

In the previous two weeks, we have learned about properties and methods on data types:

If the variable is a <b>String</b> :	If the variable is an <b>Array</b> :
s.length	a.length
returns the number of characters in	returns the number of elements in
the string (Number)	the array (Number)
s[index]	a[index]
returns the character at index index	returns the character at index index
(String)	(String)
s.charAt(index)	
returns the character at index index	
(String)	

Today there is one last property for Arrays: push(value) adds value at array
end

```
If the variable is an Array:

var a = [];
a.push("Anything");
a.push(42);
```

CS 105's online store is doing great; it is time for an upgrade! Suppose we want to store the online cart in an updated format:

```
var cart = [
    { item: "light coat", price: 100.00 },
    { item: "leather gloves", price: 50.00 },
    { item: "cs105 sticker", price: 0.99 }
];
```

Puzzle #1: The data type of cart is: \_\_\_array of objects\_\_\_\_

Whenever an item needs to be added to the cart, our website calls the function additem. This function is passed two parameters: the name of the item and the price. For example, the function calls to generate the above cart would be:

```
addItem("light coat", 100.00);
addItem("leather gloves", 50.00);
addItem("cs105 sticker", 0.99);
```

## **Puzzle #2**: Define an empty Array for cart:

```
var cart = [];

(Assume this is in a global scope.
```

(Assume this is in a global scop

Puzzle #3: Write the addItem function to push an object into cart:

```
// Declare the function variable:
var addItem = function (itemName, itemPrice) {
    // Create the object:

var obj = {
    item: itemName;,
    price: itemPrice
};
    // Add it to the cart array:

cart.push(obj);
}
```

Suppose we want to give a **DOUBLE SALE!** This sale involves a discount for individual items over a certain price **and** a discount if the grand total is over a certain amount:

- If an item is over \$ \_\_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_, take \_\_\_10\_\_\_% off!
- If the grand total is over \$ \_\_\_\_\_150\_\_\_\_\_, take \_\_20\_\_\_% off!

**Puzzle #4**: Write the JavaScript to loop through the array to visit each object. In each object, create a new property discountPrice that has the discounted price of the item (even if there is no discount!).

```
// Loop through the Array
for (var i=0; i<cart.length; i++) { var item = cart[i];
  //For each item, check if price>3 //if so, apply a 10%
  discount
  var newPrice = item.price;
  if (item.price >3) {
    newPrice = newPrice*0.9;
  }

//Set.discountPrice to the price
```

```
item.discountPrice = newPrice;
alert(JSON.stringify(Cart));
}
```

Before the code for Puzzle #4 runs, our cart had the following value:

```
var cart = [
    { item: "light coat", price: 100.00 },
    { item: "leather gloves", price: 50.00 },
    { item: "cs105 sticker", price: 0.99 }
];
```

Puzzle #5: What is the value of cart after running the code in Puzzle #4?

```
cart = [
{item: "leather coat", price: 100.00, discountPrice: 90.00}, {item:
"leather gloves", price: 50.00, discountPrice: 45.00}, {item: cs105
sticker", price: 0.99, discountPrice: 0.99}
];
```

**Puzzle #6**: Write a JavaScript function that returns the total price of the cart, applying any grand total discounts before returning the value.

```
var total = function (cart) { var sum = 0;
for (var i=0; i<cart.length; i++) { var item = cart[i];
sum = sum + item.discountPrice; }
if (sum > 150) {
sum = sum * 0.8;
}
return sum; }
```

One more example, this time using weather data:

```
var weatherData = [
  { week: 1, temps: [82, 84, 85, 72, 73, 75, 79] },
  { week: 2, temps: [84, 87, 89, 89, 76, 78, 81] },
  { week: 3, temps: [83, 74, 72, 71, 72, 74, 76] }
];
```

We want to create a function that returns a new Array of Objects where each element in the array contains a week and highTemp, where the highTemp was the high temperature for the week.

Puzzle #7: First, will the return value look like?

```
var new_weatherdata= [
{week: 1, highTemp: 85},
{week: 2, highTemp: 89},
{week: 3, highTemp: 83}
];
```

## Puzzle #8: Write the JavaScript function:

```
var highTempdata = function(weatherData) {
 var new_array = [];
 for (var i=0; i<weatherData.length; i++) {</pre>
   var week1 = weatherData[i].week;
   var highTemp1 = getmax(weatherData[i].temps);
   var new_object = {
     week: week1.
     highTemp: highTemp1
   new_array.push(new_object);
 return (new_array);
function getmax(array) {
 var max = array[0];
 for (var i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {
   if (array[i] > max) {
     max = numbers[i];
return (max); }
```

## Reminder: CS 105 Midterm Exam

Monday, October 12, 2015, 7:30pm — 9:00pm (Cannot make it? Ensure you sign up for a conflict exam starting Sept. 28)