Guvi assignment

Problem 0 : Part A (15 mins):

Playing with JSON object’s Values:

Fluffy sorry, Fluffyy is my fav cat and it has 2 catFriends  
Write a code to get the below details of Fluffyy so that  
I can take him to vet.

var cat = {  
 name: ‘Fluffy’,  
 activities: [‘play’, ‘eat cat food’],  
 catFriends: [  
 {  
 name: ‘bar’,  
 activities: [‘be grumpy’, ‘eat bread omblet’],  
 weight: 8,  
 furcolor: ‘white’  
 },   
 {  
 name: ‘foo’,  
 activities: [‘sleep’, ‘pre-sleep naps’],  
 weight: 3  
 }  
 ]  
}console.log(cat);

QUESTION NO 1 Add height and weight to Fluffy

ANS: cat.weight=30,

cat.height=23

Question no 2 Fluffy name is spelled wrongly. Update it to Fluffyy

ANS: cat.name=’Fluffyy’

Question no 3 List all the activities of Fluffyy’s catFriends.

Ans:

for(let i=0;i<cat.catFriends.length;i++){  
 console.log(cat.catFriends[i].activities)

}  
Question 4 : Print the catFriends names

Ans:

for(let i=0;i<cat.catFriends.length;i++){  
 console.log(cat.catFriends[i].name)

}

Question 5 :Print the total weight of catFriends

Ans:

sum =0;

for(let i=0; i<cat.catFriends.length;i++){  
 sum=sum.cat.catFriends[i].weight

}

Console.log(sum);

Question 6;Print the total activities of all cats

Ans:

Console.log(cat.activities)

for(let I =0; i<cat.catFriends.length;i++){  
 console.log(cat.catFriends[i].activities)

}

Question 7; Add 2 more activities to bar & foo cats

Ans:

cat.catFriends[0].activities.push(‘play’)

cat.catFriends[0].activities.push(‘lazy’)

Question 8;Update the fur color of bar

cat.catFriends[0].furcolor= ‘black’

# Problem 0 : Part B (15 mins):

## Iterating with JSON object’s Values

Above is some information about my car. As you can see, I am not the best driver.  
I have caused a few accidents.  
Please update this driving record so that I can feel better about my driving skills.

var myCar = {  
 make: ‘Bugatti’,  
 model: ‘Bugatti La Voiture Noire’,  
 year: 2019,  
 accidents: [  
 {  
 date: ‘3/15/2019’,  
 damage\_points: ‘5000’,  
 atFaultForAccident: true  
 },  
 {  
 date: ‘7/4/2022’,  
 damage\_points: ‘2200’,  
 atFaultForAccident: true  
 },  
 {  
 date: ‘6/22/2021’,  
 damage\_points: ‘7900’,  
 atFaultForAccident: true  
 }  
 ]  
}

Question 1: Loop over the accidents array. Change atFaultForAccident from true to false.

Ans:

for(let i=0; i<myCar.accidents.length;i++)

{

myCar.accidents[i].atFaultForAccident=false

}

Question 2: Print the dated of my accidents

Ans:

for(let I =0;i<myCar.accidents.length;i++)

{

Console.log(myCar.accidents[i].date)

}

**Problem 1 (5 mins):**

## ****Parsing an JSON object’s Values:****

Write a function called “printAllValues” which returns an newArray of all the input object’s values.

Input (Object):

var object = {name: “RajiniKanth”, age: 33, hasPets : false};  
Output:

[“RajiniKanth”, 33, false]

**Sample Function proto:**

var obj = {name : “RajiniKanth”, age : 33, hasPets : false};function printAllValues(obj) {  
 // your code here  
}

printAllValues= function(obj){

arrKey=Object.keys(obj)

arrValue=[]

for(let i=0;i<arrKey.length;++i){

arrValue.push(obj[arrKey[i]])

}

return arrValue

}

console.log(printAllValues(obj))

## Parsing an JSON object’s Keys:

Write a function called “printAllKeys” which returns an newArray of all the input object’s keys.

Example Input:  
{name : ‘RajiniKanth’, age : 25, hasPets : true}  
Example Output:  
[‘name’, ‘age’, ‘hasPets’]

**Sample Function proto:**

function printAllKeys(obj) {  
 // your code here  
}

ans:

printAllKeys= function(obj){

arrKey=Object.keys(obj)

}

Console.log(printAllKeys(obj))

# Problem 3( 7–9 mins):

## Parsing an JSON object and convert it to a list:

Write a function called “convertObjectToList” which converts an object literal into an array of arrays.  
Input (Object):  
var object = {name: “ISRO”, age: 35, role: “Scientist”};  
Output:  
[[“name”, “ISRO”], [“age”, 35], [“role”, “Scientist”]]

**Sample Function proto:**

var obj = {name: “ISRO”, age: 35, role: “Scientist”};  
function convertListToObject(obj) {  
 // your code here  
}

ans:

function convertObjectToList(obj){

newArray=Object.entries(obj)

console.log(newArray)

}

# Problem 4( 5 mins):

## Parsing a list and transform the first and last elements of it:

Write a function ‘transformFirstAndLast’ that takes in an array, and returns an object with:  
1) the first element of the array as the object’s key, and  
2) the last element of the array as that key’s value.  
Input (Array):  
var array = [“GUVI”, “I”, “am”, “Geek”];  
Output:  
var object = {  
GUVI : “Geek”  
}

**Sample Function proto:**

var arr = [“GUVI”, “I”, “am”, “a geek”];function transformFirstAndLast(arr) {  
   
 return newObject;  
}

var arr=["guvi","iam","a","geek"]

function convertArraytoObject(arr){

var obj={};

obj[arr[0]]=arr[arr.length-1];

return obj;

}

console.log(convertArraytoObject(arr));

## Parsing a list of lists and convert into a JSON object:

Write a function “fromListToObject” which takes in an array of arrays, and returns an object with each pair of elements in the array as a key-value pair.  
Input (Array):  
var array = [[“make”, “Ford”], [“model”, “Mustang”], [“year”, 1964]];  
Output:  
var object = {  
make : “Ford”  
model : “Mustang”,  
year : 1964  
}

**Sample Function proto:**

var arr = [[“make”, “Ford”], [“model”, “Mustang”], [“year”, 1964]];function fromListToObject(arr) {  
 var newObject = {};  
   
 return newObject;  
}

ans;

var arr = [["make", "Ford"], ["model", "Mustang"], ["year", 1964]]

function fromListToObject(arr){

var obj={}

for(i=0;i<arr.length;i++){

obj[arr[i][0]]= arr[i][1]

}

console.log(obj)

}

fromListToObject(arr)

# Problem 6 (10 mins):

## Parsing a list of lists and convert into a JSON object:

Write a function called “transformGeekData” that transforms some set of data from one format to another.

Input (Array):  
var array = [[[“firstName”, “Vasanth”], [“lastName”, “Raja”], [“age”, 24], [“role”, “JSWizard”]], [[“firstName”, “Sri”], [“lastName”, “Devi”], [“age”, 28], [“role”, “Coder”]]];  
Output:  
[  
{firstName: “Vasanth”, lastName: “Raja”, age: 24, role: “JSWizard”},  
{firstName: “Sri”, lastName: “Devi”, age: 28, role: “Coder”}  
]

**Sample Function proto:**

var arr= [[[“firstName”, “Vasanth”], [“lastName”, “Raja”], [“age”, 24], [“role”, “JSWizard”]], [[“firstName”, “Sri”], [“lastName”, “Devi”], [“age”, 28], [“role”, “Coder”]]];function transformEmployeeData(arr) {  
 var tranformEmployeeList = [];  
   
 //Your code  
   
 return tranformEmployeeList;  
}

ans:

var array = [[['firstName', 'Vasanth'], ['lastName', 'Raja'], ['age', 24], ['role', 'JSWizard']], [['firstName', 'Sri'], ['lastName', 'Devi'], ['age', 28], ['role', 'Coder']]];

function transformGeekData(array){

newArray=[]

for(let i=0;i<array.length;++i){

obj={}

for (let j=0;j<array[i].length;j++){

obj[array[i][j][0]]=array[i][j][1]

}

newArray.push(obj)

}

console.log(newArray)

}

transformGeekData(array)

# Problem 7 (10 — 20 mins):

## Parsing two JSON objects and Compare:

Read this : <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global_Objects/JSON/stringify>

Write an “assertObjectsEqual” function from scratch.  
Assume that the objects in question contain only scalar values (i.e., simple values like strings or numbers).  
It is OK to use JSON.stringify().  
Note: The examples below represent different use cases for the same test. In practice, you should never have multiple tests with the same name.  
Success Case:  
Input:  
var expected = {foo: 5, bar: 6};  
var actual = {foo: 5, bar: 6}  
assertObjectsEqual(actual, expected, ‘detects that two objects are equal’);  
Output:  
Passed  
Failure Case:  
Input:var expected = {foo: 6, bar: 5};  
var actual = {foo: 5, bar: 6}  
assertObjectsEqual(actual, expected, ‘detects that two objects are equal’);  
Output:  
FAILED [my test] Expected {“foo”:6,”bar”:5}, but got {“foo”:5,”bar”:6}

var expected = {foo: 5, bar: 6};  
var actual = {foo: 5, bar: 6}function assertObjectsEqual(actual, expected, testName){  
 // your code here  
}

## ans: Answer

function assertObjectsEqual(actual, expected, testName){

console.log(actual)

if(JSON.stringify(actual)===JSON.stringify(expected)){

console.log('Passed')

}

else{

console.log(`Failed [${testName}]expected ${JSON.stringify(actual)} but got ${JSON.stringify(expected)}` )

}

}

assertObjectsEqual(actual, expected, testName)

# Problem 8(10 mins):

**Parsing JSON objects and Compare:**

I have a mock data of security Questions and Answers. You function should take the object and a pair of strings and should return if the quest is present and if its valid answer

var securityQuestions = [  
 {  
 question: “What was your first pet’s name?”,  
 expectedAnswer: “FlufferNutter”  
 },  
 {  
 question: “What was the model year of your first car?”,  
 expectedAnswer: “1985”  
 },  
 {  
 question: “What city were you born in?”,  
 expectedAnswer: “NYC”  
 }  
]function chksecurityQuestions(securityQuestions,question) {  
  
 // your code here return true or false;   
}//Test case1:var ques = “What was your first pet’s name?”;  
var ans = “FlufferNutter”;var status = chksecurityQuestions(securityQuestions, ques, ans);console.log(status); // true//Test case2:var ques = “What was your first pet’s name?”;  
var ans = “DufferNutter”;var status = chksecurityQuestions(securityQuestions, ques, ans);console.log(status); // flase

## Answer

function

chksecurityQuestions(securityQuestions,que,ans){

let flag=false

for(let i=0;i<securityQuestions.length;++i){

if(securityQuestions[i]['question']===que && securityQuestions[i]['expectedAnswer']===ans)

{

flag=true

}

}

return flag

}

chksecurityQuestions(securityQuestions,que,ans)

# Problem 9(20 mins):

**Parsing JSON objects and Compare:**

Write a function to return the list of characters below 20 age

var students = [  
 {  
 name: “Siddharth Abhimanyu”, age: 21}, { name: “Malar”, age: 25},  
 {name: “Maari”,age: 18},{name: “Bhallala Deva”,age: 17},  
 {name: “Baahubali”,age: 16},{name: “AAK chandran”,age: 23}, {name:“Gabbar Singh”,age: 33},{name: “Mogambo”,age: 53},  
 {name: “Munnabhai”,age: 40},{name: “Sher Khan”,age: 20},  
 {name: “Chulbul Pandey”,age: 19},{name: “Anthony”,age: 28},  
 {name: “Devdas”,age: 56}   
 ];function returnMinors(arr)  
{}console.log(returnMinors(students));

## Answer

function returnMinors(students)

{

below20=[]

for(let i=0;i<students.length;++i){

if(students[i].age<20)

below20.push(students[i])

}

return below20

}

console.log(returnMinors(student