ASSIGNMENT 5

1. Solve using FOR-IN loop:

var car = {brand:'Toyota','model':'Corolla','year':'2020'};

Code : var car = {brand:'Toyota','model':'Corolla','year':'2020'};
for (i in car){
console.log(`${i} : ${(car[i])}`)
}

Output: brand : Toyota

model : Corolla

year : 2020

Exp: Here, we're using FOR-IN loop, and the object is car. The variable "i" is declared in the loop and it iterates through the loop and prints the output in the form of key:value pair. Here, the keys are brand, model, year and the values are Toyota, Corolla, 2020.During each iteration the var "I" one of the keys in the car, and it returns the value.

2. USE FOR-IN LOOP

var numbers = [1,2,3,4,5];

Code : var numbers = [1,2,3,4,5];
for (i in numbers){
console.log(`${numbers[i]}-HI`)
}

Output : 1-HI

2-HI

3-HI

4-HI

5-HI

Exp: Here, we're using FOR-IN loop to print the output. An array is given of "numbers". The variable "i" is initialized and it iterates through the loop over the indexes of the array. Console.log is used to print the output using tactics in the form of statement.

3.var fruits = ['Apple','Banana','Cherry','Date'];

Code: var fruits = ['Apple','Banana','Cherry','Date'];
for (i in fruits){
console.log(`${i}-${fruits[i].toUpperCase()}`)
}

Output: 0-APPLE
1-BANANA

2-CHERRY
3-DATE

Exp: Here, first an array of fruits is declared. Then, FOR-IN loop is used, the variable “i” is iterated in the fruits. In the console.log first it prints the index values of the fruits, followed by hypen and then the elements that are present inside the array of fruits in uppercase, tactics is used to print in the form of statement.

3. Update the city property here

```
var obj2 = {name:"John",
age:30,
address:{
   city: 'Los Angeles',
   state: 'CA'
}
};
```

Code:

```
var obj2 = {name:"John",
age:30,
address:{
   city: 'Los Angeles',
   state: 'CA'
}
};
obj2.city= 'San Francisco';
console.log(obj2)
```

Output:

```
{
 name: 'John',
 age: 30,
 address: { city: 'Los Angeles', state: 'CA' },
 city: 'San Francisco'
}
```

Exp: Here, an object is declared. The object consists of elements “name,age,address,city,state”. Here we should update the city property. In the given code redeclare the city property it will be updated.

5. Update model and year

var car = {brand:'Toyota',model:'Camry',year:2020};

Code : var car = {brand:'Toyota',model:'Camry',year:2020};

car.model = 'Fortuner';

car.year = 2022

console.log(car)

Output: { brand: 'Toyota', model: 'Fortuner', year: 2022 }

Exp: In the given question, we should change the model name, year of the object car. By redeclaring the model name of the car, year and then printing the output we will get it.

6. Adding ingredient

var recipe = {name: 'Pasta',servings:2,ingredients:['noodles','sauce']}

Code: var recipe = {name: 'Pasta',servings:2,ingredients:['noodles','sauce']}

recipe.ingredients.push("Cheese");

console.log(recipe)

Output: {

name: 'Pasta',

servings: 2,

ingredients: ['noodles', 'sauce', 'Cheese']

}

Exp: In the given question, we should add an ingredient “cheese”. The obj “recipe” is declared with collection of key:value pairs. Then push() method is used to add the ingredient “Cheese” to the ingredients array. Then, it prints the updated object recipe, consisting of new ingredient “Cheese”.