

## Lab 08

### JavaScript – The Good Parts

**Objective:** To get familiar with different good parts available for programming which are typical of JS language.

#### Lab Task:

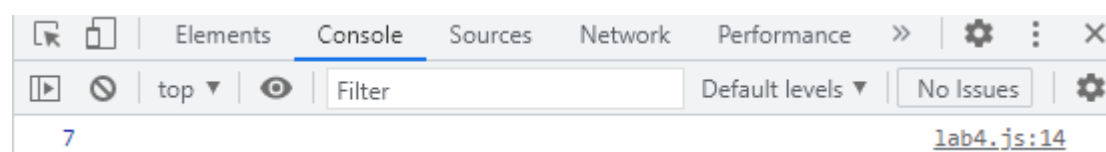
##### 1 Functions

- Create a function called *calculator* and accept three parameters: *op1*, *op2*, *operator*.
- op1*, *op2* are numerical values and *operator* is a function.
- From within the *calculator* function call *operator* and pass it two parameters *op1*, *op2*.
- Save the result returned by *operator* into a variable and return that result from *calculator* function.
- Validate the result by logging the result.

#### Code:

```
C: > Users > computer house > Desktop > New folder > JS lab4.js > ...
1  // Task#01
2
3  function calculator(op1, op2, func) {
4      var operand1 = parseInt(op1);
5      var operand2 = parseInt(op2);
6      var result = func(operand1, operand2);
7      return result;
8  }
9
10 function operator(operand1, operand2) {
11     var result = operand1 + operand2;
12     return result;
13 }
14 console.log(calculator(2, 5, operator));
15
```

#### Output:



##### 2 this keyword

- a. Create a function called *getFullName*.
- b. Using *this* keyword return full name string built by concatenating firstname and lastname.
- c. Create two objects containing firstname and lastname.
- d. Call *getFullName* using function built-in apply method and passing it the created objects one by one.
- e. Validate if full name is being returned correctly using *console.log* method.

**Code:**

```
98 // }
99 //Task no 2
100 var student1 = {
101     firstName: 'Shakir',
102     lastName: 'khan',
103 };
104 var student2 = {
105     firstName: 'Huzaifa',
106     lastName: 'Ahmed',
107 };
108 function getFullName(){
109     return this.firstName + " " + this.lastName;
110 }
111 console.log(getFullName.apply(student1));
112 console.log(getFullName(student2));
```

**Output:**

Shakir Khan	<a href="#">lab4.js:29</a>
Rukhsar Naz	<a href="#">lab4.js:30</a>

- a. Create a *Timer* closure and make it tick (console log) after every 1 second.
  - i. Create a private *counter* variable
  - ii. Create a private *tick* method and use *setInterval* to increment the *counter* after 1 second and console.log *counter* variable. If the *counter* exceeds *limit* stop. You may need to accept the *limit* parameter in *tick* method.
  - iii. Create a *start* method and call tick method from it. Accept the *limit* parameter.
  - iv. Return the *start* method by creating an object and assigning the start method as a public API on the returned object.

**Code:**

```
32 // Task#03
33
34 var timer = (function () {
35     var counter = 0;
36     function tick(limit) {
37         setInterval(
38             function () {
39                 if (counter < limit) {
40                     counter++;
41                     console.log(counter);
42                 }
43             }, 1000
44         )
45     }
46     function start(limit) {
47         tick(limit);
48     }
49     return {
50         start: start
51     }
52 }());
53 timer.start(3);
```

**Output:**

1	<a href="#">lab4.js:41</a>
2	<a href="#">lab4.js:41</a>
3	<a href="#">lab4.js:41</a>
>	

- Create *Student* module using closure and two child sub-modules *Courses* and *Result*.
- Add properties to each module (parent module and child sub-modules)
- Log each property via module and sub-module properties.

**Code:**

```
7 var student = (function () {  
8     var courses = (function () {  
9         var name = "oop";  
0         var courseName = function () {  
1             return name + " is course";  
2         }  
3         return {  
4             courseName  
5         };  
6     })();  
7     var result = (function () {  
8         var grade = "C";  
9         var gradeResult = function () {  
0             return grade + " is Result!";  
1         }  
2         return {  
3             gradeResult  
4         };  
5     })();  
6     return {  
7         courses,  
8         result  
9     }  
0 })();  
1  
2 console.log(student.courses.courseName());  
3 console.log(student.result.gradeResult());
```

**Output:**

oop is course	<a href="#">lab4.js:82</a>
C is Result!	<a href="#">lab4.js:83</a>

- a. Create function called *getProgramResults* and create a promise called *runProgramPromise* inside it, and await its result using *async* and *await*.

Code:

```
//Task#05
async function getProgramResults()
{
    async function runProgramPromise(){
        return new Promise((resolve,reject) =>{
            setTimeout(function(){
                resolve('passed');
            }, 1000);
        });
    }
    const result = await runProgramPromise();
    console.log(result);
}
getProgramResults();
```

Output:

passed

[lab4.js:100](#)

- Create a base class called *Program* and two child classes called *TeacherProgram* and *StudentProgram*
- Provide *run* function in *Program* base class.
- Provide *debug* function in child *StudentProgram* class.
- Provide *release* function in child *TeacherProgram*.
- Inherit *Program* class behavior by creating new object of it and assigning it to the *prototype* property of each child class.

**Code:**

```
05 //Task#06
06
07 function Program(){
08     this.run = function(){
09         return "Run function is running!";
10     };
11 }
12 function TeacherProgram(){
13     this.release = function(){
14         return "Release function is running!";
15     }
16 }
17 function StudentProgram(){
18     this.debug = function(){
19         return "Debug function is running";
20     }
21 }
22 TeacherProgram.prototype = new Program();
23 StudentProgram.prototype = new Program();
24
25 let teacherProgram = new TeacherProgram();
26 let studentProgram = new StudentProgram();
27
28 console.log(teacherProgram.release());
29 console.log(studentProgram.debug());
30 console.log(studentProgram.run());
```

**Output:**

Release function is running!	<a href="#">lab4.js:128</a>
Debug function is running	<a href="#">lab4.js:129</a>
Run function is running!	<a href="#">lab4.js:130</a>

### 1 Module

- a. Create a module called *Class*.
- b. Create three sub-modules called *Teacher*, *Notes* and *Lecture*.
- c. Add relevant members to the containing (*Class* module) and to each sub-module.
- d. Create instances of the *Class* module and log the members

### CODE:

```
var Class = (function(){
    var Teacher = (function(){
        var name = "Teachers";
        var teach = function() { return `${name} is teaching`; };
        return {
            teach
        };
    })();
    var Notes = (function(){
        var name = "PME";
        var notes = function() { return `${name} notes`; };
        return {
            notes
        };
    })();
    var Lecture = (function(){
        var name = "Info Sec";
        var lec = function() { return `${name} lecture`; };
        return {
            lec
        };
    })();
    return {
        Teacher,
        Notes,
        Lecture
    };
})();
```

```
console.log(Class.Teacher.teach());
console.log(Class.Notes.notes());
console.log(Class.Lecture.lec());
```

**OUTPUT:**

Teachers is teaching	<a href="#">lab4.js:194</a>
PME notes	<a href="#">lab4.js:195</a>
Info Sec lecture	<a href="#">lab4.js:196</a>
..	<a href="#">lab4.js:197</a>

*2.Asynchronicity*

- Create a *ClassAlarm* function.
- Return an *AlarmPromise* promise from that function.
- Call *resolve* after the class time is over with the help of *setTimeout* function after 30 minutes and pass in the string message 'Class is over' to *resolve* function.
- Await* the result using *await* keyword and *console.log* that returned message.

**CODE:**

```
//hom
let ClassAlarm = 3;
let ClassAlarmPromise = new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
  if(ClassAlarm == 3) {
    resolve("on time");
  } else {
    reject("not on time");
  }
});

ClassAlarmPromise.then((result) => {
  console.log(result);
}).catch((error) => console.log(error));

let ClassAlarmToken = setTimeout(function(){
  console.log("alarm time");
}, 100);
```

**OUTPUT:**

on time	<a href="#">lab4.js:142</a>
alarm time	<a href="#">lab4.js:146</a>

*3.Functional Inheritance*



- a. Create a base class called *Gadget* and define following properties
  - i. *startTime* date and time property.
  - ii. *salePrice* numeric property.
  - iii. *Start* and *End* methods.

**CODE:**

```
//2
function Gadget(sale, time) {
  this.sale = sale;
  this.time = time;
  this.startTime = function() {
    return "Time : ${this.sale},${this.time}";
  };
}
let gadget = new Gadget(8, "9 pm");
console.log(gadget.sale);
console.log(gadget.time);
console.log(gadget.startTime);
```

**OUTPUT:**

8	<a href="#">lab4.js:157</a>
9 pm	<a href="#">lab4.js:158</a>