Lab: Advanced Functions

Problems for in-class lab for the "JavaScript Advanced" course @ SoftUni. Submit your solutions in the SoftUni judge system at https://judge.softuni.bg/Contests/2764/Advanced-Functions-Lab.

1. Area and Volume Calculator

Write a function that calculates the area and the volume of a figure, which is defined by its coordinates (x, y, z).

```
area()
function area() {
    return Math.abs(this.x * this.y);
};
```

```
vol()
function vol() {
    return Math.abs(this.x * this.y * this.z);
};
```

```
solve()
function solve(area, vol, input) {
    //ToDo....
}
```

Input

You will receive 3 parameters - the functions area and vol and a string, which contains the figures' coordinates.

For more information check the examples.

Output

The output should be returned as an array of objects. Each object has two properties: the figure's area and volume.

```
{ area: ${area1}, volume: ${volume1} },
  { area: ${area2}, volume: ${volume2} },
]
```

Note:

Submit only the solve function.

















Examples

```
Sample Input
                                                               Output
                                            Γ
area, vol, `[
{"x":"1","y":"2","z":"10"},
                                               { area: 2, volume: 20 },
{"x":"7","y":"7","z":"10"},
                                               { area: 49, volume: 490 },
{"x":"5","v":"2","z":"10"}
                                               { area: 10, volume: 100 }
]`
area, vol, `[
                                            Γ
{"x":"10","v":"-22","z":"10"},
                                               { area: 220, volume: 2200 },
{"x":"47","y":"7","z":"-5"},
                                               { area: 329, volume: 1645 },
{"x":"55","y":"8","z":"0"},
                                              { area: 440, volume: 0 },
{"x":"100","y":"100","z":"100"},
                                               { area: 10000, volume: 1000000 },
{"x":"55","y":"80","z":"250"}
                                               { area: 4400, volume: 1100000 }
]`
                                            ]
```

2. Add

Write a program that keeps a number inside its context and returns a new function that adds a given number to the previous one.

Input

Check the **examples below** to see how your code will be executed.

Output

Your function should **return** the final result.

Sample Input	Output
<pre>let add5 = solution(5); console.log(add5(2)); console.log(add5(3));</pre>	7 8
<pre>let add7 = solution(7); console.log(add7(2)); console.log(add7(3));</pre>	9 10













3. Currency Format

Write a higher-order function createFormatter that fixes some of the parameters of another function. Your program will receive four parameters: three values and a function that takes 4 parameters and returns a formatted string (a monetary value with currency symbol).

Your task is to return a partially applied function, based on the input function that has its first three parameters fixed and only takes one parameter.

You will receive the following function:

```
currencyFormatter
function currencyFormatter(separator, symbol, symbolFirst, value) {
    let result = Math.trunc(value) + separator;
    result += value.toFixed(2).substr(-2,2);
    if (symbolFirst) return symbol + ' ' + result;
    else return result + ' ' + symbol;
}
```

Receive and set the following parameters to fixed values:

```
separator
svmbol
symbolFirst
```

The final parameter **value** is the one that the returned function must receive.

Input

You will receive four parameters:

- separator (string)
- symbol (string)
- symbolFirst (Boolean)
- formatter (function)

Output

You need to return a function that takes one parameter - value

Examples

```
Sample Input
let dollarFormatter = createFormatter(',', '$', true, currencyFormatter);
console.log(dollarFormatter(5345));
                                     // $ 5345,00
console.log(dollarFormatter(3.1429)); // $ 3,14
console.log(dollarFormatter(2.709)); // $ 2,71
```

4. Filter Employees

Write a program that filters the employees of your company. You should print the result in a specific format. You will receive 2 parameters (data, criteria). You should parse the input, find all employees that fulfill the criteria, and print them.













Input

You will receive a string with all the employees, and criteria by which you should sort the employees. If the criteria are "all" print all the employees in the given format.

Output

The output should be **printed** on the console.

For more information check the examples.

```
Sample Input
                                                               Output
}]`
                                             0. Ardine Bassam - abassam0@cnn.com
    "id": "1",

    Kizzee Jost - kjost1@forbes.com

    "first_name": "Ardine",
    "last_name": "Bassam",
    "email": "abassam0@cnn.com",
    "gender": "Female"
 }, {
    "id": "2",
    "first_name": "Kizzee",
    "last_name": "Jost",
    "email": "kjost1@forbes.com",
    "gender": "Female"
 },
{
    "id": "3",
    "first_name": "Evanne",
    "last_name": "Maldin",
    "email": "emaldin2@hostgator.com",
    "gender": "Male"
 }]`,
'gender-Female'
}]`
                                             0. Kaylee Johnson - k0@cnn.com
    "id": "1",
                                             1. Kizzee Johnson - kjost1@forbes.com
    "first_name": "Kaylee",
                                             2. Evanne Johnson - ev2@hostgator.com
    "last_name": "Johnson",
    "email": "k0@cnn.com",
    "gender": "Female"
 }, {
```

















```
"id": "2",
  "first name": "Kizzee",
  "last name": "Johnson",
  "email": "kjost1@forbes.com",
  "gender": "Female"
}, {
  "id": "3",
  "first_name": "Evanne",
  "last_name": "Maldin",
  "email": "emaldin2@hostgator.com",
  "gender": "Male"
}, {
  "id": "4",
  "first_name": "Evanne",
  "last_name": "Johnson",
  "email": "ev2@hostgator.com",
  "gender": "Male"
}]`,
'last name-Johnson'
```

5. Command Processor

Write a program that keeps a string inside its context and can execute different commands that modify or print the string on the console.

```
append(string) - append the given string at the end of the internal string
removeStart(n) - remove the first n characters from the string, n is an integer
removeEnd(n) - remove the last n characters from the string, n is an integer
print - print the stored string on the console
```

Input

Check the examples below to see how your code will be executed.

Output

Whenever you receive the command **print**, the output should be **printed** on the console.

Sample Input	Output
<pre>let firstZeroTest = solution();</pre>	loa

















```
firstZeroTest.append('hello');
firstZeroTest.append('again');
firstZeroTest.removeStart(3);
firstZeroTest.removeEnd(4);
firstZeroTest.print();
let secondZeroTest = solution();
                                            34
secondZeroTest.append('123');
secondZeroTest.append('45');
secondZeroTest.removeStart(2);
secondZeroTest.removeEnd(1);
secondZeroTest.print();
```

6. List Processor

Using a closure, create an inner object to process list commands. The commands supported should be the following:

- add <string> adds the following string in an inner collection.
- remove <string> removes all occurrences of the supplied <string> from the inner collection.
- print prints all elements of the inner collection joined by ",".

Input

The input will come as an array of strings - each string represents a command to be executed from the command execution engine.

Output

For every print command - you should print on the console the inner collection joined by ",".

Examples

Input	Output
<pre>['add hello', 'add again', 'remove hello', 'add again', 'print']</pre>	again, again
<pre>['add pesho', 'add george', 'add peter', 'remove peter','print']</pre>	pesho, george

7. Cars

Write a closure that can create and modify objects. All created objects should be kept and be accessible by name. You should support the following functionality:

- create <name> creates an object with the supplied <name>
- create <name> inherits <parentName> creates an object with the given <name>, that inherits from the parent object with the <parentName>

















- set <name> <key> <value> sets the property with key equal to <key> to <value> in the object with the supplied <name>.
- print <name> prints the object with the supplied <name> in the format "<key1>:<value1>,<key2>:..." - the printing should also print all inherited properties from parent objects. Inherited properties should come after own properties.

Input

The **input** will come as an **array of strings** - each string represents a **command** to be executed from your closure.

Output

For every **print** command - you should print on the console all properties of the object in the above-mentioned format.

Constraints

• All commands will always be valid, there will be no nonexistent or incorrect input.

Input	Output
<pre>['create c1', 'create c2 inherit c1', 'set c1 color red', 'set c2 model new', 'print c1', 'print c2']</pre>	<pre>color:red model:new,color:red</pre>















