

Week 9 Exercise (creating objects using constructor function)

JavaScript constructor that creates a phone object.

When an instance of a phone object is created, it will have the following properties: `make(string)`, `model(string)`, `releaseYear(number)`. Each instance of a phone object will have two methods. One named “`makeCall`”, which makes a pretend call to the number passed to it as string. This method should just write to the `console.log` a message like “calling 416-222-2222”. Another method that returns the information about the phone as one string as shown below:

Make: Samsung, Model: Galaxy S10, Year: 2019

- 1 Create a constructor function called `Phone`, that takes three parameters (`make`, `model`, `year`) and performs following:
 - a. Sets properties `make`, `model` and `year` to the values passed to this constructor.
 - b. Method named “`makeCall`” which makes a pretend call to the number passed to it as string. This method should just write to the `console.log` “calling 416-222-2222”, where the phone number is the value that was passed to this method.
 - c. A second method that returns a string in the format shown above.
- 2 Create at least 3 object using the `Phone` constructor by passing values of your choice for `make` `model`, `year`. You can use any name for your phone objects.
- 3 Invoke the two methods on all your objects:
 - a. Invoke the `makeCall` method, by passing a phone number to it as string (i.e `phone1.makeCall(“416-222-2222”)`; Check if the message gets displayed in console.
 - b. Also invoke the method that returns phone’s info as one string and display the returned value for each phone on a separate line on the screen.
- 4 Upload your files to your gblearn account public_html/comp1231/lab/practices/wk9