Week 4 Quiz Solutions [11 points]

(Taken on Week 6)

1) Promise (3 points)

```
Given this API call:
fetch('https://api.example.com/data')
```

Write JS code to handle:

- A successful response [1.5 pt]
- An error [1.5 pt]

```
// Handling successful response (1.5pt)
fetch('https://api.example.com/data')
   .then(response => {
      if (!response.ok) {
         throw new Error('Network response was not ok');
      }
      return response.json();
   })
   .then(data => {
      console.log('Success:', data);
   });

// Error handling (1.5pt)
   .catch(error => {
      console.error('Error:', error);
   }):
```

Explanation:

- First .then() checks response status and parses JSON
- Second .then() handles the successful data
- .catch() handles any errors in the chain

2) Hashing (2 points)

About SHA-256 hashing:

- Explain why we hash passwords [1 pt]
- What's the length of a SHA-256 hash? [1 pt]

Why hash passwords: [1pt]

Hashing passwords converts them into irreversible, fixed-length strings. This protects user credentials by:

- Preventing plaintext storage (security breach protection)
- Making it computationally infeasible to reverse-engineer
- Allowing verification without storing actual passwords

SHA-256 hash length: [1pt]

64 characters (hexadecimal representation of 256 bits)

3) Jasmine (2 points)

```
Given this function:
```

```
function giveMeTwo() { return 2 }
```

Write a Jasmine test to verify it returns 2 [2 pt]

```
describe('giveMeTwo function', () => {
   it('should return 2', () => {
      const result = giveMeTwo();
      expect(result).toBe(2);
   });
});
```

Explanation:

- describe() groups related tests
- it() defines a single test case
- expect().toBe() verifies exact value match
- Full points awarded for correct syntax and assertion

4) Jasmine Testing (4 points)

Given this function:

```
function isAdult(age) { return age >= 18; }
```

Write Jasmine test cases:

- Test for true when age ≥ 18 [1.5 pt]
- Test for false when age < 18 [1.5 pt]
- Correct Jasmine syntax [1 pt]

```
describe('isAdult function', () => {
    // Test for true case (1.5pt)
    it('should return true for adults (18+)', () => {
        expect(isAdult(18)).toBeTrue();
        expect(isAdult(25)).toBeTrue();
    });

// Test for false case (1.5pt)
    it('should return false for minors (<18)', () => {
        expect(isAdult(17)).toBeFalse();
        expect(isAdult(10)).toBeFalse();
    });
});
```

Explanation:

- Two test cases covering both scenarios (1.5pt each)
- Uses toBeTrue() and toBeFalse() matchers
- Proper Jasmine structure (1pt for syntax)
- Includes multiple examples within each test case