

TYPESCRIPT PRACTICE

Objective: TypeScript Functions

Task & Build Specifications: This lab includes three parts to give you lots of TypeScript practice. Complete the entire lab in one project using one .ts file.

TALLEST MOUNTAIN

- Declare an interface called Mountain that contains the following properties:
 - name - string
 - height - number
- Declare an array called mountains which is an array of type Mountain.
- Fill the array with the following mountains:

name	height
Kilimanjaro	19341
Everest	29029
Denali	20310

- Declare a function called findNameOfTallestMountain. It takes one parameter, an array of Mountain objects. It returns a string, the name of the tallest mountain in the given array.
- Call findNameOfTallestMountain, passing it your mountains array as an argument.
- Store the result of the function call (the return value) in a variable and then console.log the variable. (Hint: It will print "Everest".)

PRODUCTS

- Declare an interface called Product that contains the following properties:
 - name - string
 - price - number
- Declare an array called products which is an array of type Product.
- Fill the array with a few products of your own choosing.
- Declare a function called calcAverageProductPrice. It takes one parameter, an array of Product objects. It returns a number, the average price of all the products provided as an argument.
- Call calcAverageProductPrice, passing it your products array as an argument.
- Store the result of the function call (the return value) in a variable and then console.log the variable.



INVENTORY

- Declare an interface called `InventoryItem` that contains the following properties:
 - `product` - `Product` (from above)
 - `quantity` - number
- Declare an array called `inventory` which is an array of type `InventoryItem`.
- Fill the array with the following information.

product.name	product.price	quantity
motor	10.00	10
sensor	12.50	4
LED	1.00	20

- Declare a function called `calcInventoryValue`. It takes one parameter, an array of `InventoryItem` objects. It returns a number, the total value of all the products in the `inventory` array provided as an argument.
 - This is calculated as follows: For each `InventoryItem` take the product price times the quantity. Add these together for all the items. For the above data, the total will be $10.00 \times 10 + 12.5 \times 4 + 1.00 \times 20 = 170$.
- Call `calcInventoryValue`, passing it your products array as an argument.
- Store the result of the function call (the return value) in a variable and then `console.log` the variable. (Hint: It prints 170).

Grading Standards/Tests (1 point each)

1. `Mountain` interface exists with `name` (string) and `height` (number) properties.
2. `mountains` array exists with given data.
3. `Product` interface exists with `name` (string) and `price` (number) properties.
4. `products` array exists with several objects of data.
5. `InventoryItem` interface exists with `product` (`Product`) and `quantity` (number) properties.
6. `inventory` array exists with given data.
7. `findNameOfTallestMountain` takes `Mountain` array parameter and returns correct string.
8. `calcAverageProductPrice` takes `Product` array parameter and returns correct number.
9. `calcInventoryValue` takes `InventoryItem` array parameter and returns correct number.
10. All of the functions (`findNameOfTallestMountain`, `calcAverageProductPrice`, and/or `calcInventoryValue`) that have been created are called correctly and the result stored and logged.

