objects. Latitude and longitude must be parsed to numbers and formatted to the second decimal point!

Examples

```
Input
['Sofia | 42.696552 | 23.32601',
'Beijing | 39.913818 | 116.363625'];
                             Output
```















```
{ town: 'Sofia', latitude: '42.70', longitude: '23.33' }
{ town: 'Beijing', latitude: '39.91', longitude: '116.36' }
```

3. Store Provision

You will receive two arrays. The first array represents a current stock of the local store. The second array will contain **products** which the store has **ordered** for delivery.

The following information applies to both arrays:

Every even index will hold the name of the product and on every odd index will hold the quantity of that product. The second array could contain products that are already in the local store. If that happens increase the quantity for the given product . You should store them into an object, and print them in the following format: (product -> quantity)

All of the arrays values will be strings.

Examples

Input	Output
r	Chips -> 5
Chips', '5', 'CocaCola', '9', 'Bananas',	CocaCola -> 9
'14', 'Pasta', '4', 'Beer', '2'	Bananas -> 44
],	Pasta -> 11
	Beer -> 2
'Flour', '44', 'Oil', '12', 'Pasta', '7',	Flour -> 44
'Tomatoes', '70', 'Bananas', '30'	Oil -> 12
]	Tomatoes -> 70

4. Movies

Write a function that stores information about movies inside an array. The movies object info must be name, **director** and **date**. You can receive several types of input:

- "addMovie {movie name}" add the movie
- "{movie name} directedBy {director}" check if the movie exists and then add the director
- "{movie name} onDate {date}" check if the movie exists and then add the date

At the end print all the movies that have all the info (if the movie has no director, name or date, don't print it) in **JSON** format.

Examples

Input	Output
L	{"name":"Fast and Furious","date":"30.07.2018","direct or":"Rob Cohen"}













```
{"name": "Godfather", "director": "Fran
'addMovie Godfather',
                                             cis Ford
'Inception directedBy Christopher Nolan',
                                             Coppola", "date": "29.07.2018"}
'Godfather directedBy Francis Ford
Coppola',
'Godfather onDate 29.07.2018',
'Fast and Furious onDate 30.07.2018',
'Batman onDate 01.08.2018',
'Fast and Furious directedBy Rob Cohen'
```

5. Inventory

Create a function which creates a register for heroes, with their names, level, and items (if they have such).

The input comes as array of strings. Each element holds data for a hero, in the following format:

```
"{heroName} / {heroLevel} / {item1}, {item2}, {item3}..."
```

You must store the data about every hero. The name is a string, the level is a number and the items are all strings.

The output is all of the data for all the heroes you've stored sorted ascending by level and the items are sorted alphabetically. The data must be in the following format for each hero:

```
Hero: {heroName}
level => {heroLevel}
Items => {item1}, {item2}, {item3}
```

Examples

Input	Output
[Hero: Hes
"Isacc / 25 / Apple, GravityGun",	level => 1
"Derek / 12 / BarrelVest, DestructionSword",	items => Antara, Desolator, Sentinel
"Hes / 1 / Desolator, Sentinel, Antara"	Hero: Derek
]	level => 12
	items => BarrelVest, DestructionSword
	Hero: Isacc
	level => 25
	items => Apple, GravityGun

6. Make a Dictionary

You will receive an array with strings in the form of JSON's.

You have to parse these strings and combine them into one object. Every string from the array will hold terms and a description. If you receive the same term twice replace it with the new definition.



















Print every term and definition in that dictionary on new line in format:

Term: \${term} => Definition: \${definition}

Don't forget to sort the dictionary **alphabetically** by the terms as in real dictionaries.

Examples

Input	Output
<pre>Input ['{"Coffee":"A hot drink made from the roasted and ground seeds (coffee beans) of a tropical shrub."}', '{"Bus":"A large motor vehicle carrying passengers by road, typically one serving the public on a fixed route and for a fare."}', '{"Boiler":"A fuel-burning apparatus or container for heating water."}', '{"Tape":"A narrow strip of material, typically used to hold or fasten something."}', '{"Microphone":"An instrument</pre>	Term: Boiler => Definition: A fuel-burning apparatus or container for heating water. Term: Bus => Definition: A large motor vehicle carrying passengers by road, typically one serving the public on a fixed route and for a fare. Term: Coffee => Definition: A hot drink made from the roasted and ground seeds (coffee beans) of a tropical shrub. Term: Microphone => Definition: An instrument for converting sound waves into electrical energy variations which may then be amplified, transmitted, or recorded.
for converting sound waves into electrical energy variations which may then be amplified, transmitted, or recorded."}	Term: Tape => Definition: A narrow strip of material, typically used to hold or fasten something.

7. Class Vehicle

Create a class with name **Vehicle** that has the following properties:

- type a string
- model a string
- **parts** an object that contains:
 - o engine number (quality of the engine)
 - o **power** number
 - o quality engine * power
- fuel a number
- drive a function that receives fuel loss and decreases the fuel of the vehicle by that number

The constructor should receive the type, the model, the parts as an object and the fuel

In judge post your class (Note: all names should be as described)

Example

Test your Vehicle class



















```
let parts = { engine: 6, power: 100 };
let vehicle = new Vehicle('a', 'b', parts, 200);
                                                   100
vehicle.drive(100);
                                                   600
console.log(vehicle.fuel);
console.log(vehicle.parts.quality);
```

8. *Class Storage

Create a class Storage. It should have the following properties, while the constructor should only receive a capacity:

- capacity a number that decreases when adding a given quantity of products in storage
- **storage list of products** (object). **Each product** should have:
 - o name a string
 - **price** a number (price is for a single piece of product)
 - o quantity a number
- totalCost sum of the cost of the products

The class should also have the following methods:

- addProduct a function that receives a product and adds it to the storage
- getProcuts a function that returns all the products in storage in JSON format, each on a new line

Paste only the class Storage in judge (Note: all names should be as described)

Example

Test your Storage class

Input	Output
<pre>let productOne = {name: 'Cucamber', price: 1.50, quantity: 15}; let productTwo = {name: 'Tomato', price: 0.90, quantity: 25}; let productThree = {name: 'Bread', price: 1.10, quantity: 8}; let storage = new Storage(50); storage.addProduct(productOne); storage.addProduct(productTwo); storage.addProduct(productThree); storage.getProducts(); console.log(storage.capacity); console.log(storage.totalCost);</pre>	<pre>{"name":"Cucamber","price":1.5,"qua ntity":15} {"name":"Tomato","price":0.9,"quant ity":25} {"name":"Bread","price":1.1,"quanti ty":8} 2 53.8</pre>

9. *Catalogue

You have to create a sorted catalogue of store **products**. You will be given the products' **names** and **prices**. You need to order them by alphabetical order.

















The **input** comes as **array** of strings. Each element holds info about a product in the following format:

"{productName} : {productPrice}"

The product's name will be a string, which will always start with a capital letter, and the price will be a number. You can safely assume there will be NO duplicate product input. The comparison for alphabetical order is caseinsensitive.

As **output** you must print all the products in a specified format. They must be ordered **exactly as specified above**. The products must be divided into groups, by the initial of their name. The group's initial should be printed, and after that the products should be printed with 2 spaces before their names. For more info check the examples.

Examples

Input	Output	
	A	
	Anti-Bug Spray: 15	
Appricot : 20.4	Apple: 1.25	
Fridge : 1500	Appricot: 20.4	
TV : 1499	В	
Deodorant : 10	Boiler: 300	
Boiler : 300	D	
Apple : 1.25	Deodorant: 10	
Anti-Bug Spray : 15	F	
T-Shirt : 10	Fridge: 1500	
	Т	
	T-Shirt: 10	
	TV: 1499	

10. *Systems Register

You will be given a register of systems with components and subcomponents. You need to build an ordered database of all the elements that have been given to you.

The elements are registered in a very simple way. When you have processed all of the input data, you must print them in a specific order. For every **System** you must print its components in a specified order, and for every Component, you must print its Subcomponents in a specified order.

The Systems you've stored must be ordered by amount of components, in descending order, as first criteria, and by alphabetical order as second criteria. The Components must be ordered by amount of Subcomponents, in descending order.

The input comes as array of strings. Each element holds data about a system, a component in that system, and a subcomponent in that component. If the given system already exists, you should just add the new component to it. If even the component exists, you should just add the new subcomponent to it. The subcomponents will always be unique. The input format is:

"{systemName} | {componentName} | {subcomponentName}"















All of the elements are strings, and can contain any ASCII character. The string comparison for the alphabetical order is case-insensitive.

As **output** you need to print all of the elements, ordered exactly in the way specified above. The format is:

```
"{systemName}
 |||{componentName}
 |||{component2Name}
 ||||||{subcomponentName}
 ||||||{subcomponent2Name}
 {system2Name}
```

Examples

Input	Output
SULS Main Site Home Page SULS Main Site Login Page SULS Judge Site Login Page SULS Judge Site Submittion Page Lambda CoreA A23 SULS Digital Site Login Page Lambda CoreB B24 Lambda CoreA A24 Lambda CoreA A25 Lambda CoreC C4 Indice Session Default Storage Indice Session Default Security	Lambda CoreA A23 A24 A25 CoreB B24 CoreC C4 SULS Main Site Home Page Register Page Register Page Submittion Page Submittion Page Submittion Page CoreC









