

## Lesson 04 Demo 01

### Creating Product and User Objects for eCommerce Store

**Objective:** To demonstrate the creation of objects in JavaScript and their usage in an eCommerce store scenario

**Tools Required:** Visual Studio Code and Node.js

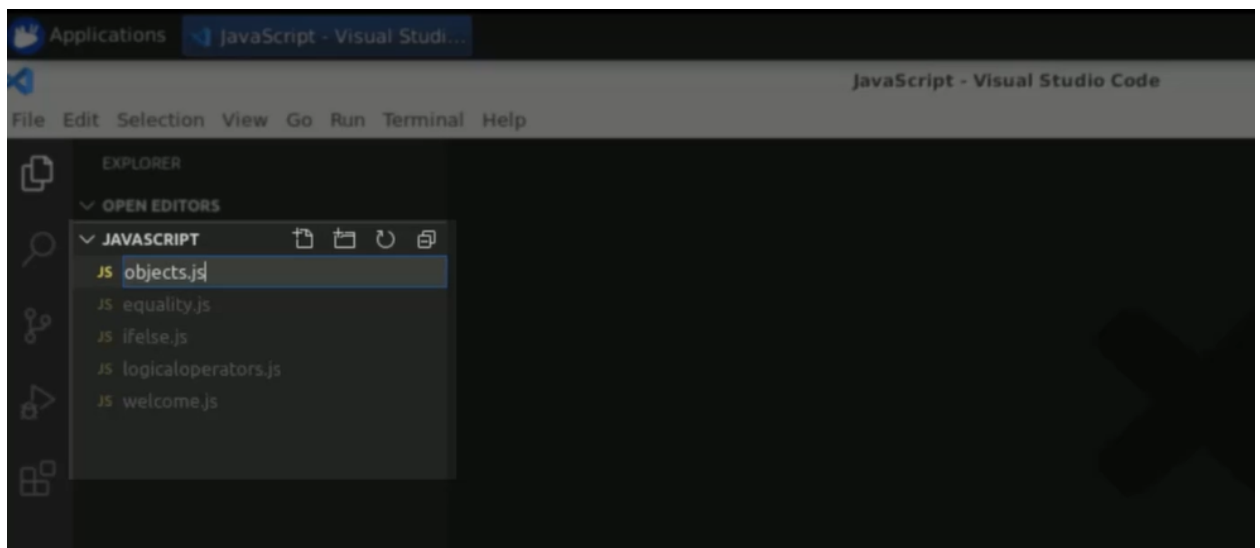
**Prerequisites:** None

#### Steps to be followed:

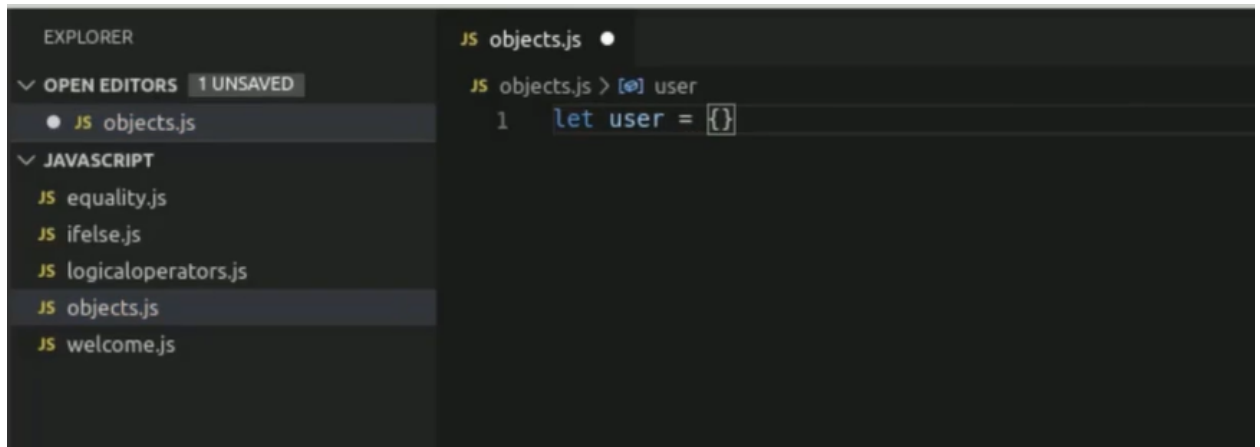
1. Create a user object
2. Create a product object

#### Step 1: Create a user object

- 1.1 Open Visual Studio Code and create a new file named **objects.js**



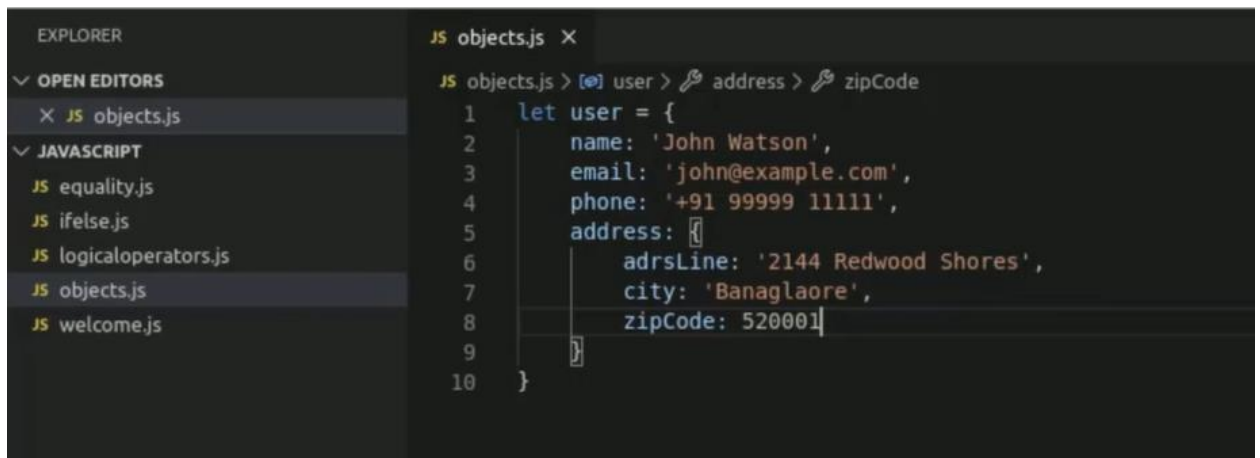
## 1.2 Declare an empty object called **user** using the object notation {}



The screenshot shows the VS Code editor interface. On the left, the Explorer sidebar displays the file structure with 'objects.js' selected under the 'JAVASCRIPT' folder. The main editor window shows the code for 'objects.js' with the following content:

```
JS objects.js > [?] user
1 let user = {}
```

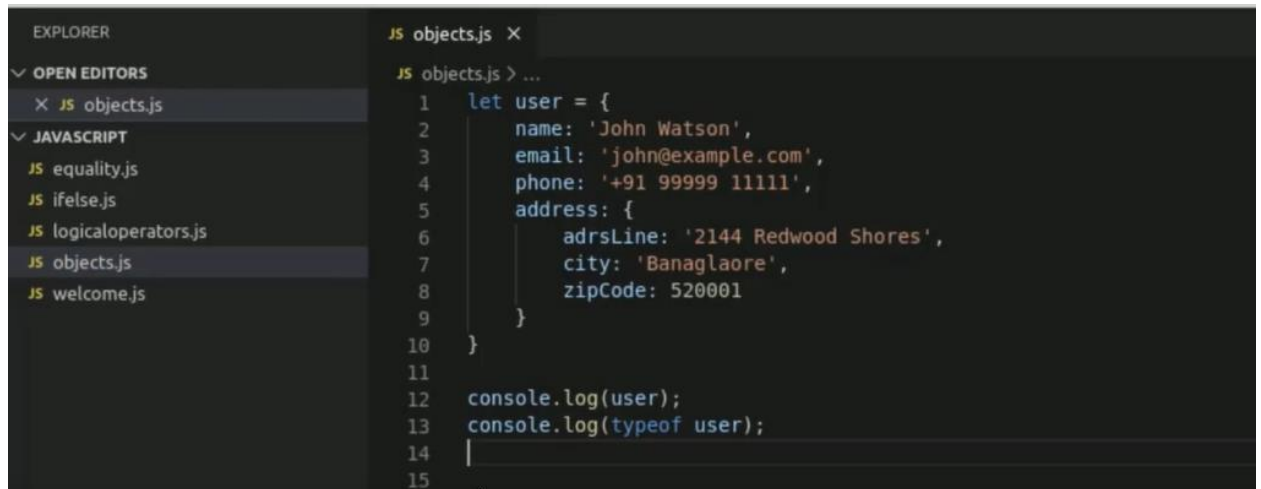
## 1.3 Add key-value pairs to the user object



The screenshot shows the VS Code editor interface. On the left, the Explorer sidebar displays the file structure with 'objects.js' selected under the 'JAVASCRIPT' folder. The main editor window shows the code for 'objects.js' with the following content:

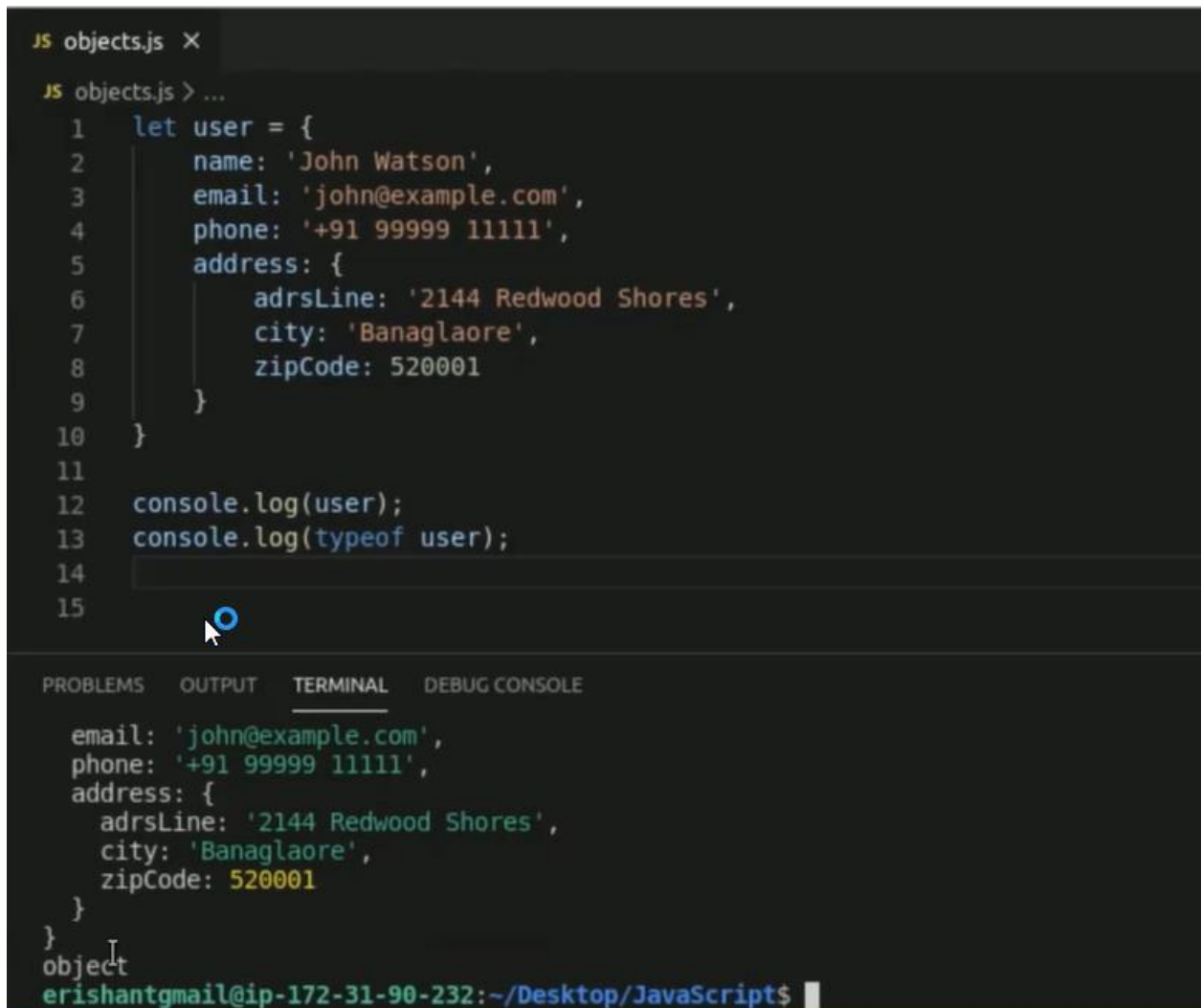
```
JS objects.js X
JS objects.js > [?] user > [?] address > [?] zipCode
1 let user = {
2   name: 'John Watson',
3   email: 'john@example.com',
4   phone: '+91 99999 11111',
5   address: {
6     adrsLine: '2144 Redwood Shores',
7     city: 'Banaglaore',
8     zipCode: 520001
9   }
10 }
```

#### 1.4 Use `console.log()` to print the user object



```
EXPLORER
  OPEN EDITORS
    JS objects.js
  JAVASCRIPT
    JS equality.js
    JS ifelse.js
    JS logicaloperators.js
    JS objects.js
    JS welcome.js

JS objects.js X
JS objects.js > ...
1  let user = {
2    name: 'John Watson',
3    email: 'john@example.com',
4    phone: '+91 99999 11111',
5    address: {
6      adrsLine: '2144 Redwood Shores',
7      city: 'Banaglaore',
8      zipCode: 520001
9    }
10 }
11
12 console.log(user);
13 console.log(typeof user);
14
15
```

1.5 Run the JavaScript program using **node objects.js**

```
JS objects.js X
JS objects.js > ...
1  let user = {
2      name: 'John Watson',
3      email: 'john@example.com',
4      phone: '+91 99999 11111',
5      address: {
6          adrsLine: '2144 Redwood Shores',
7          city: 'Banaglaore',
8          zipCode: 520001
9      }
10 }
11
12 console.log(user);
13 console.log(typeof user);
14
15
```

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```
email: 'john@example.com',
phone: '+91 99999 11111',
address: {
  adrsLine: '2144 Redwood Shores',
  city: 'Banaglaore',
  zipCode: 520001
}
}
object
erishantgmail@ip-172-31-90-232:~/Desktop/JavaScript$
```

Verify that the object contains the specified data

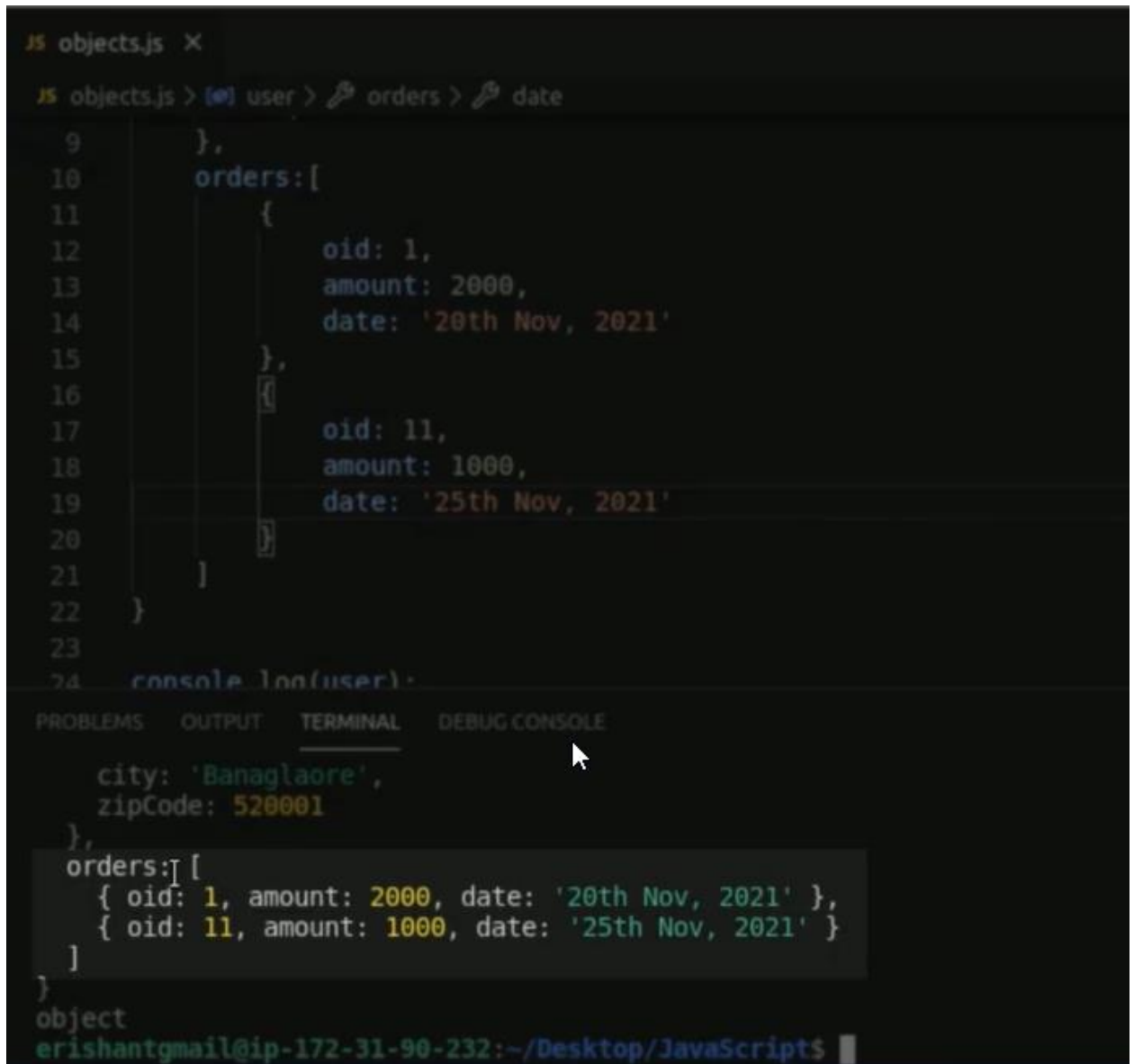
1.6 Add a key called **orders** to the user object and set the value of **orders** as an array []

```
JS objects.js •
JS objects.js > [0] user > orders
1 let user = {
2   name: 'John Watson',
3   email: 'john@example.com',
4   phone: '+91 99999 11111',
5   address: {
6     adrsLine: '2144 Redwood Shores',
7     city: 'Banaglaore',
8     zipCode: 520001
9   },
10  orders:[]
11
12
13 }
14
15 console.log(user);
16 console.log(typeof user);
```

1.7 Add multiple objects representing orders to the **orders** array, each with properties such as **oid**, **amount**, and **date**

```
JS objects.js x
JS objects.js > [0] user > orders > date
9   },
10  orders:[
11    {
12      oid: 1,
13      amount: 2000,
14      date: '20th Nov, 2021'
15    },
16    [
17      {
18        oid: 11,
19        amount: 1000,
20        date: '25th Nov, 2021'
21      }
22    ]
23  ]
24  console.log(user);
```

## 1.8 Rerun the program and observe the output



```
JS objects.js X
JS objects.js > user > orders > date
9      },
10     orders:[
11         {
12             oid: 1,
13             amount: 2000,
14             date: '20th Nov, 2021'
15         },
16         {
17             oid: 11,
18             amount: 1000,
19             date: '25th Nov, 2021'
20         }
21     ]
22 }
23
24 console.log(user);
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE

```
city: 'Banaglaore',
zipCode: 520001
},
orders:[ [
  { oid: 1, amount: 2000, date: '20th Nov, 2021' },
  { oid: 11, amount: 1000, date: '25th Nov, 2021' }
]
]
}
object
erishantgmail@ip-172-31-90-232:~/Desktop/JavaScripts
```

Verify if the array includes the added objects in the specified order

- 1.9 Use dot notation or square brackets to access and print specific attributes of the user object, such as **name** and **orders**

```
JS objects.js X
JS objects.js > ...
15      },
16      {
17          oid: 11,
18          amount: 1000,
19          date: '25th Nov, 2021'
20      }
21  ]
22  }
23
24  console.log(user);
25  console.log(typeof user);
26
27  console.log("User name is: "+user.name);
28  console.log("Orders Place are:"+user['orders']);
29
30

PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  TERMINAL  DEBUG CONSOLE
},
orders: [
  { oid: 1, amount: 2000, date: '20th Nov, 2021' },
  { oid: 11, amount: 1000, date: '25th Nov, 2021' }
]
}
object
User name is: John Watson
Orders Place are:[object Object],[object Object]
erishantgmail@ip-172-31-90-232:~/Desktop/JavaScript$
```

## Step 2: Create a product object

- 2.1 Declare a constant object called **product** using the **const** keyword. Assign key-value pairs to the product object, representing product details such as **pid**, **name**, **brand**, and **price**

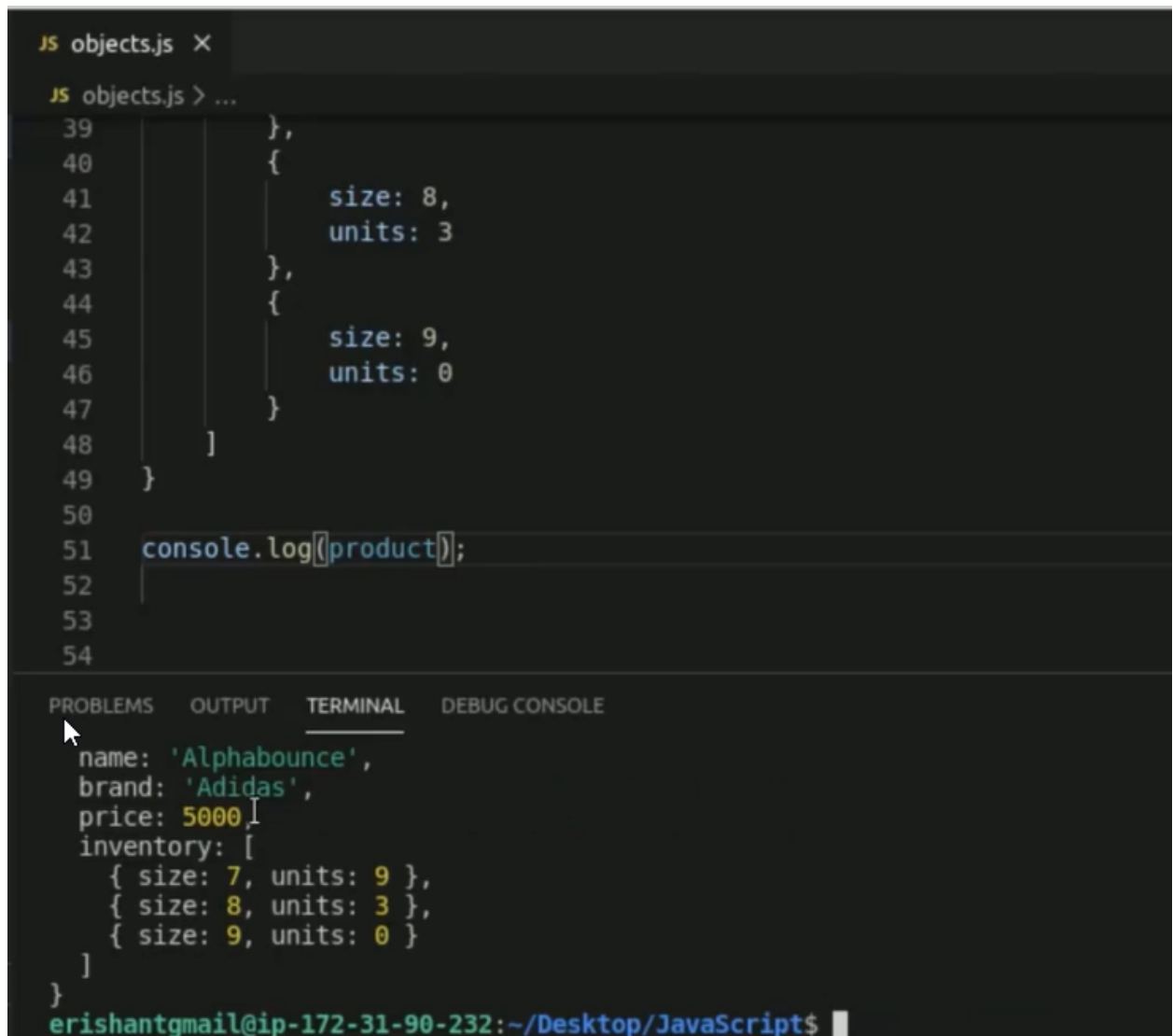
```
JS objects.js •
JS objects.js > [0] product > price
25 console.log(typeof user);
26
27 console.log("User name is: "+user.name);
28 console.log("Orders Placed are:"+user['orders'][0]['amount']);
29
30 const product = {
31   pid: 101,
32   name: 'Alphabounce',
33   brand: 'Adidas',
34   price: 5000
35 }
36
37
38
39
```



2.2 Add a key called **inventory** to the product object and add objects to the **inventory** array representing different sizes of the product and their available units

```
JS objects.js X
JS objects.js > ...
28 console.log("Orders Placed are:"+user['orders'][0]['amount']);
29
30 const product = {
31   pid: 101,
32   name: 'Alphabounce',
33   brand: 'Adidas',
34   price: 5000,
35   inventory: [
36     {
37       size: 7,
38       units: 9
39     },
40     {
41       size: 8,
42       units: 3
43     }
44   ]
45 }
```

### 2.3 Use console.log() to print the product object



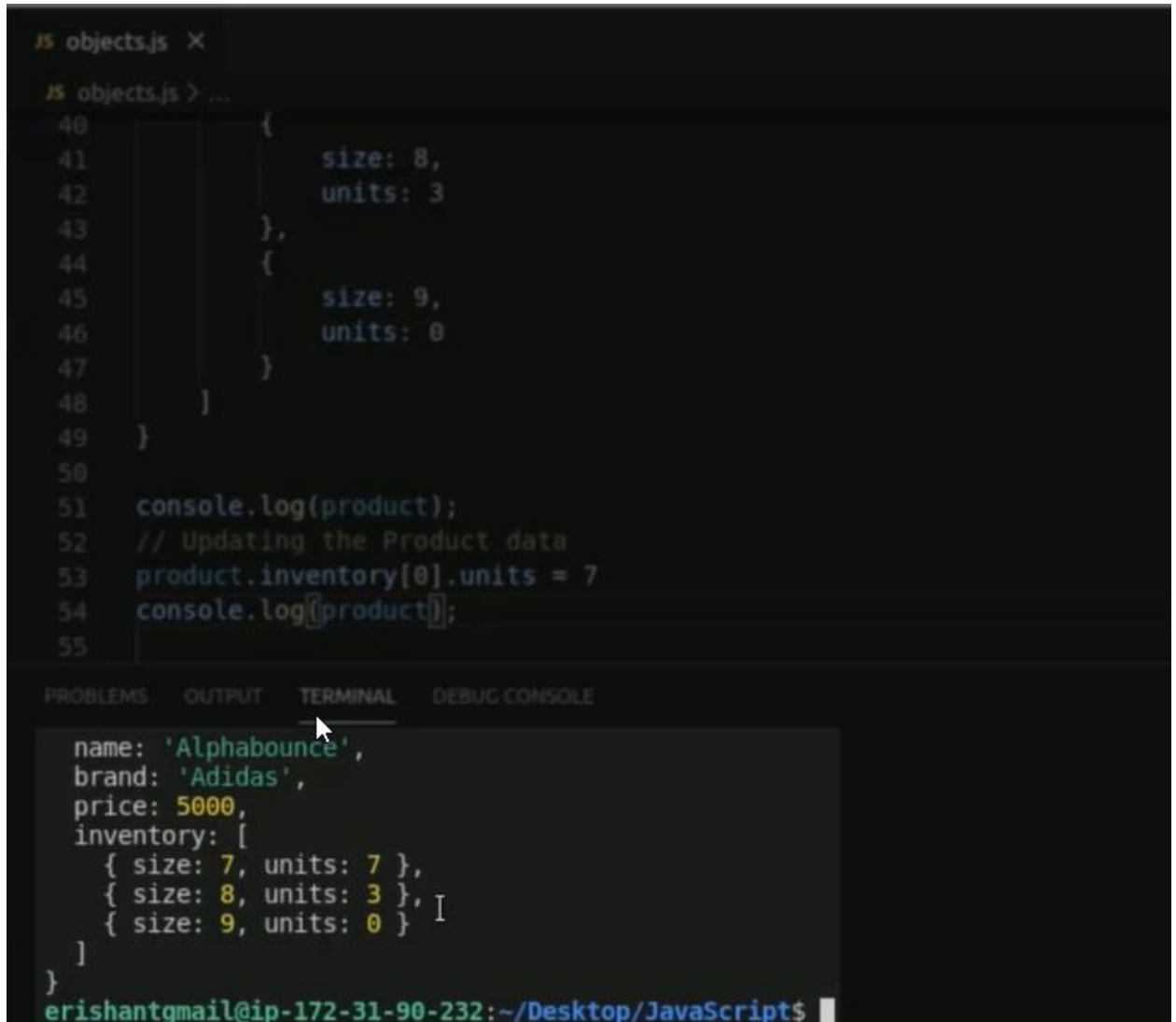
```
JS objects.js X
JS objects.js > ...
39     },
40     {
41         size: 8,
42         units: 3
43     },
44     {
45         size: 9,
46         units: 0
47     }
48 ]
49 }
50
51 console.log(product);
52
53
54
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE

```
name: 'Alphabounce',
brand: 'Adidas',
price: 5000,
inventory: [
  { size: 7, units: 9 },
  { size: 8, units: 3 },
  { size: 9, units: 0 }
]
}
erishantgmail@ip-172-31-90-232: ~/Desktop/JavaScript$
```

Verify that the object contains the specified product details and inventory information

- 2.4 Update the value of a specific property, such as the available units for a particular size.  
Print the updated product object to verify the changes



```
JS objects.js X
JS objects.js > ...
40 {
41   size: 8,
42   units: 3
43 },
44 {
45   size: 9,
46   units: 0
47 }
48 ]
49 }
50
51 console.log(product);
52 // Updating the Product data
53 product.inventory[0].units = 7
54 console.log(product);
55

PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE
name: 'Alphabounce',
brand: 'Adidas',
price: 5000,
inventory: [
  { size: 7, units: 7 },
  { size: 8, units: 3 },
  { size: 9, units: 0 }
]
}
erishantgmail@ip-172-31-90-232:~/Desktop/JavaScripts$
```

By following these steps, you will be able to create objects, work with key-value pairs, and utilize nested objects and arrays in JavaScript.