

## ZEN CLASS ASSIGNMENT 2

1. Print all the country names in the console.

Index.html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>sample api data</title>
</head>
<body>
  <script src="script.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

Script.js:

```
var request = new XMLHttpRequest();

request.open('GET', 'https://restcountries.eu/rest/v2/all',
true);

request.send();

request.onload=function() {
  var data=JSON.parse(this.response);
  console.log("COUNTRIES NAMES:");
  for(var i in data){
    console.log(data[i].name);
  }
}
```

## 2. Difference between copy by value and copy by reference.

### 2.1 copy by value:

- It allocates separate memory location for the new object and then assigns the copied members to the new object.
- In this way, both the objects are independent of each other and in case of any modification to either one the other is not affected.
- If one of the objects is deleted the other still remains in the memory.

### 2.2 copy by reference:

- Reference variable is copied into a new reference variable using the assignment operator.
- The address stored in the old reference variable is copied into the new one. This means both the old and new reference variable point to the same object in memory.
- If the state of the object changes through any of the reference variables it is reflected for both.

## 3. Extract and print the total population of all the countries in the console.

Script.js:

```
var request = new XMLHttpRequest();

request.open('GET', 'https://restcountries.eu/rest/v2/all',
true);

request.send();

request.onload=function(){
    var data=JSON.parse(this.response);
    var total=0;
    console.log("COUNTRIES POPULATION:");
    for(var i in data){
        total=total+data[i].population;
        console.log("Country : "+data[i].name+" population:
"+data[i].population);
    }
    console.log("Total Population: "+total);
}
```

#### 4. How to copy by value a composite data type (array+objects).

- Using the spread(...reference) operator.
- Using the Object.assign() method.
- Using the JSON.stringify() and JSON.parse() methods.

#### 5. Write a code to get the below details of Fluffyy so that I can take him to vet.

<https://github.com/viszhnu/Fluffyy-cat>

#### 6. Iterating with JSON object's Values

[https://github.com/viszhnu/car\\_Accident](https://github.com/viszhnu/car_Accident)

#### 7. Parsing an JSON object's Values

```
var obj = {name : 'RajiniKanth', age : 33, hasPets : false};
function printAllValues(obj) {

    var arr=[];

    for(var i in obj){
        arr.push(obj[i]);
    }

    return arr;
}

console.log(printAllValues(obj));
```

#### 8. Parsing an JSON object's Keys:

```
function printAllValues(obj) {
    var arr=[];
    for(var i in obj){
        arr.push(i);
    }
    return arr;
}
```

## 9. Parsing an JSON object and convert it to a list:

```
var obj = {name: 'ISRO', age: 35, role: 'Scientist'};
function convertListToObject(obj) {

    var arr=new Array();

    for(var i in obj){

        var arr1=new Array();
        var str=""+i;
        var str1="" +obj[i];
        arr1.push(str);
        arr1.push(str1);
        arr.push(arr1);

    }
    return arr;
}

console.log(convertListToObject(obj));
```

## 10. Parsing a list and transform the first and last elements of it:

```
var arr = ['GUVI', 'I', 'am', 'a geek'];

function transformFirstAndLast(arr) {

    var obj={};
    obj[arr[0]]=arr[arr.length-1]
    return obj;
}

console.log(transformFirstAndLast(arr));
```

## 11. Parsing a list of lists and convert into a JSON object:

```
var arr = [['make', 'Ford'], ['model', 'Mustang'], ['year', 1964]];

function fromListToObject(arr) {
  var newObject = {};
  for(var i in arr){
    newObject[arr[i][0]]=arr[i][1];
  }
  return newObject;
}

console.log(fromListToObject(arr));
```

## 12. Parsing a list of lists and convert into a JSON object:

```
var arr= [['firstName', 'Vasanth'], ['lastName', 'Raja'], ['age', 24], ['role', 'JSWizard']], [['firstName', 'Sri'], ['lastName', 'Devi'], ['age', 28], ['role', 'Coder']]];

function transformEmployeeData(arr) {
  var tranformEmployeeList = [];

  for(var i in arr){
    var obj={};
    for(var j in arr[i]){
      obj[arr[i][j][0]]=arr[i][j][1];
    }
    tranformEmployeeList.push(obj);
  }

  return tranformEmployeeList;
}

console.log(transformEmployeeData(arr));
```

### 13. Parsing two JSON objects and Compare:

```
var expected = {foo: 5, bar: 6};
var actual = {foo: 5, bar: 5}
function assertObjectsEqual(actual, expected, testName){

    if(JSON.stringify(actual)===JSON.stringify(expected)){
        console.log("Passed");
    }else{
        console.log("FAILED [my test] Expected "+
            JSON.stringify(expected)+" , but got "+
            JSON.stringify(actual));
    }

}

assertObjectsEqual(actual, expected, "test");
```

### 14. Parsing JSON objects and Compare:

```
function chksecurityQuestions(securityQuestions,question,answer)
{

    for(var i in securityQuestions){

        if(securityQuestions[i].question===question
            &&securityQuestions[i].expectedAnswer===answer){
            return true;
        }

    }

    return false;
}
```

## 15. Parsing JSON objects and Compare:

```
function returnMinors(arr)
{
    var arr1=[];
    for(var i in arr){
        if(arr[i].age<20){
            arr1.push(arr[i].name)
        }
    }
    return arr1;
}
```