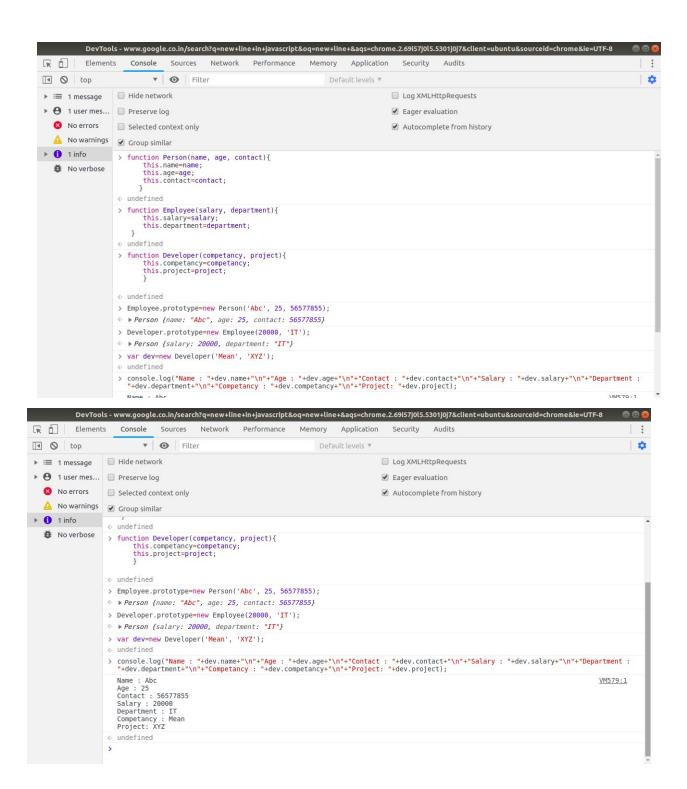
Assignment - OOJS Javascript

- Q1. Create a hierarchy of person, employee and developers.
- Q2. Given an array, say [1,2,3,4,5]. Print each element of an array after 3 secs.
- Q3. Explain difference between Bind and Call (example).
- Q4. Explain 3 properties of argument object.
- Q5. Create a function which returns number of invocations and number of instances of a function.
- Q6. Create a counter using closures.

1. Code:

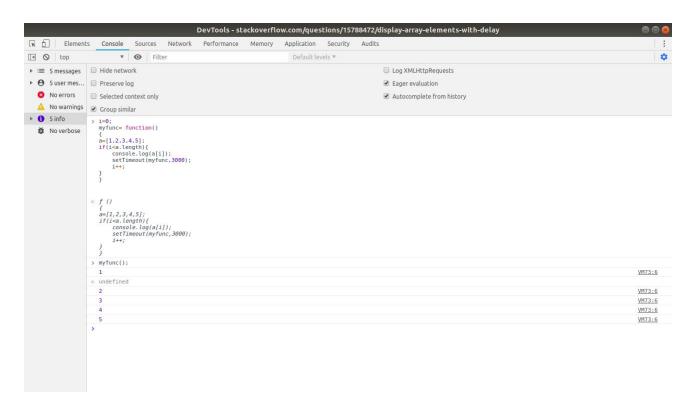
```
function Person(name, age, contact){
      this.name=name;
  this.age=age;
  this.contact=contact;
 }
function Employee(salary, department){
      this.salary=salary;
  this.department=department;
function Developer(competancy, project){
      this.competancy=competancy;
  this.project=project;
  }
Employee.prototype=new Person('Abc', 25, 56577855);
Developer.prototype=new Employee(20000, 'IT');
var dev=new Developer('Mean', 'XYZ');
console.log("Name: "+dev.name+"\n"+"Age: "+dev.age+"\n"+"Contact:
"+dev.contact+"\n"+"Salary: "+dev.salary+"\n"+"Department:
"+dev.department+"\n"+"Competancy: "+dev.competancy+"\n"+"Project: "+dev.project);
```



2. Code:

```
i=0;\\ myfunc= function()\\ \{\\ a=[1,2,3,4,5];\\ if(i<a.length)\{\\ console.log(a[i]);\\ setTimeout(myfunc,3000);\\ i++;\\ \}\\ \}
```

myfunc();



3. Bind and Call

```
Ans: Bind
```

- (i) It is used to fix the value of this.
- (ii) It returns a copy of function with different context.
- (iii) It creates the function.
- (iv) It is used when we have to call the function later in some different context.

```
Example:
```

```
let obj={ temp: 3};
let add=function(a,b){
        result= this.temp+a+b;
        return result;
};

var p=add.bind(obj,2,2);
p; // returns a function
p(); // 7
```

Call

- (i) Used to invoke the method and provides new value of this to method.
- (ii) It takes give this argument and other required individual arguments;
- (iii) Call is basically used when function needs to be called immediately.

Example:

```
let obj={ temp: 3};
let add=function(a,b){
     result= this.temp+a+b;
     return result;
};
var p=add.bind(obj,2,2);
p; // 7
```

- 4. Explain 3 properties of argument object.
- (i) Callee :- It is basically used in case of anonymous function. It is used to refer the currently executing function in the function body.

```
Example-
```

}

sum(2,5);

console.log(arg);

```
var sum= function(x){
  if(x<1) return 0;
  return x+ arguments.callee(x-1);
}
sum(5); // 15

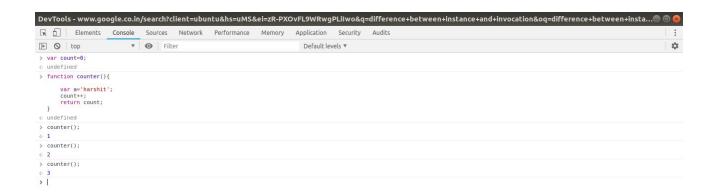
(ii) Length :- It basically returns the number of arguments passed to the function.
Example:-
function sum(x1,x2){
  var total= x1+x2;
  console.log(total); // 7
  var arg=arguments.length;</pre>
```

// 2

(iii) Caller:- It is used to provide the name of the function that invoked the current function being executed.

5. Create a function which returns number of invocations and number of instances of a function.

```
Code:
var count=0;
function counter(){
   var a='harshit';
   count++;
   return count;
}
counter();
counter();
counter();
```



6. Create a counter using closures.

Code:

```
function demo(){
   var count=0;
   function mycounter(n){
      while(count<n){
        console.log(count);
        count++;
    }
  }
  mycounter(5);
}</pre>
```