

### 1. Determine what this Javascript code will print out (without running it):

```
x = 1;
var a = 5;
var b = 10;
var c = function(a, b, c) {
    document.write(x);
    document.write(a);
    var f = function(a, b, c)
    {
        b = a;
        document.write(b);
        b = c;
        var x = 5;
    }
    f(a,b,c);
    document. Write(b);
    var x =10;
}
c(8,9,10);
document.write(b);
document.write(x); }
```

**Answer: undefined,8,8,9,10, 1**

### 2. Define Global Scope and Local Scope in Javascript.

Global Scope : a scope which defines the global environment for function and variables

Local Scope: the inner scope defined by a function to determine the visibility and accessibility of variables

### 3. Consider the following structure of Javascript code:

```
// Scope A
function XFunc () {
    // Scope B
    function YFunc () {
        // Scope C
    };
};
```

(a) Do statements in Scope A have access to variables defined in Scope B and C?

**(b) Do statements in Scope B have access to variables defined in Scope A?**

(c) Do statements in Scope B have access to variables defined in Scope C?

- (d) Do statements in Scope C have access to variables defined in Scope A?  
(e) Do statements in Scope C have access to variables defined in Scope B?

Answer: B,D,E

**4. What will be printed by the following (answer without running it)?**

```
var x = 9;
function myFunction() {
  return x * x;
}
Document.write(myFunction());
x = 5;
document.write(myFunction());
```

Answer: 81,25

**5. What will the alert print out? (Answer without running the code. Remember 'hoisting'.)?**

```
var foo = 1;
function bar() {
  if (!foo) {
    var foo = 10; }
  alert(foo);
}
bar();
```

Answer: 10

**6 Consider the following definition of an add( ) function to increment a counter variable:**

```
var count = (function() {
  var counter = 2;
  var add = function() {
    return counter += 1;
  }
  var reset = function(){
    return counter;
  }

  return{
```

```

        add:add
    }

    return{
        reset:reset
    }

}());

```

- 7 In the definition of `add( )` shown in question 6, identify the "free" variable. In the context of a function closure, what is a "free" variable?

Answer:

**COUNTER** is the free variable

Free variable are those variables which are not locally defined inside the closure function or not passed as a parameter to the closure but can be used by the closure.

- 8 The `add( )` function defined in question 6 always adds 1 to the counter each time it is called. Write a definition of a function `make_adder(inc)`, whose return value is an `add` function with increment value `inc` (instead of 1). Here is an example of using this function:

```

9  function make_adder(inc){
10      var counter = 0;
11      var add = function() {
12          return counter += inc;
13      }
14
15      return add;
16  }
17
18  add5 = make_adder(5);
19  console.log(add5( )); console.log(add5( )); console.log(add5(
20  )); // final counter value is 15
21  add7 = make_adder(7);
22  console.log( add7()); console.log( add7()); console.log( add7());
23  // final counter value is 21

```

9. Suppose you are given a file of Javascript code containing a list of many function and variable declarations. All of these function and variable names

**will be added to the Global Javascript namespace. What simple modification to the Javascript file can remove all the names from the Global namespace?**

**Answer:**

The simplest modification to do would be to use module pattern, wrapping the the entire code construction inside an anonymous function.

**10. Using the Revealing Module Pattern, write a Javascript definition of a Module that creates an Employee Object with the following fields and methods:**

```
var Employee = function(){

    var name;//private field
    var age;//private field
    var salary;//private field

    //public method
    function setAge(newAge){
        age = newAge;
    }
    //public method
    function setSalary(newSalary){
        salary = newSalary;
    }
    //public method
    function setName(newName)
    {
        name = newName;
    }
    //private method
    function getAge( )
    {
        return age;
    }
    //private method
    function getSalary()
    {
        return salary;
    }
    //private method
    function getName(){
        return name;
    }
}
```

```

    }
    //public method
    function increaseSalary(percentage)
    {
        setSalary(getSalary + (getSalary * percentage));
    }

    // uses private getSalary( )
    //public method
    function incrementAge( ){

        setAge(getAge()+=1);

    } // uses private getAge(

    return {
        setAge:setAge,
        setName:setName,
        setSalary:setSalary,
        increaseSalary:increaseSalary,
        incrementAge:incrementAge
    }

}();

```

## 11. Rewrite your answer to Question 10 using the Anonymous Object Literal Return Pattern

```

Var Employee = function(){
    var name;//private field
    var age;//private field
    var salary;//private field
    //private method
    function getAge( )
    {
        return age;
    }
    //private method
    function getSalary()
    {
        return salary;
    }
    //private method
    function getName(){

```

```

        return salary;
    }
    //another variation of returning: Anonymous object literal
    return {
        setAge : function(newAge){
            age = newAge;
        },
        setName : function(newName){
            name = newName;
        },
        setSalary : function(newSalary){
            salary = newSalary;
        },
        increaseSalary: function(percentage)
        {
            setSalary(getSalary + (getSalary * percentage));
        },

        // uses private getSalary( )
        //public method
        incrementAge: function ( ){

            setAge(getAge()+=1);
        } // uses private getAge(
    }

}());

```

## 12. Rewrite your answer to Question 10 using the Locally scoped object literal Object Literal Pattern

```

13.     var Employee = function(){
14.
15.         var name;//private field
16.         var age;//private field
17.         var salary;//private field
18.
19.         let empObject = {};
20.
21.         //private method
22.         function getAge( )
23.         {
24.             return age;
25.         }
26.         //private method

```

```

27.     function getSalary()
28.     {
29.         return salary;
30.     }
31.     //private method
32.     function getName(){
33.         return name;
34.     }
35.
36.     empObject.setAge = function (){
37.         age = newAge;
38.     }
39.
40.     empObject.setName = function (){
41.         age = newName;
42.     }
43.     empObject.setSalary = function (){
44.         age = newSalary;
45.     }
46.
47.     empObject.increaseSalary = function (){
48.         setSalary(getSalary + (getSalary * percentage));
49.     }
50.     empObject.incrementAge = function() {
51.
52.         setAge(getAge()+=1);
53.
54.     }
55.     Return empObject;
56.     }();

```

**13 Write a few Javascript instructions to extend the Module of Question 10 to have a public address field and public methods setAddress(newAddress) and getAddress( ).**

```

Employee.extension = function (){
    var address;
    function setAddress(newAddress)
    {
        address = newAddress;
    }

    function getAddress (){

```

```

        return address;
    }

    return{
        address:address,
        setAddress:setAddress,
        getAddress:getAddress
    }
}

```

#### 14 What is the output of the following code?

```

const promise = new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
    reject("Hattori"); });
promise.then(val => alert("Success: " + val))
    .catch(e => alert("Error: " + e));

```

**Answer : Error: Hattori**

#### 15 . What is the output of the following code?

```

const promise = new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
    resolve("Hattori");

    setTimeout(()=> reject("Yoshi"), 500);

});
promise.then(val => alert("Success: " + val))
    .catch(e => alert("Error: " + e));

```

**Answer : Success: Hattori**

#### 16. What is the output of the following code?

```

function job(state) {
    return new Promise(function(resolve, reject) {
        if (state) {
            resolve('success');
        } else {
            reject('error'); } });
}

```



```
        } let promise = job(true);

promise.then(function(data) {
    console.log(data);
    return job(false);})
.catch(function(error) {
    console.log(error);
    return 'Error caught';
});
```

**Answer: success**  
**error**