

# JavaScript Assignment-3

## 1. Hello, object

Write the code, one line for each action:

1. Create an empty object `user`.
2. Add the property `name` with the value `John`.
3. Add the property `surname` with the value `Smith`.
4. Change the value of the `name` to `Pete`.
5. Remove the property `name` from the object.

## 2. Check for emptiness

Write the function `isEmpty(obj)` which returns `true` if the object has no properties, `false` otherwise.

Should work like that:

```
let schedule = {};  
  
alert( isEmpty(schedule) ); // true  
  
schedule["8:30"] = "get up";  
  
alert( isEmpty(schedule) ); // false
```

## 3. Constant objects?

Is it possible to change an object declared with `const`? What do you think?

```
const user = {  
  name: "John"  
};  
  
// does it work?  
user.name = "Pete";
```

## 4. Sum object properties

We have an object storing salaries of our team:

```
let salaries = {  
  John: 100,  
  Ann: 160,  
  Pete: 130  
}
```

Write the code to sum all salaries and store in the variable `sum`. Should be `390` in the example above.

If `salaries` is empty, then the result must be `0`.

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### 5. Multiply numeric properties by 2

Create a function `multiplyNumeric(obj)` that multiplies all numeric properties of `obj` by 2.

For instance:

```
// before the call
let menu = {
  width: 200,
  height: 300,
  title: "My menu"
};

multiplyNumeric(menu);

// after the call
menu = {
  width: 400,
  height: 600,
  title: "My menu"
};
```

### 6. Create an object `calculator` with three methods:

- `read()` prompts for two values and saves them as object properties.
- `sum()` returns the sum of saved values.
- `mul()` multiplies saved values and returns the result.

```
let calculator = {
  // ... your code ...
};

calculator.read();
alert( calculator.sum() );
alert( calculator.mul() );
```

### 7. There's a `ladder` object that allows to go up and down:

```
let ladder = {
  step: 0,
  up() {
    this.step++;
  }
};
```

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```
    },  
    down() {  
        this.step--;  
    },  
    showStep: function() { // shows the current step  
        alert( this.step );  
    }  
};
```

Now, if we need to make several calls in sequence, can do it like this:

```
ladder.up();  
ladder.up();  
ladder.down();  
ladder.showStep(); // 1
```

Modify the code of `up` and `down` to make the calls chainable, like this:

```
ladder.up().up().down().showStep(); // 1
```

Such approach is widely used across JavaScript libraries.