# MODULE: 2 (Data Types and Objects)

● Write the code, one line for each action:

a) Create an empty object user.

b) Add the property name with the value John.

c) Add the property surname with the value Smith.

d) Change the value of the name to Pete.

e) Remove the property name from the object.

Answer –

a) let user = {};

b) user.name = “john”;

c) user.surname = “smith”;

d) user.name = “pete”;

e) delete user.name;

● Is array copied? let fruits = ["Apples", "Pear", "Orange"]; // push a new value into the "copy" let shoppingCart = fruits; shoppingCart.push("Banana"); // what's in fruits? alert( fruits.length ); // ?

Answer -

Let fruits = [“Apples” , “Pear” , “Orange”];

Let shopping cart = fruits;

shoppingCart.push(“Banana”);

alert(fruits.lenght); // 4

That’s because arrays are objects . So both shoppingCart and fruits are the reference to the same array.

● Map to names let john = { name: "John", age: 25 }; let pete = { name: "Pete", age: 30 }; let mary = { name: "Mary", age: 28 }; let users = [ john, pete, mary ]; let names = /\* ... your code \*/ alert( names ); // John, Pete, Mary

Answer –

Let john = { name: “john”, age: 25 };

let pete = { name: "Pete", age: 30 };

let mary = { name: "Mary", age: 28 };

let users = [ john, pete, mary ];

let names = users.map(item => item.name);

alert (names); // john,pete,Mary

● Map to objects let john = { name: "John", surname: "Smith", id: 1 }; let pete = { name: "Pete", surname: "Hunt", id: 2 }; let mary = { name: "Mary", surname: "Key", id: 3 }; let users = [ john, pete, mary ]; let usersMapped = /\* ... your code ... \*/ /\* usersMapped = [ { fullName: "John Smith", id: 1 }, { fullName: "Pete Hunt", id: 2 }, { fullName: "Mary Key", id: 3 } ] \*/ alert( usersMapped[0].id ) // 1 alert( usersMapped[0].fullName ) // John Smith

Answer -

let john = { name: "John", surname: "Smith", id: 1 };

let pete = { name: "Pete", surname: "Hunt", id: 2 }

let mary = { name: "Mary", surname: "Key", id: 3 };

let users = [ john, pete, mary ];

let usersMapped =users.map(user => ({

fullName: `${user.name} ${user.surname}` ,

id: user.id

}));

/\* usersMapped = [ { fullName: "John Smith", id: 1 },

{ fullName: "Pete Hunt", id: 2 },

}, { fullName: "Mary Key", id: 3 } ] \*/

alert( usersMapped[0].id ) // 1

alert( usersMapped[0].fullName ) // John Smith

● Sum the properties There is a salaries object with arbitrary number of salaries. Write the function sumSalaries(salaries) that returns the sum of all salaries using Object.values and the for..of loop.If salaries is empty, then the result must be 0. let salaries = { "John": 100, "Pete": 300, "Mary": 250 }; alert( sumSalaries(salaries) ); // 650

Answer –

Function sumSalaries(salaries) {

Let sum = 0;

For (let salary of Object.values(salaries)) {

Sum += salary;

}

Return sum; // 650

}

let salaries = {

"John": 100,

"Pete": 300,

"Mary": 250

};

alert( sumSalaries(salaries) ); // 650

● Destructuring assignment We have an object: Write the Destructuring assignment that reads:

a) Name property into the variable name.

b) Year’s property into the variable age.

c) isAdmin property into the variable isAdmin (false, if no such property)

d) let user = { name: "John", years: 30};

Answer -

Let user = {

name: “John”,

years : 30

};

Let {name ,years: age, isAdmin = false} = user ;

alert( name ); // John

alert ( age ); // 30

alert ( isAdmin ); // false

● Turn the object into JSON and back Turn the user into JSON and then read it back into another variable. user = { name: "John Smith", age: 35};

Answer –

Let user = {

name: “john smith” ,

age : 35

};

Let user2 = JSON.parse(JSON.stringify(user));