const item1 = {

  item: "Butter",

  price: 3,

  stock: 50,

  onOrder: false,

};

const item2 = {

  item: "Milk",

  price: 2,

  stock: 500,

  onOrder: false,

};

const item3 = {

  item: "Cheese",

  price: 5,

  stock: 10,

  onOrder: true,

};

const item4 = {

  item: "Steak",

  price: 11,

  stock: 3,

  onOrder: true,

};

const storeInventory = [item1, item2, item3, item4];

console.log(storeInventory);

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

  const selectedItem = storeInventory[i];

  console.log (

    `The price of ${selectedItem.item} is ${selectedItem.price}`,

    selectedItem.onOrder

      ? `${selectedItem.item} is Ordered`

      : `${selectedItem.item} is not Ordered`

  );

}

1. Above program is an example to show that how in JavaScript, we can create an array of objects, as well as display and manipulate each object’s individual properties.
2. A function to display average score, letter grade and has student passed or not based on average score

function result (name, test1, test2, test3) {

  const averageScore = (test1 + test2 + test3) / 3;

  const hasPassed = averageScore >= 70? true: false;

  const letterGrade =

    averageScore >= 90

      ? "A"

      : averageScore >= 80

      ? "B"

      : averageScore >= 70

      ? "C"

      : "F";

  return `${name} has an average score of ${averageScore} and ${

    hasPassed? "has passed": "has not passed"

  } with ${letterGrade} grade`;

}

Note: ***No statement after return statement gets executed in the function.***

Note: ***If you don’t put a return statement in the function, it will return undefined by default***