

Lab: Classes

Classes

1. Rectangle

Write a **class** for a rectangle object. It needs to have a **width** (Number), **height** (Number) and **color** (String) properties, which are set from the constructor and a **calcArea()** method, that calculates and **returns** the rectangle's area.

Input

The constructor function will receive valid parameters.

Output

The **calcArea()** method should **return** a number.Examples

| Sample Input | Output |
|---|-----------------------|
| <pre>let rect = new Rectangle(4, 5, 'red'); console.log(rect.width); console.log(rect.height); console.log(rect.color); console.log(rect.calcArea());</pre> | <pre>4 5 Red 20</pre> |

What to submit?

You are only required to submit the **Rectangle class**. No need to include the codes from the example above.

Class Signature: `class Rectangle`

2. Person

Write a **class** that represents a personal record. It has the following properties, all set from the constructor:

- **firstName**
- **lastName**
- **age**
- **email**

And a method **toString()**, which prints a summary of the information. See the example for formatting details.

Input

The constructor function will receive valid parameters.

Output

The `toString()` method should **return** a string in the following format:

"{firstName} {lastName} (age: {age}, email: {email})"Example

| Sample Input |
|--|
| <pre>let person = new Person('Anna', 'Simpson', 22, 'anna@yahoo.com'); console.log(person.toString());</pre> |
| Output |
| Anna Simpson (age: 22, email: anna@yahoo.com) |

What to submit?

You are only required to submit the **Person class**. No need to include the codes from the example above.

Class Signature: `class Person`

3. Get Persons

Write a function that returns an array of **Person** objects. Use the class from the previous task, create the following instances, and return them in an array:

| First Name | Last Name | Age | Email |
|----------------------|-----------|-----|----------------|
| Anna | Simpson | 22 | anna@yahoo.com |
| Kingsland University | | | |
| Stephan | Johnson | 25 | |
| Gabriel | Peterson | 24 | g.p@gmail.com |

For any empty cells, do not supply a parameter (call the constructor with less parameters).

Input / Output

There will be **no input**, the data is static and matches the table above. As **output**, return an array with **Person** instances.

What to submit?

Create a **function main** that returns an array of **Person**.

```
class Person {
  // methods
}

function main() {
  // code
}
```

4. Circle

Write a **class** that represents a **Circle**. It has only one data property - it's **radius**, and it is set through the **constructor**. The class needs to have **getter** and **setter** methods for its **diameter** - the setter needs to calculate the radius and change it and the getter needs to use the radius to calculate the diameter and return it.

The circle also has a getter **area()**, which calculates and **returns** its area.

Input

The constructor function and diameter setter will receive valid parameters.

Output

The **diameter()** and **area()** getters should **return** numbers. Examples

| Sample Input | Output |
|---|--|
| <pre>let c = new Circle(2); console.log(`Radius: \${c.radius}`); console.log(`Diameter: \${c.diameter}`); console.log(`Area: \${c.area}`); c.diameter = 1.6; console.log(`Radius: \${c.radius}`); console.log(`Diameter: \${c.diameter}`); console.log(`Area: \${c.area}`);</pre> | <pre>2 4 12.566370614359172 0.8 1.6 2.0106192982974678</pre> |

What to submit?

You are only required to submit the **Circle class**. No need to include the codes from the example above.

Class Signature: `class Circle`

5. Point Distance

Write a JS **class** that represents a **Point**. It has **x** and **y** coordinates as properties, that are set through the constructor, and a **static method** for finding the distance between two points, called **distance()**.

Input

The **distance()** method should receive two **Point** objects as parameters.

Output

The **distance()** method should **return** a number, the distance between the two point parameters.

Example

| Sample Input | Output |
|---|--------|
| <pre>let p1 = new Point(5, 5); let p2 = new Point(9, 8); console.log(Point.distance(p1, p2));</pre> | 5 |

What to submit?

You are only required to submit the **Point class**. No need to include the codes from the example above.

Class Signature: `class Point`

6. Cards

You need to write an **IIFE** that results in an object containing two properties **Card** which is a class and **Suits** which is an object that will hold the possible suits for the cards.

The **Suits** object should have exactly these 4 properties:

- **SPADES**: ♠
- **HEARTS**: ♥
- **DIAMONDS**: ♦
- **CLUBS**: ♣

Where the key is **SPADES**, **HEARTS** e.t.c. and the value is the actual symbol ♠, ♥ and so on.

The **Card** class should allow for creating cards, each card has 2 properties **face** and **suit**. The **valid** faces are the following ["2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7", "8", "9", "10", "J", "Q", "K", "A"] any other are considered invalid.

The **Card** class should have **setters** and **getters** for the **face** and **suit** properties, when creating a card or setting a property validations should be performed, if an invalid face or a suit not in the **Suits** object is passed an **Error** should be **thrown**.

Code Template

You are required to write and submit an **IIFE** which results in an object containing the above-mentioned **Card** and **Suits** as properties. Here is an example template you can use:

| cards.js |
|--|
| <pre>(function(){ // TODO: return { Suits:Suits, Card:Card } })();</pre> |

Screenshot

An example usage should look like this:

```
let result = (function() {...})();
let Card = result.Card;
let Suits = result.Suits;

let card = new Card("Q", Suits.CLUBS);
card.face = "A";
card.suit = Suits.DIAMONDS;
let card2 = new Card("1", Suits.DIAMONDS); //Should throw Error
```

What to submit?

Create a **function main** that returns the **IIFE**.

```
function main() {
  return (function(){
    // code
  })()
}
```