

## WORKING WITH JAVASCRIPT OBJECTS AND ASYNCHRONOUS PROGRAMMING

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**SECTION:** UCOS 4-2

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Please compile all the JavaScript codes in a Github repository and include it in the document. Paste **ANSWER AS SCREENSHOT** from [programiz.com](https://programiz.com) or any text editor **BELOW EACH ITEM.**

### I. JAVASCRIPT OBJECTS:

- A. Make an array containing at least 5 JavaScript objects.

```
// Array of 5 JavaScript objects
const users = [
  { id: 1, name: "Venti", age: 20, city: "Mondstadt", active: true },
  { id: 2, name: "Zhongli", age: 30, city: "Liyue", active: false },
  { id: 3, name: "Raiden Ei", age: 27, city: "Inazuma", active: true },
  { id: 4, name: "Nahida", age: 11, city: "Sumeru", active: true },
  { id: 5, name: "Furina", age: 19, city: "Fontaine", active: false }
];
```

- B. Use the same array and use the forEach() method to print each object in the array.

```
{ id: 1, name: 'Venti', age: 20, city: 'Mondstadt', active: true }
{ id: 2, name: 'Zhongli', age: 30, city: 'Liyue', active: false }
{ id: 3, name: 'Raiden Ei', age: 27, city: 'Inazuma', active: true }
{ id: 4, name: 'Nahida', age: 11, city: 'Sumeru', active: true }
{ id: 5, name: 'Furina', age: 19, city: 'Fontaine', active: false }
```

- C. Use the same array and demonstrate a sample code using the push() method on the array.

```
After push: [
  { id: 1, name: 'Venti', age: 20, city: 'Mondstadt', active: true },
  { id: 2, name: 'Zhongli', age: 30, city: 'Liyue', active: false },
  { id: 3, name: 'Raiden Ei', age: 27, city: 'Inazuma', active: true },
  { id: 4, name: 'Nahida', age: 11, city: 'Sumeru', active: true },
  { id: 5, name: 'Furina', age: 19, city: 'Fontaine', active: false },
  { id: 5, name: 'Mavuika', age: 30, city: 'Natlan', active: true }
]
```

- D. Use the same array and demonstrate a sample code using the unshift() method on the array.

```
After unshift: [
  { id: 0, name: 'Columbina', age: 18, city: 'Nodkrai', active: false },
  { id: 1, name: 'Venti', age: 20, city: 'Mondstadt', active: true },
  { id: 2, name: 'Zhongli', age: 30, city: 'Liyue', active: false },
  { id: 3, name: 'Raiden Ei', age: 27, city: 'Inazuma', active: true },
  { id: 4, name: 'Nahida', age: 11, city: 'Sumeru', active: true },
  { id: 5, name: 'Furina', age: 19, city: 'Fontaine', active: false },
  { id: 5, name: 'Mavuika', age: 30, city: 'Natlan', active: true }
]
```

- E. Use the same array and demonstrate a sample code using the filter() method on the array.

```
Active users: [
  { id: 1, name: 'Venti', age: 20, city: 'Mondstadt', active: true },
  { id: 3, name: 'Raiden Ei', age: 27, city: 'Inazuma', active: true },
  { id: 4, name: 'Nahida', age: 11, city: 'Sumeru', active: true },
  { id: 5, name: 'Mavuika', age: 30, city: 'Natlan', active: true }
]
Users over 20: [
  { id: 2, name: 'Zhongli', age: 30, city: 'Liyue', active: false },
  { id: 3, name: 'Raiden Ei', age: 27, city: 'Inazuma', active: true },
  { id: 5, name: 'Mavuika', age: 30, city: 'Natlan', active: true }
]
```

- F. Use the same array and demonstrate a sample code using the map() method on the array.

```
User ages: [
  18, 20, 30, 27,
  11, 19, 30
]
```

- G. Use the same array and demonstrate a sample code using the reduce() method on the array.

```
Total age of all users: 155
Average age: 22.142857142857142
```

- H. Use the same array and demonstrate a sample code using the some() method on the array.

```
Any user from Inazuma? true
```

- I. Use the same array and demonstrate a sample code using the every() method on the array.

```
All users have names? true
All users are adults? false
```

## II. ASYNCHRONOUS PROGRAMMING:

- A. We first have an input field asking for the user's name. Create a Promise that rejects if that input field is empty, and resolves with the input, greeting the user with "good day, <name of user here>!" on the DOM

main.js	Output
<pre>1 // A. 2 function greetUserA(name) { 3   return new Promise((resolve, reject) =&gt; { 4     if (!name) reject("Input is empty!"); 5     else resolve(`Good day, \${name}!`); 6   }); 7 } 8 9 // Simulate input 10 let inputName = "Quenzzy"; // to test rejection, change into "" 11 12 greetUserA(inputName) 13   .then(msg =&gt; console.log(msg)) 14   .catch(err =&gt; console.log(err));</pre>	<pre>Good day, Quenzzy! === Code Execution Successful ===</pre>

- B. We first have an input field asking for the user's name. Create a Promise that rejects if that input field is empty, and resolves **after 5 seconds** with the input, greeting the user with "good day, <name of user here>!" on the DOM.

main.js	Output
<pre>1 // B. 2 function greetUserB(name) { 3   return new Promise((resolve, reject) =&gt; { 4     if (!name) reject("Input is empty!"); 5     else setTimeout(() =&gt; resolve(`Good day, \${name}!`), 5000); 6   }); 7 } 8 9 // Simulate input 10 let inputName = "Q"; // change this to "" to test rejection 11 12 greetUserB(inputName) 13   .then(msg =&gt; console.log(msg)) 14   .catch(err =&gt; console.log(err));</pre>	<pre>Good day, Q! === Code Execution Successful ===</pre>

main.js	Output
<pre>1 // B. 2 function greetUserB(name) { 3   return new Promise((resolve, reject) =&gt; { 4     if (!name) reject("Input is empty!"); 5     else setTimeout(() =&gt; resolve(`Good day, \${name}!`), 5000); 6   }); 7 } 8 9 // Simulate input 10 let inputName = ""; // change this to "" to test rejection 11 12 greetUserB(inputName) 13   .then(msg =&gt; console.log(msg)) 14   .catch(err =&gt; console.log(err));</pre>	<pre>Input is empty! === Code Execution Successful ===</pre>

- C. We first have an input field asking for the user's name. Create a Promise that rejects if that input field is empty, and resolves **after 7 seconds** with the input, greeting the user with "good day, <name of user here>!" on the DOM.

```
main.js
1 // C.
2 function greetUserC(name) {
3   return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
4     if (!name) reject("Input is empty!");
5     else setTimeout(() => resolve(`Good day, ${name}!`), 7000);
6   });
7 }
8
9 // Simulate input
10 let inputName = "Quenzzy"; // change this to "" to test rejection
11
12 greetUserC(inputName)
13   .then(msg => console.log(msg))
14   .catch(err => console.log(err));
15
```

Output

Good day, Quenzzy!

=== Code Execution Successful ===

```
main.js
1 // C.
2 function greetUserC(name) {
3   return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
4     if (!name) reject("Input is empty!");
5     else setTimeout(() => resolve(`Good day, ${name}!`), 7000);
6   });
7 }
8
9 // Simulate input
10 let inputName = ""; // change this to "" to test rejection
11
12 greetUserC(inputName)
13   .then(msg => console.log(msg))
14   .catch(err => console.log(err));
15
```

Output

Input is empty!

=== Code Execution Successful ===

- D. We first have an input field asking for the user's name. Create a Promise that rejects if that input field is empty, and resolves with the input being in **uppercase format**, greeting the user with "good day, <name of user here>!" on the DOM.

```
main.js
1 // D.
2 function greetUserD(name) {
3   return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
4     if (!name) reject("Input is empty!");
5     else resolve(`Good day, ${name.toUpperCase()}!`);
6   });
7 }
8
9 // Simulate input
10 let inputName = "Quenzzy"; // change this to "" to test rejection
11
12 greetUserD(inputName)
13   .then(msg => console.log(msg))
14   .catch(err => console.log(err));
15
```

Output

Good day, QUENZZY!

=== Code Execution Successful ===

- E. We first have an input field asking for the user's name. Create a Promise that rejects if that input field is empty and is **less than five characters**, and resolves with the input being in **uppercase format**, greeting the user with "good day, <name of user here>!" on the DOM.

```
main.js
1 // E.
2- function greetUserE(name) {
3-   return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
4     if (!name || name.length < 5) reject("Invalid input!");
5     else resolve(`Good day, ${name.toUpperCase()}!`);
6   });
7 }
8
9 // Simulate input
10 let inputName = "Quenzzy"; // try "Ana" or "" to test rejection
11
12 greetUserE(inputName)
13   .then(msg => console.log(msg))
14   .catch(err => console.log(err));
```

Output

Good day, QUENZZY!

=== Code Execution Successful ===

```
main.js
1 // E.
2- function greetUserE(name) {
3-   return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
4     if (!name || name.length < 5) reject("Invalid input!");
5     else resolve(`Good day, ${name.toUpperCase()}!`);
6   });
7 }
8
9 // Simulate input
10 let inputName = "Ana"; // try "Ana" or "" to test rejection
11
12 greetUserE(inputName)
13   .then(msg => console.log(msg))
14   .catch(err => console.log(err));
```

Output

Invalid input!

=== Code Execution Successful ===

- F. We first have an input field asking for the user's name. Create a Promise that rejects if that input field is empty and is **less than five characters**, and resolves with the input being in **reversed format**, greeting the user with "good day, <name of user here>!" on the DOM.

```
main.js
1 // F.
2- function greetUserF(name) {
3-   return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
4     if (!name || name.length < 5) reject("Invalid input!");
5     else {
6       let reversed = name.split("").reverse().join("");
7       resolve(`Good day, ${reversed}!`);
8     }
9   });
10 }
11
12 // Simulate input
13 let inputName = "Quenzzy"; // try "Ana" or "" to test rejection
14
15 greetUserF(inputName)
16   .then(msg => console.log(msg))
17   .catch(err => console.log(err));
```

Output

Good day, yzzneuQ!

=== Code Execution Successful ===

main.js	Output
<pre> 1 // F. 2 function greetUserF(name) { 3   return new Promise((resolve, reject) =&gt; { 4     if (!name    name.length &lt; 5) reject("Invalid input!"); 5     else { 6       let reversed = name.split("").reverse().join(""); 7       resolve(`Good day, \${reversed}!`); 8     } 9   }); 10 } 11 12 // Simulate input 13 let inputName = "Ana"; // try "Ana" or "" to test rejection 14 15 greetUserF(inputName) 16   .then(msg =&gt; console.log(msg)) 17   .catch(err =&gt; console.log(err)); </pre>	<pre> Invalid input!  === Code Execution Successful === </pre>

G. We first have an input field asking the user to input a number. Create a Promise that rejects if the inputted value is not an integer and resolves with the integer input being **squared**, printing the string “<number inputted> is <squared number> when doubled ” on the DOM.

main.js	Output
<pre> 1 // G. 2 function squareNumber(num) { 3   return new Promise((resolve, reject) =&gt; { 4     if (!Number.isInteger(num)) reject("Not an integer!"); 5     else resolve(`\${num} is \${num * num} when doubled`); 6   }); 7 } 8 9 // Simulate input 10 let inputNum = 9; // try 6.5 or "abc" to test rejection 11 12 squareNumber(inputNum) 13   .then(msg =&gt; console.log(msg)) 14   .catch(err =&gt; console.log(err)); </pre>	<pre> 9 is 81 when doubled  === Code Execution Successful === </pre>

main.js	Output
<pre> 1 // G. 2 function squareNumber(num) { 3   return new Promise((resolve, reject) =&gt; { 4     if (!Number.isInteger(num)) reject("Not an integer!"); 5     else resolve(`\${num} is \${num * num} when doubled`); 6   }); 7 } 8 9 // Simulate input 10 let inputNum = "abc"; // try 6.5 or "abc" to test rejection 11 12 squareNumber(inputNum) 13   .then(msg =&gt; console.log(msg)) 14   .catch(err =&gt; console.log(err)); </pre>	<pre> Not an integer!  === Code Execution Successful === </pre>

H. We first have an input field asking the user to input a number. Create a Promise that rejects if the inputted value is not an integer and resolves after **5 seconds** with the integer input being **cubed**, printing the string “<number inputted> is <cubed number> when cubed” on the DOM.

main.js	Output
<pre>1 // H. 2- function cubeNumber(num) { 3-   return new Promise((resolve, reject) =&gt; { 4-     if (!Number.isInteger(num)) reject("Not an integer!"); 5-     else setTimeout(() =&gt; resolve(`\${num} is \${num ** 3} when cubed`), 5000 6-   }); 7 } 8 9 // Simulate input 10 let inputNum = 6; // try 3.5 or "abc" to test rejection 11 12 cubeNumber(inputNum) 13   .then(msg =&gt; console.log(msg)) 14   .catch(err =&gt; console.log(err));</pre>	<pre>6 is 216 when cubed === Code Execution Successful ===</pre>
<pre>1 // H. 2- function cubeNumber(num) { 3-   return new Promise((resolve, reject) =&gt; { 4-     if (!Number.isInteger(num)) reject("Not an integer!"); 5-     else setTimeout(() =&gt; resolve(`\${num} is \${num ** 3} when cubed`), 5000 6-   }); 7 } 8 9 // Simulate input 10 let inputNum = "abc"; // try 3.5 or "abc" to test rejection 11 12 cubeNumber(inputNum) 13   .then(msg =&gt; console.log(msg)) 14   .catch(err =&gt; console.log(err));</pre>	<pre>Not an integer! === Code Execution Successful ===</pre>

- I. We first have an input field asking the user to input a number. Create a Promise that rejects if the inputted value is not **between 1 and 10** and resolves by printing the string “Yes <number inputted> is between 1 and 10” on the DOM. If the user fails three times to give a number between 1 and 10, we’ll just print “You already failed three times, so no chances anymore”.

main.js	Output
<pre>1 // I. 2 let failCount = 0; 3 4- function validateNumber(num) { 5-   return new Promise((resolve, reject) =&gt; { 6-     if (num &gt;= 1 &amp;&amp; num &lt;= 10) { 7-       resolve(`Yes \${num} is between 1 and 10`); 8-     } else { 9-       failCount++; 10-      if (failCount &gt;= 3) { 11-        reject("You already failed three times, so no chances anymore"); 12-      } else { 13-        reject("Invalid number, try again!"); 14-      } 15-    } 16-  }); 17 } 18 19 // --- Simulate tests --- 20 let testInputs = [11, 3, 0, 4]; 21 22- testInputs.forEach(num =&gt; { 23-   validateNumber(num) 24-     .then(msg =&gt; console.log(msg))</pre>	<pre>Yes 3 is between 1 and 10 Yes 4 is between 1 and 10 Invalid number, try again! Invalid number, try again! === Code Execution Successful ===</pre>

### III. GITHUB LINK

[isayasi/1\\_JAVASCRIPT\\_OBJECTS\\_ASYNC\\_PROGRAMMING](#)