Unit 6: OOP & TypeScript – Lab 1: Mountains & Inventory

Assigned: 12/08/22

Due: 12/09/22

Completed: 12/09/22

LMS: <https://lms.grandcircus.co/mod/assign/view.php?id=22792>

Google Doc:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1w1g66huShVL3Q2adC2HlAxzp96hTgrDfhWZUe3GuVqU/preview>

GitHub Classroom: <https://github.com/gc-submissions/mountains-inventory-typescript-clintmsmith>

**Overview:** Includes three parts to give you lots of TypeScript practice. Use the starter project, which includes tests to verify your solutions. Follow readme.md for setup instructions.

**TALLEST MOUNTAIN**

* Complete this in a file named mountains.ts.
* Declare an interface called Mountain that contains the following properties:
  + name - string
  + height - number
* Declare an array called mountains which is an array of type Mountain.
* Fill the array with the following mountains:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **name** | **height** |
| Kilimanjaro | 19341 |
| Everest | 29029 |
| Denali | 20310 |

* Declare a function called findNameOfTallestMountain. It takes one parameter, an array of Mountain objects. It returns a string, the name of the tallest mountain in the given array. If the array argument is empty, return an empty string ("").
* Call findNameOfTallestMountain, passing it your mountains array as an argument.
* Store the result of the function call (the return value) in a variable and then console.log the variable. (Hint: It will print “Everest”.)
* Export the Mountain interface and the findNameOfTallestMountain function.

**PRODUCTS**

* Complete this in a file named products.ts
* Declare an interface called Product that contains the following properties:
  + name - string
  + price - number
* Declare an array called products which is an array of type Product.
* Fill the array with a few products of your own choosing.
* Declare a function called calcAverageProductPrice. It takes one parameter, an array of Product objects. It returns a number, the average price of all the products provided as an argument. If the array argument is empty, return 0.
* Call calcAverageProductPrice, passing it your products array as an argument.
* Store the result of the function call (the return value) in a variable and then console.log the variable.
* Export the Product interface and the calcAverageProductPrice function.

**INVENTORY**

* Complete this in a file named inventory.ts .This will require you to import Product from products.ts.
* Declare an interface called InventoryItem that contains the following properties:
  + product - Product (from above)
  + quantity - number
* Declare an array called inventory which is an array of type InventoryItem.
* Fill the array with the following information.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **name (of product)** | **price (of product)** | **quantity** |
| motor | 10.00 | 10 |
| sensor | 12.50 | 4 |
| LED | 1.00 | 20 |

* Declare a function called calcInventoryValue. It takes one parameter, an array of InventoryItem objects. It returns a number, the total value of all the products in the inventory array provided as an argument. If the array argument is empty, return 0.
  + This is calculated as follows: For each InventoryItem take the product price times the quantity. Add these together for all the items. For the above data, the total will be 10.00 x 10 + 12.5 x 4 + 1.00 x 20 = 170.
* Call calcInventoryValue, passing it your inventory array as an argument.
* Store the result of the function call (the return value) in a variable and then console.log the variable. (Hint: It prints 170).

**Tests**

1. Mountain interface exists with name (string) and height (number) properties.
2. mountains array exists with given data.
3. Product interface exists with name (string) and price (number) properties.
4. products array exists with several objects of data.
5. InventoryItem interface exists with product (Product) and quantity (number) properties.
6. inventory array exists with given data.
7. findNameOfTallestMountain takes Mountain array parameter and returns correct string.
8. calcAverageProductPrice takes Product array parameter and returns correct number.
9. calcInventoryValue takes InventoryItem array parameter and returns correct number.
10. All of the functions (findNameOfTallestMountain, calcAverageProductPrice, and/or calcInventoryValue) that have been created are called correctly and the result stored and logged.