# **Lab: Objects and Classes**

Problems for exercise and homework for the "JS Fundamentals" Course @ SoftUni. Submit your solutions in the SoftUni judge system at: <a href="https://judge.softuni.org/Contests/1323">https://judge.softuni.org/Contests/1323</a>

### 1. Person Info

Write a function that receives **3 parameters**, sets them to an **object**, and **returns** that object.

The input comes as **3 separate strings** in the following order: **firstName**, **lastName**, **age**.

### **Examples**

Input	Object Properties
"Peter", "Pan", "20"	firstName: Peter lastName: Pan age: 20
"George", "Smith", "18"	firstName: George lastName: Smith age: 18

#### **Hints**

```
function personInfo(firstName, lastName, age) {
    //TODO: Create the person object and set the properties
  return person;
}
```

# 2. City

Write a function that receives a **single parameter** – an **object**, containing **five properties**:

```
{ name, area, population, country, postcode }
```

Loop through all the keys and print them with their values in format: "{key} -> {value}"

See the examples below.

# **Examples**

Input	Output
{	name -> Sofia
name: "Sofia",	area -> 492
area: 492,	population -> 1238438













```
population: 1238438,
                                                country -> Bulgaria
    country: "Bulgaria",
                                                postCode -> 1000
    postCode: "1000"
}
{
    name: "Plovdiv",
                                                name -> Plovdiv
    area: 389,
                                                area -> 389
    population: 1162358,
                                                population -> 1162358
    country: "Bulgaria",
                                                country -> Bulgaria
    postCode: "4000"
                                                postCode -> 4000
}
```

## 3. Convert to Object

Write a function that receives a string in JSON format and converts it to an object.

Loop through all the keys and print them with their values in format: "{key}: {value}"

### **Examples**

Input	Output
'{"name": "George", "age": 40, "town": "Sofia"}'	name: George age: 40 town: Sofia
'{"name": "Peter", "age": 35, "town": "Plovdiv"}'	name: Peter age: 35 town: Plovdiv

#### Hints

• Use JSON.parse() method to parse JSON string to an object

```
function solve(jsonStr) {
    let person = JSON.parse(jsonStr);
   //TODO: Iterate through the properties and
   //TODO: print the result
solve('{"name": "George", "age": 40, "town": "Sofia"}');
```













### 4. Convert to JSON

Write a function that receives a first name, last name, hair color and sets them to an object.

Convert the **object** to **JSON** string and print it.

Input is provided as 3 single strings in the order stated above.

### **Examples**

Input	Output
'George', 'Jones', 'Brown'	{"name":"George","lastName":"Jones","hairColor":"Brown"}
'Peter', 'Smith', 'Blond'	{"name":"Peter","lastName":"Smith","hairColor":"Blond"}

#### **Hints**

Use JSON.stringify() to parse the object to JSON string

```
function solve(name, lastName, hairColor) {
    //TODO: Create an object with the given input
    console.log(JSON.stringify(person));
solve('George', 'Jones', 'Brown');
```

#### 5. Cats

Write a function that receives **array** of strings in the following format '{cat name} {age}'.

Create a Cat class that receives in the constructor the name and the age parsed from the input.

It should also have a method named "meow" that will print "{cat name}, age {age} says Meow" on the console.

For each of the strings provided, you must create a cat object and invoke the .meow () method.

## **Examples**

Input	Output
['Mellow 2', 'Tom 5']	Mellow, age 2 says Meow Tom, age 5 says Meow
['Candy 1', 'Poppy 3', 'Nyx 2']	Candy, age 1 says Meow Poppy, age 3 says Meow Nyx, age 2 says Meow











#### **Hints**

- Create a Cat class with properties and methods described above
- Parse the input data
- Create all objects using the class constructor and the parsed input data, store them in an array
- Loop through the array using for...of a cycle and invoke .meow() method

```
function solve(arr) {
    let cats = [];
    //TODO: Create class Cat
    for (let i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
        let catData = arr[i].split(' ');
        let name, age;
        [name, age] = [catData[0], catData[1]];
        cats.push(new Cat(name, age));
    //TODO: Iterate through cats[] and invoke .meow() using for...of loop
solve(['Mellow 2', 'Tom 5']);
```

## 6. Songs

Define a class Song, which holds the following information about songs: typeList, name, and time.

You will receive the input as an array.

The first element **n** will be the number of songs. Next **n** elements will be the songs data in the following format: "{typeList}\_{name}\_{time}", and the last element will be typeList / "all".

Print only the names of the songs, which have the same typeList (obtained as the last parameter). If the value of the last element is "all", print the names of all the songs.

## **Examples**

Input	Output
[3,	DownTown
'favourite_DownTown_3:14',	Kiss
'favourite_Kiss_4:16',	Smooth Criminal
'favourite_Smooth Criminal_4:01',	
'favourite']	
[4,	Andalouse
'favourite_DownTown_3:14',	
'listenLater_Andalouse_3:24',	
'favourite_In To The Night_3:58',	
'favourite_Live It Up_3:48',	
'listenLater']	











```
[2,
                                     Replay
'like_Replay_3:15',
                                     Photoshop
'ban_Photoshop_3:48',
'all']
```

#### **Solution:**

Create a **Song class** with properties described above

```
class Song {
    constructor(type, name, time) {
        this.type = type;
        this.name = name;
        this.time = time;
```

Create a new array, where you will store songs

```
let songs = [];
let numberOfSongs = input.shift();
let typeSong = input.pop();
```

Iterate over the songs:

```
for (let i = 0; i < numberOfSongs; i++) {</pre>
    let [type, name, time] = input[i].split('_');
    let song = new Song(type, name, time);
    songs.push(song);
```

```
if (typeSong === 'all') {
    songs.forEach((i) => console.log(i.name));
} else {
   let filtered = songs.filter((i) => i.type === typeSong);
   filtered.forEach((i) => console.log(i.name));
```









