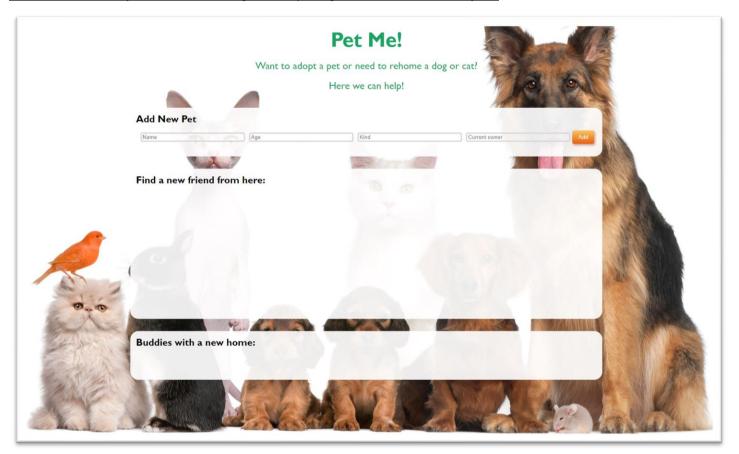
JS Advanced: Regular Exam 27.06.2020

Problem 1. Pet Me (DOM Manipulation)

Use the given skeleton to solve this problem.

Note: You have **NO permission** to change directly the given HTML (index.html file).



Your Task

Write the missing JavaScript code to make the **Pet Me** application work as expected.

Each new registered pet must have Name, Age, Kind and Current Owner.

When you click the [Add] button and only if all inputs are filled and the age is a number, then a new list item should be **added** to the section with id "adoption". Don't forget to **clear the inputs** when you add a new pet.





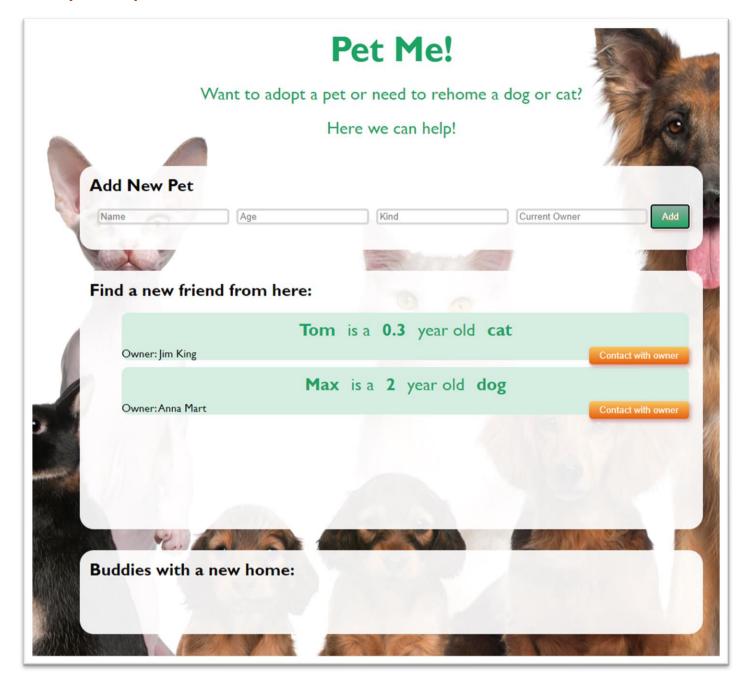








Already added pets



The new item should have the **following structure**:















```
▼<section id="adoption">
   <h2>Find a new friend from here:</h2>
 ▼
   ▼>
    ▼ == $0
       <strong>Tom</strong>
       " is a "
       <strong>0.3</strong>
       " year old "
       <strong>cat</strong>
      <span>Owner: Jim King</span>
      <button>Contact with owner</button>
    ▶ ...
  </section>
```

You should create a 1i element that contains paragraph element with the name, age and kind of the new pet, follow the format "{ name } is a { years } year old { kind }", where name, years and kind are in a strong elements inside the paragraph. After that we have **span** element with "Owner: { owner name }" and a button [Contact with owner].

When you click the [Contact with owner] button an input appears and the button changes to [Yes! I take it!] like this:



The new elements are into a **div** element and structure is changed like this:











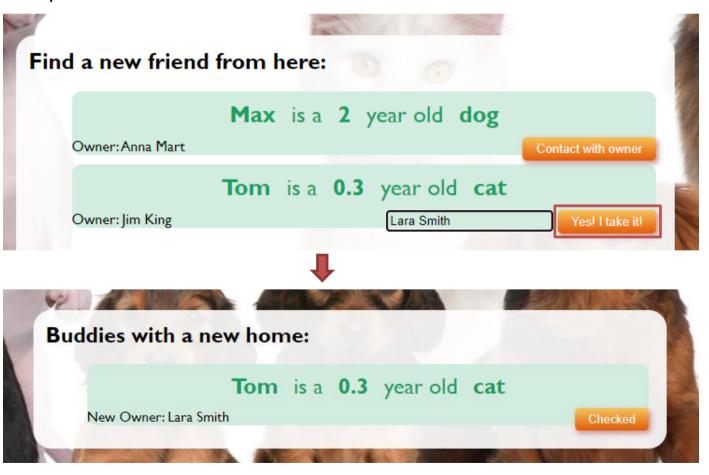




```
▼ 
 ▼<1i>>
   ▼  == $0
      <strong>Tom</strong>
      " is a "
      <strong>0.3</strong>
      " year old "
      <strong>cat</strong>
    <span>Owner: Jim King</span>
   ▼ <div>
      <input placeholder="Enter your names">
      <button>Yes! I take it!</putton>
    </div>
  ▶ ...
```

Moving pets into the new home section

When you click the [Yes! I take it!] button if there is entered name you should move the current list item to the adopted section.



















Here we have changed the **owner name** with the new one. And the button is **[Checked]**. We have the next HTML structure:

```
▼<section id="adopted">
   <h2>Buddies with a new home:</h2>
 ▼
   ▼>
     ▼  == $0
        <strong>Tom</strong>
        " is a "
        <strong>0.3</strong>
        " year old "
        <strong>cat</strong>
      <span>New Owner: Lara Smith</span>
      <button>Checked</button>
   </section>
```

And in the end button [Checked] must delete the current list item.

Problem 2. Pet House

Your Task

Implement the following classes: Pet, Cat, Dog.

Class Pet

constructor(owner, name)

Should have these 3 properties:

- owner string;
- name string;
- comments array;

addComment(comment)

This **function** should receive single **comment** like **string**, add it to the **comments** array and **return** a message:

"Comment is added."

If comment is already added to the comments array throw an error with:

"This comment is already added!"

feed()

This **function** should **return** a simple message:

"{ name } is fed"



















toString()

This function should return string:

```
"Here is { owner }'s pet { name }."
```

If there are any **comments** then add on a new line:

```
"Special requirements: { comment1 }, { comment2 }, { comment3 ...}"
```

Class Cat

Class Cat inherits class Pet.

constructor(owner, name, insideHabits, scratching)

Should have these 4 properties:

- owner string,
- name string,
- insideHabits string,
- scratching boolean,

feed()

This function should inherit the feed() method of class Pet and extend the returned message adding this at the same line at the end:

```
", happy and purring."
```

toString()

This function should extend the toString() method of class Pet, returning the message with some more lines at the end which are:

```
"Main information:
```

```
{ name } is a cat with { insideHabits }"
```

And if **scrathing** property is **true** you should add this at the end:

```
", but beware of scratches."
```

Note: For more information see the examples below!

Class Dog

Class Dog inherits class Pet.

constructor(owner, name, runningNeeds, trainability)

Should have these 4 properties:

- owner string,
- name string,
- runningNeeds string
- trainability string

feed()



















This function should inherit the feed() method of class Pet and extend the returned message adding this at the end:

", happy and wagging tail."

toString()

This function should extend the toString() method of class Pet returning the message with some more lines at the end which are:

"Main information:

{ name } is a dog with need of { runningNeeds }km running every day and { trainability } trainability."

Note: For more information see the examples below!

Submission

Submit your **solveClasses** function.

```
JS petHouse.js > ☆ solveClasses
  1
       function solveClasses() {
  2
  3
  4
           // TODO...
  5
  6
           return {
  7
                Pet.
  8
                Cat,
  9
                Dog
 10
 11
 12
```

Examples

This is an example how the code is **intended to be used**:

```
Sample code usage
let classes = solveClasses();
let pet = new classes.Pet('Ann', 'Merry');
console.log(pet.addComment('likes bananas'));
console.log(pet.addComment('likes sweets'));
console.log(pet.feed());
console.log(pet.toString());
let cat = new classes.Cat('Jim', 'Sherry', 'very good habits', true);
console.log(cat.addComment('likes to be brushed'));
console.log(cat.addComment('sleeps a lot'));
```















```
console.log(cat.feed());
console.log(cat.toString());
let dog = new classes.Dog('Susan', 'Max', 5, 'good');
console.log(dog.addComment('likes to be brushed'));
console.log(dog.addComment('sleeps a lot'));
console.log(dog.feed());
console.log(dog.toString());
                                  Corresponding output
Comment is added.
Comment is added.
Merry is fed
Here is Ann's pet Merry.
Special requirements: likes bananas, likes sweets
Comment is added.
Comment is added.
Sherry is fed, happy and purring.
Here is Jim's pet Sherry.
Special requirements: likes to be brushed, sleeps a lot
Main information:
Sherry is a cat with very good habits, but beware of scratches.
Comment is added.
Comment is added.
```

Max is fed, happy and wagging tail.

Here is Susan's pet Max.

Special requirements: likes to be brushed, sleeps a lot

Main information:

Max is a dog with need of 5km running every day and good trainability.

Problem 3. Veterinary Clinic

```
class VeterinaryClinic {
    // TODO: implement this class...
```











Your Task

Write a **class VeterinaryClinic**, which implements the following functionality:

Functionality

constructor (clinicName, capacity)

Receives 2 parameters at initialization of the class (clinicName and capacity).

Should have these **3** properties:

- clinicName property of type string;
- **capacity** property of type number;
- **clients** initially an empty array;

Hint: Add more properties like totalProfit and currentWorkload to help you finish the task. Read the problem description until the end to get clear with the requirements.

newCustomer(ownerName, petName, kind, procedures)

The ownerName, petName and kind are of type string and the procedures are an array of strings. This information will be used in the following toString() method.

OWNErName – string that keeps the name of the current pet owner, one owner may have more than one pets under his name, choose customer structure wisely to collect all of the given information. Once stored this information stays in the clinic data, even when the pet is healed.

petName – **string** that keeps the name of the current pet, once stored this information stays in the clinic data, even when the pet is healed.

kind – **string** that keeps the current pet kind, be **careful** of **upper cases** into the input string. Once stored this information stays in the clinic data, even when the pet is healed.

procedures – array of strings that keeps the procedures the current pet kind needs. You know that a pet is a current client when one or more procedures are recorded at his list of procedures. When pet is healed and leaves the clinic the array of procedures must be emptied. So when the pet comes back again for healing it can be listed with new procedures.

Before register:

Check if the clinic is able to accept more pets. If the clinic is full **throw an Error**:

"Sorry, we are not able to accept more patients!"

· Check if the pet is already registered under this client name. If it's registered and still has full list of procedures, you should throw an Error:

"This pet is already registered under { ownerName } name! { petName } is on our lists, waiting for { all his procedures separated by ', ' }."

Otherwise this function should add the customer and his pet, update the current clinic workload and return:

"Welcome { petName }!"

















onLeaving (ownerName, petName)

• Check if the given **ownerName** corresponds to a client in the **clients** array, if not **throw an Error**:

```
"Sorry, there is no such client!"
```

Then check if the given petName is registered under this ownerName, if not or it is registered but the procedures array is empty because all his procederues are done, then throw an Error:

```
"Sorry, there are no procedures for { petName }!"
```

Otherwise, on leaving you have to collect the current client bill, add it to the total clinic profit and save the data. Calculate the bill knowing that each procedure cost 500.00\$. Do not forget to update the current workload. Clear the array with procedures for the current pet.

When pet leaves the clinic, petName and kind should stay like information in our data, but with no more procedures in the array of procedures. After that return, the following string:

```
"Goodbye { petName }. Stay safe!"
```

toString ()

Return the full information of the clinic.

First, we have to calculate how busy the clinic is in percentages. Percentage represents all current pets that have procedures based on the full capacity of the clinic. The percentage is rounded to the nearest smaller number:

```
"{ clinicName } is { percentage }% busy today!"
```

On the second line comes the collected profit, that must be fixed to the second digit after the decimal point:

```
"Total profit: { profit }$"
```

On the next lines, return the whole information for the owners in the following format. Print kind property with lowercase letters. All owners should be in alphabetical order, as also pets of each of them must be in alphabetical order too:

```
"{ ownerName } with:
---{ petName } - a { kind } that needs: { procedures separated by ', '}"
```

Examples

This is an example how the code is **intended to be used:**

Sample code usage







```
let clinic = new VeterinaryClinic('SoftCare', 10);
console.log(clinic.newCustomer('Jim Jones', 'Tom', 'Cat', ['A154B', '2C32B', '12CDB']));
console.log(clinic.newCustomer('Anna Morgan', 'Max', 'Dog', ['SK456', 'DFG45', 'KS456']));
console.log(clinic.newCustomer('Jim Jones', 'Tiny', 'Cat', ['A154B']));
console.log(clinic.onLeaving('Jim Jones', 'Tiny'));
console.log(clinic.toString());
clinic.newCustomer('Jim Jones', 'Sara', 'Dog', ['A154B']);
console.log(clinic.toString());
```

Corresponding output

```
Welcome Tom!
Welcome Max!
Welcome Tiny!
Goodbye Tiny. Stay safe!
SoftCare is 20% busy today!
Total profit: 500.00$
Anna Morgan with:
---Max - a dog that needs: SK456, DFG45, KS456
Jim Jones with:
---Tiny - a cat that needs:
---Tom - a cat that needs: A154B, 2C32B, 12CDB
SoftCare is 30% busy today!
Total profit: 500.00$
Anna Morgan with:
---Max - a dog that needs: SK456, DFG45, KS456
Jim Jones with:
---Sara - a dog that needs: A154B
---Tiny - a cat that needs:
---Tom - a cat that needs: A154B, 2C32B, 12CDB
```















