

# Foundations of Programming



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lesson, you  
should be  
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1. Explain what a program is



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2. Explain why JavaScript is a useful programming language for beginners to learn



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3. Describe and use JavaScript *expressions*



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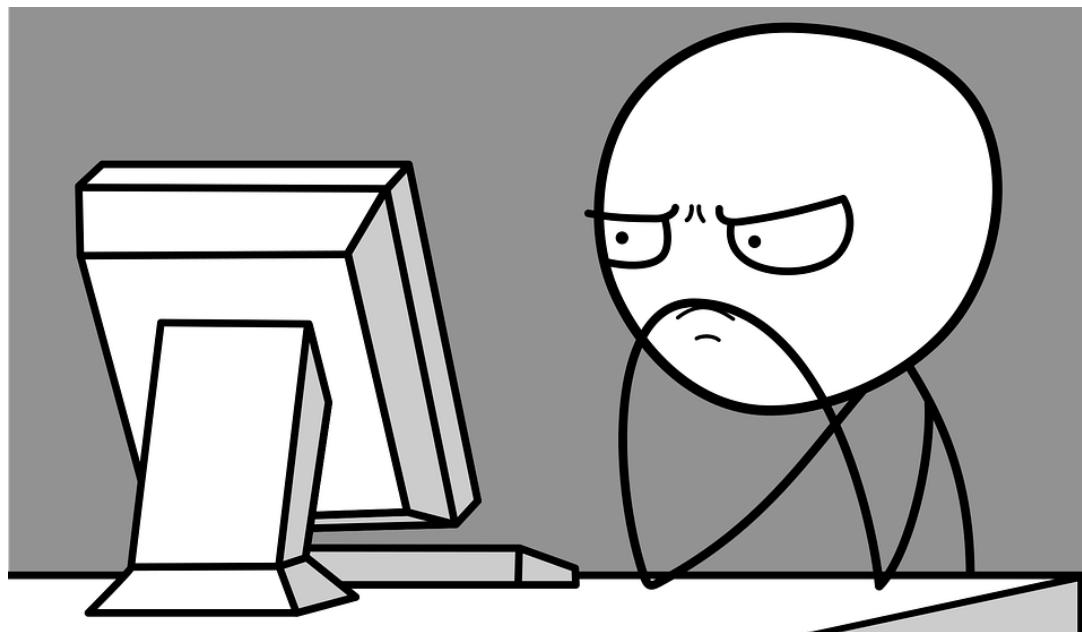
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5. Describe and use data *types* in JavaScript, including numbers and strings



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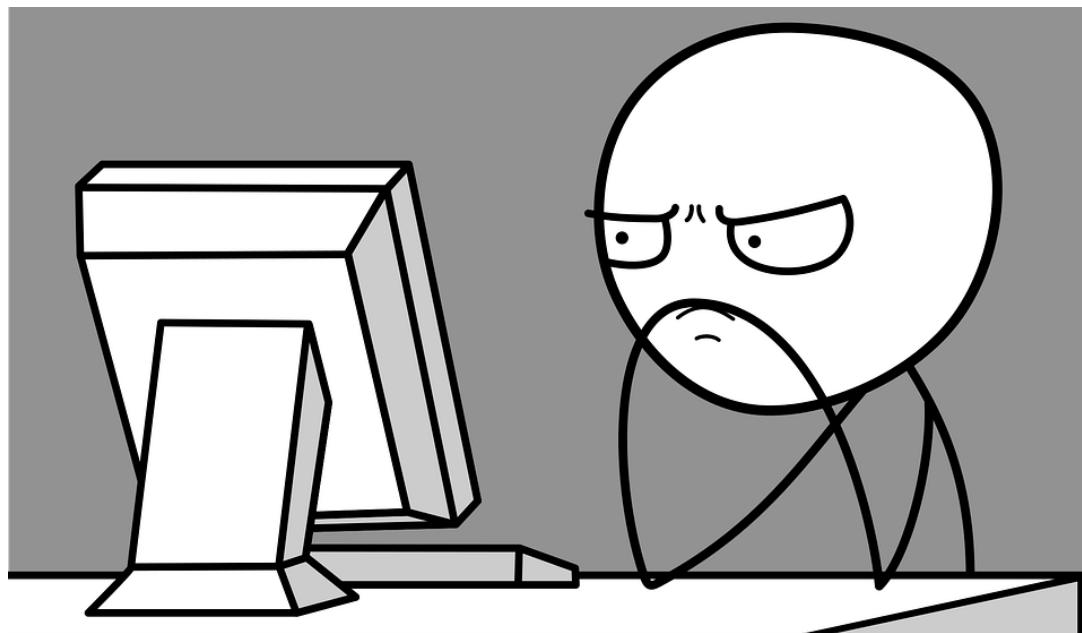
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5. Describe and use data *types* in JavaScript, including numbers and strings
6. Use some basic string-related native methods





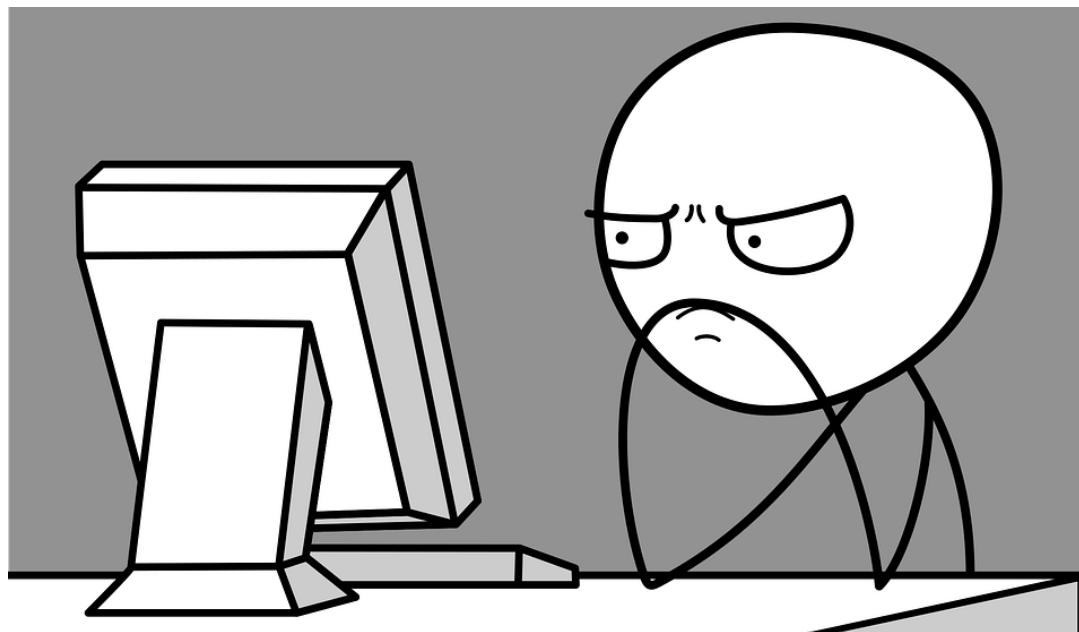
# Why do we have computers?





# Why do we have computers?

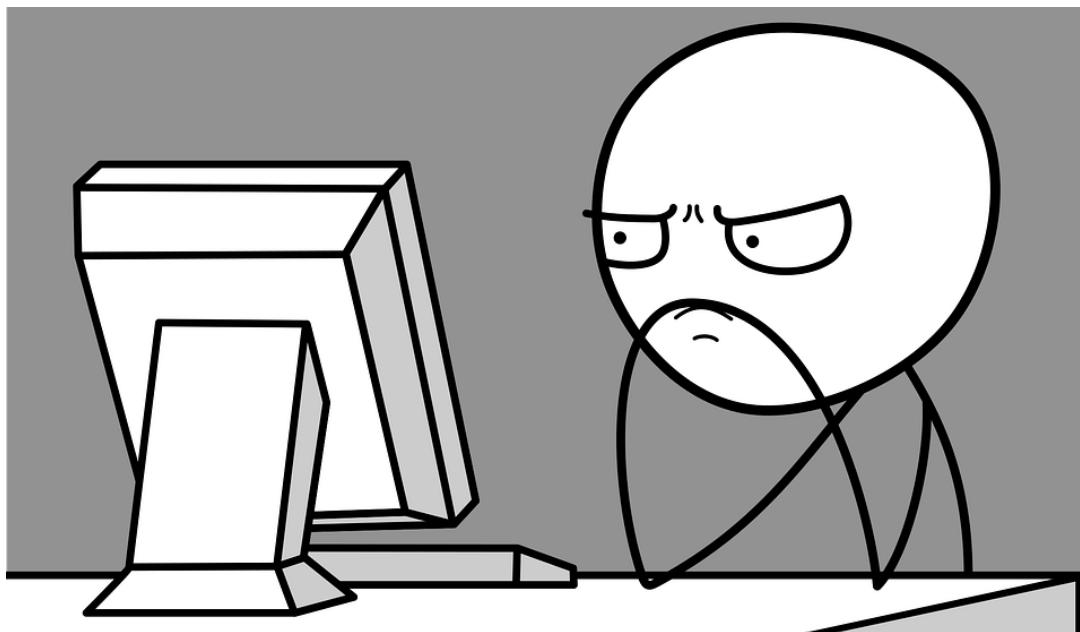




Computers are  
stupid, but fast.

Why do we have  
computers?



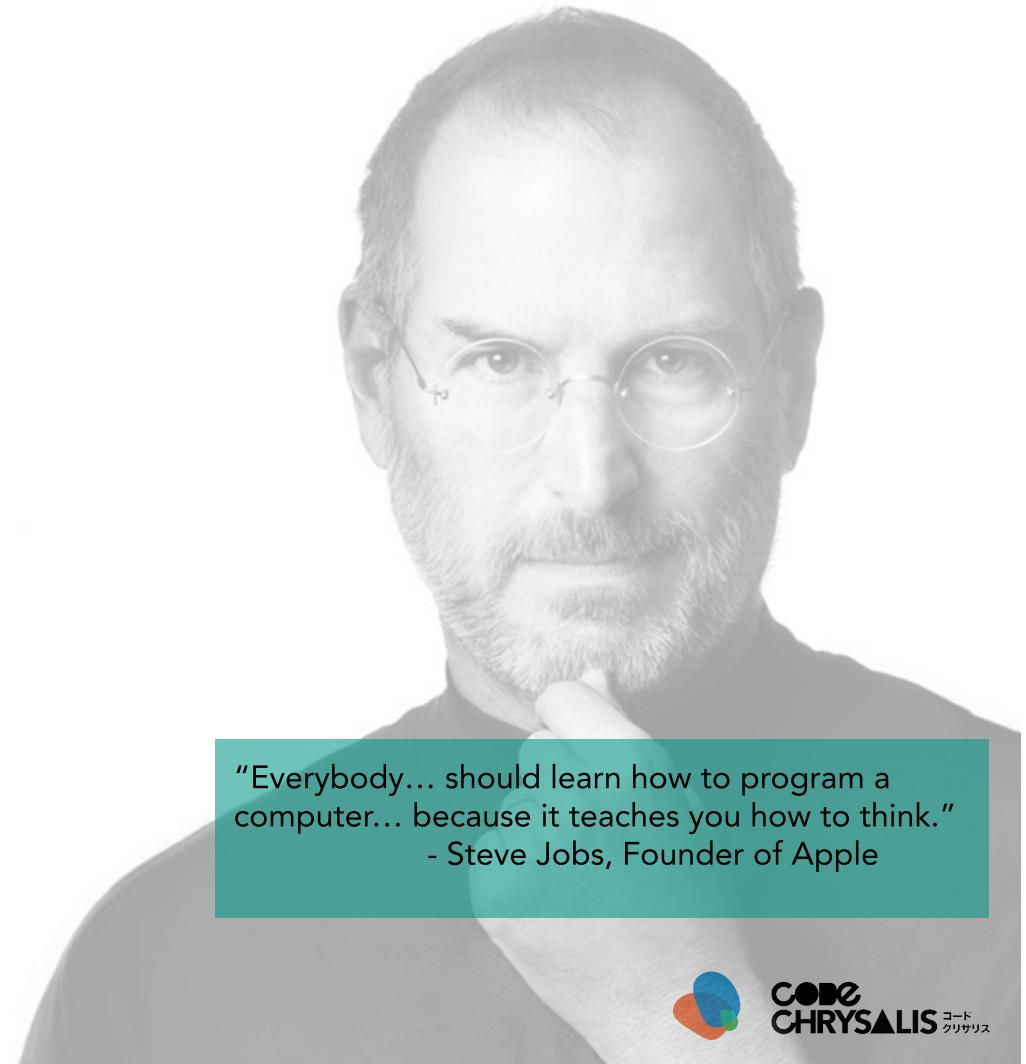


# Why do we have computers?

Computers are stupid, but fast.

Humans are smart, but slow.

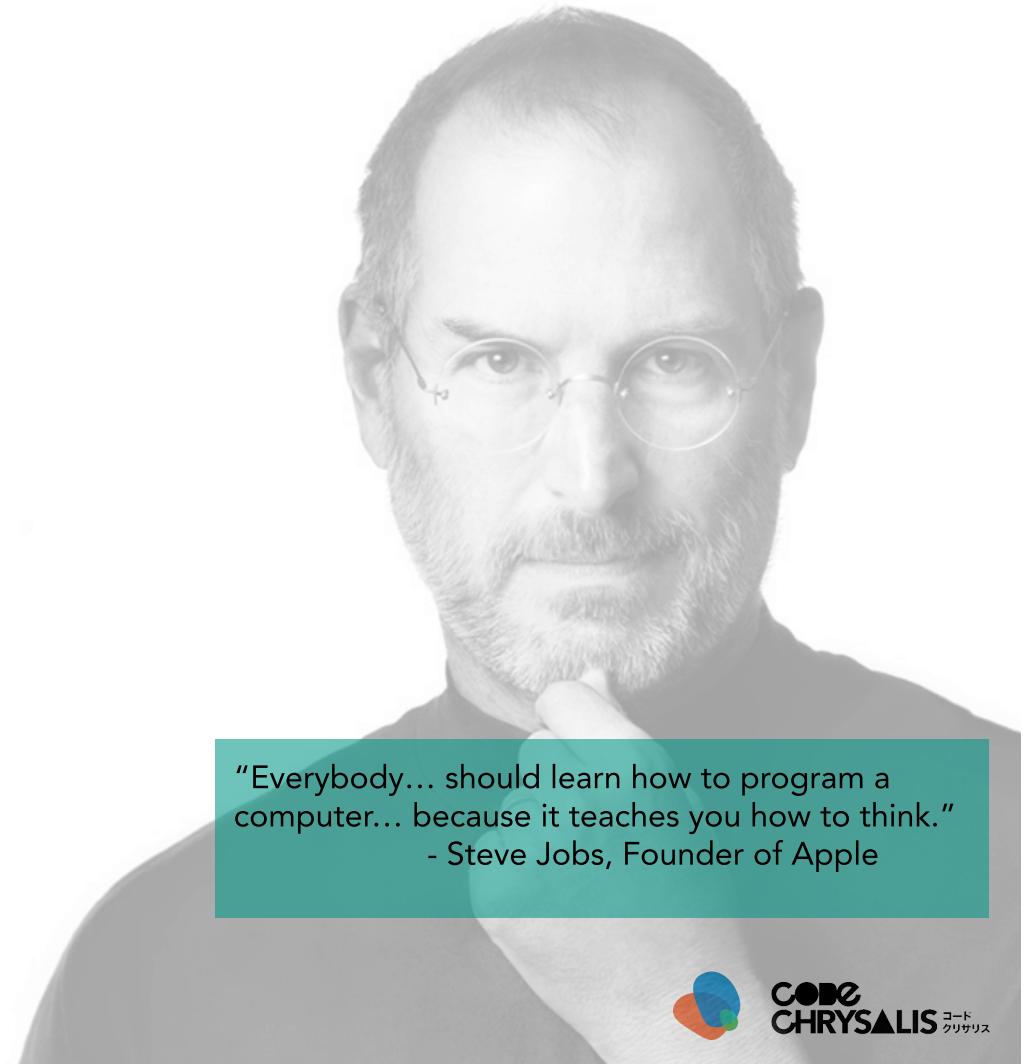
# Humans vs Computers



"Everybody... should learn how to program a computer... because it teaches you how to think."  
- Steve Jobs, Founder of Apple



# Humans vs Computers

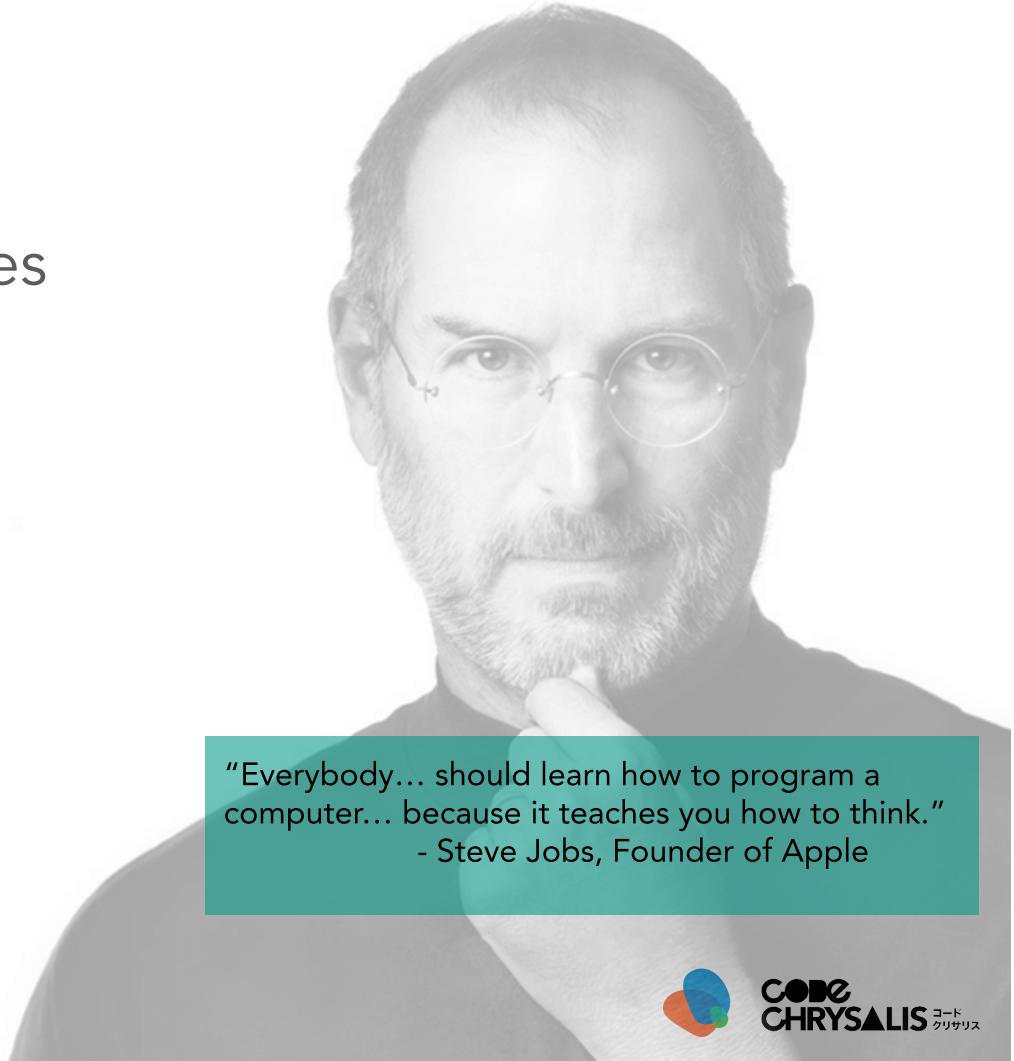


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# Humans vs Computers

Humans are able to make intuitive leaps - logic that does not need further instruction.



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# Humans vs Computers

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Computers cannot and need to be provided VERY specific instructions.

Lists of instructions are called 'programs'.

"Everybody... should learn how to program a computer... because it teaches you how to think."  
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If you were a computer...

"Go get me a  
coffee, please"



If you were a computer...

"Go get me a  
coffee, please"



# If you were a computer...

- Go upstairs
- Go onto the street
- Turn to the right
- Walk until you see the FamilyMart
- Go inside
- Go to refrigerator in the back
- Grab a coffee
- Take coffee to cash register
- Give cashier correct amount
- Walk outside
- Turn to the left
- Walk until you reach our building
- Go to B2
- Give me the coffee

"Go get me a  
coffee, please"





Is this good enough for the computer?



# “Go upstairs” Instructions

- Go upstairs
- Go onto the street
- Turn to the right
- Walk until you see the FamilyMart
- Go inside
- Go to refrigerator in the back
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## “Go upstairs”

- Stand with both legs straight
- Pick up your right leg
- Move it forward, in front of your left leg
- Put down your right leg
- Pick up your left leg
- Move it forward, in front of your left leg
- Put down your left leg
- Repeat



What is a program?

A set of instructions  
for a computer



# How do we tell a computer what to do?



# Programming Languages!



# Types of Programming

High Level Language

Middle Level Language  
(Assembly Language)

Low Level Language  
(Machine Language)



# Types of Programming

High Level Language

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# Types of Programming

High Level Language

Middle Level Language  
(Assembly Language)

Low Level Language  
(Machine Language)

- Python
- Java
- PHP
- Ruby
- JavaScript
- Perl
- Cobol
- Swift
- C++
- C#
- etc.



# Machine Code

```
00110001 00000000 00000000  
00110001 00000001 00000001  
00110011 00000001 00000010  
01010001 00001011 00000010  
00100010 00000010 00001000  
01000011 00000001 00000000  
01000001 00000001 00000001  
00010000 00000010 00000000  
01100010 00000000 00000000
```



# Machine Code

```
00110001 00000000 00000000  
00110001 00000001 00000001  
00110011 00000001 00000010  
01010001 00001011 00000010  
00100010 00000010 00001000  
01000011 00000001 00000000  
01000001 00000001 00000001  
00010000 00000010 00000000  
01100010 00000000 00000000
```



# Machine Code

00110001	00000000	00000000
00110001	00000001	00000001
00110011	00000001	00000010
01010001	00001011	00000010
00100010	00000010	00001000
01000011	00000001	00000000
01000001	00000001	00000001
00010000	00000010	00000000
01100010	00000000	00000000

Set total to 0.

Set count to 1.

[loop]

Set compare to count.

Subtract 11 from compare.

If compare is 0, continue at [end].

Add count to total.

Add 1 to count.

Continue at [loop].

[end]

Output total. => 55



# JavaScript

```
let total = 0;  
let count = 1;  
while (count <= 10) {  
    total += count;  
    count += 1;  
}  
console.log(total); // => 55
```



# JavaScript

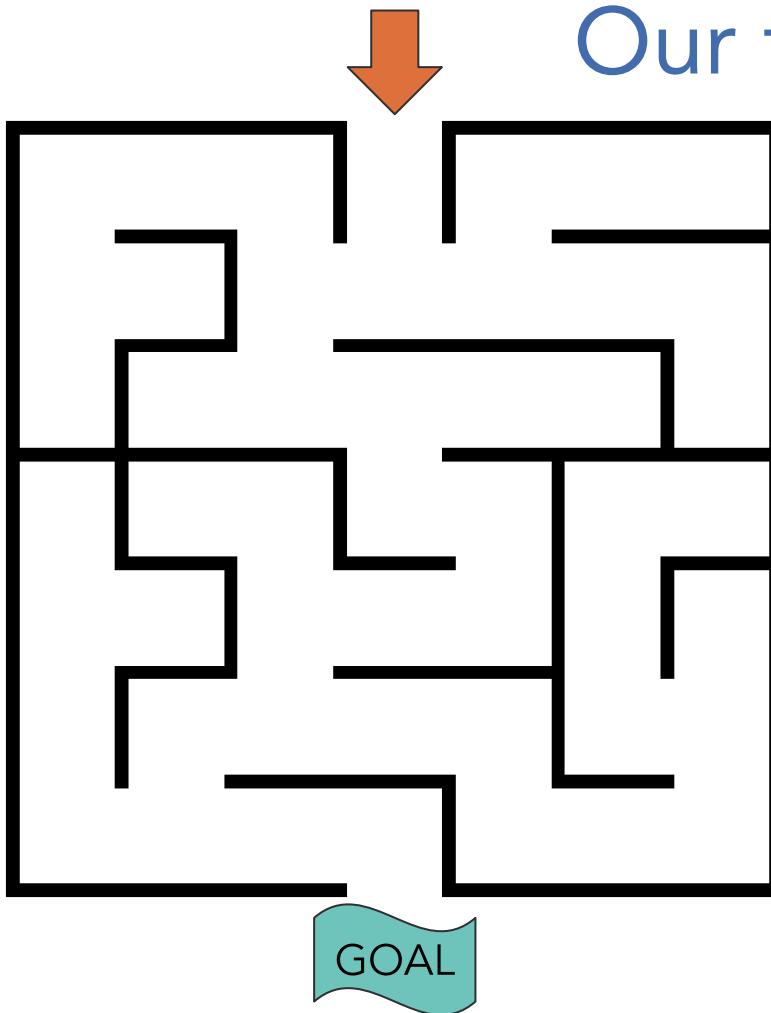
```
let total = 0;  
let count = 1;  
while (count <= 10) {  
    total += count;  
    count += 1;  
}  
console.log(total); // => 55
```



# JavaScript

```
let total = 0;           const total = sum(range(1, 10));
let count = 1;           console.log(total); // => 55
while (count <= 10) {
    total += count;
    count += 1;
}
console.log(total); // => 55
```





# Our first program

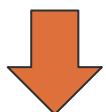
The mission:

Reach the GOAL using only 2 instructions:

- Move forward 1 space
- Turn clockwise 90° (turn RIGHT)

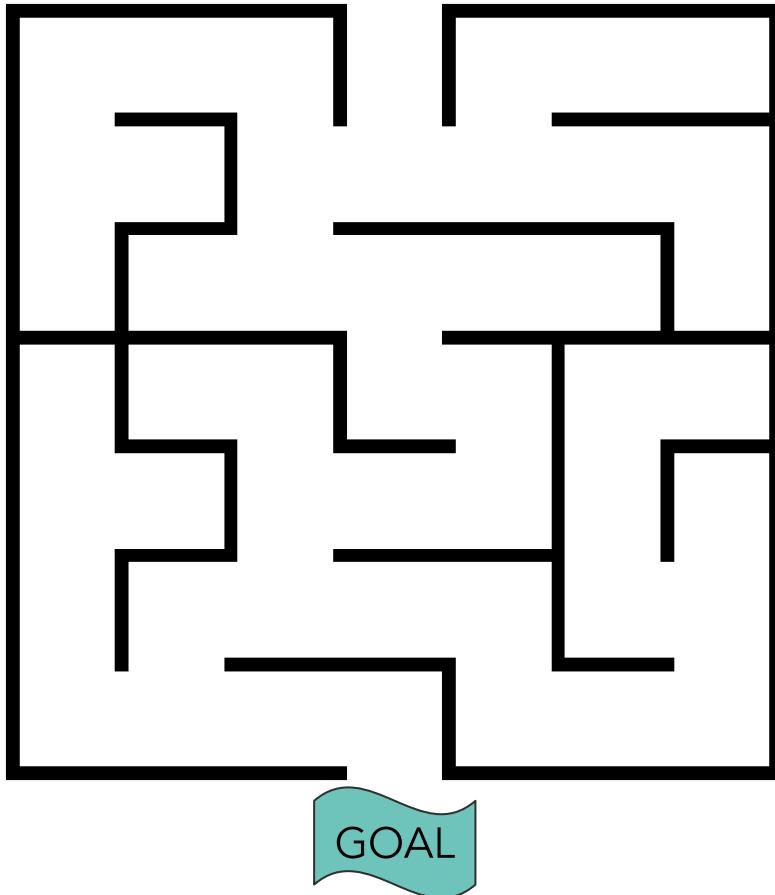
Can it be done?

How many steps do you think it will take?  
(Take 30 seconds to write your guess on  
your whiteboard)

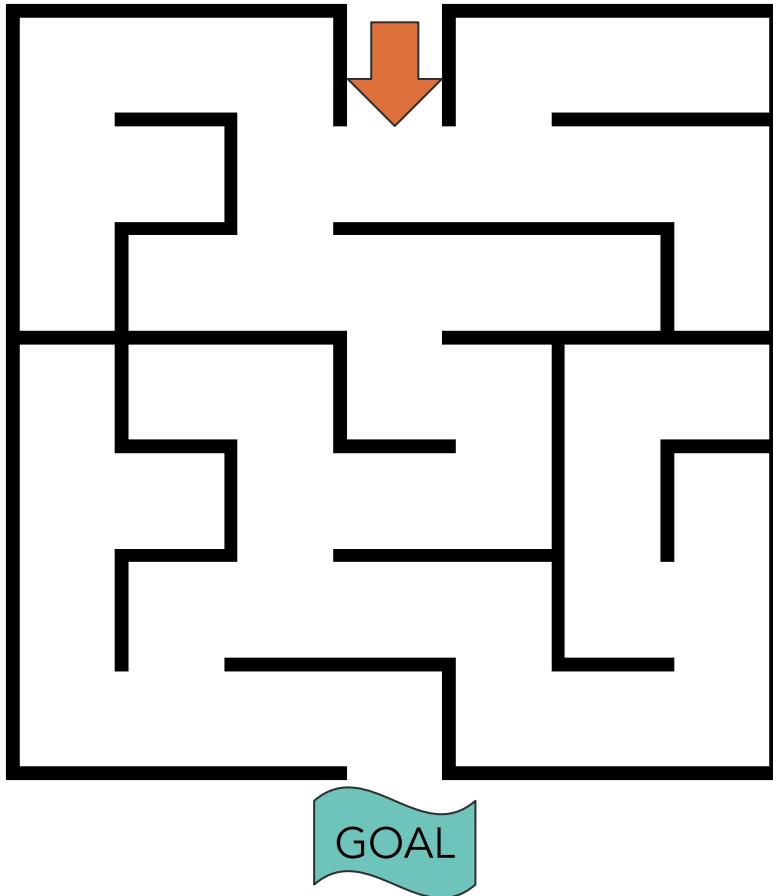


# Our first program

The solution:



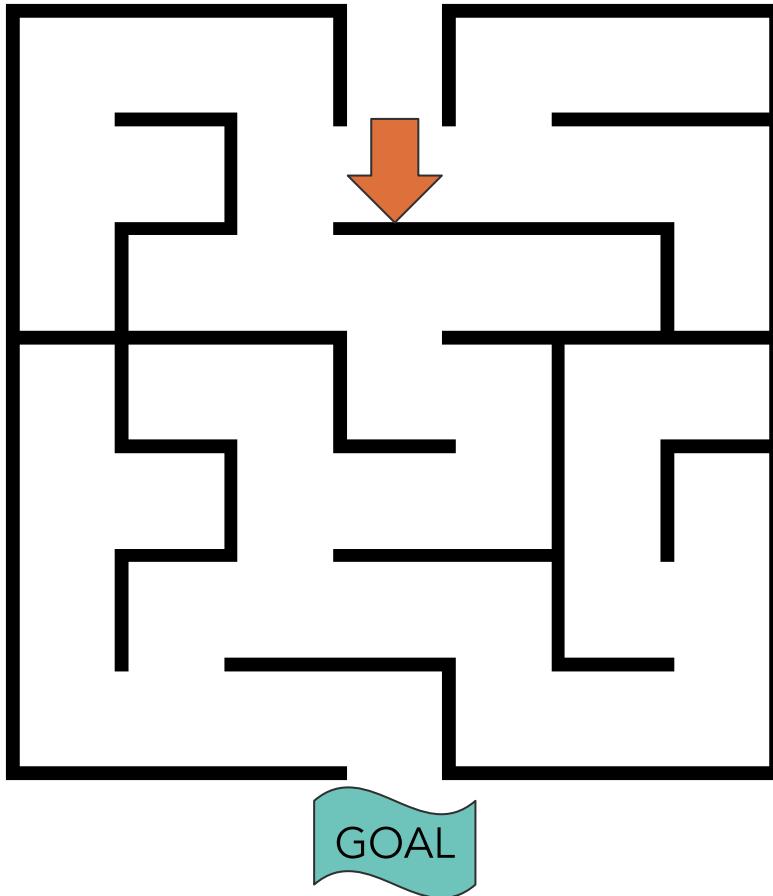
# Our first program



The solution:

1. Move forward 1 space

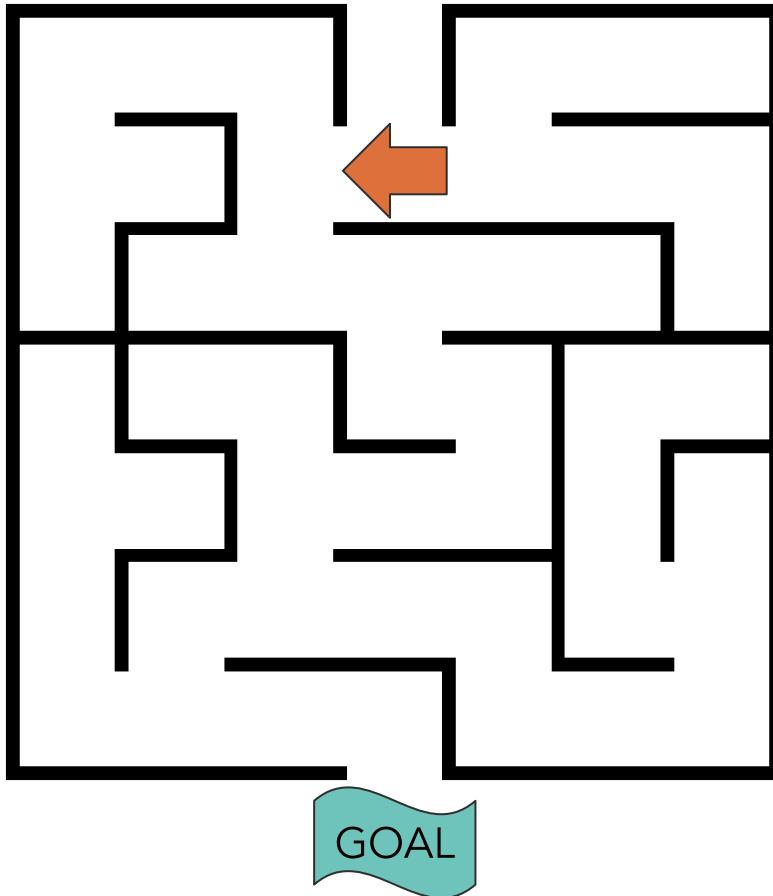
# Our first program



The solution:

1. Move forward 1 space
2. Move forward 1 space

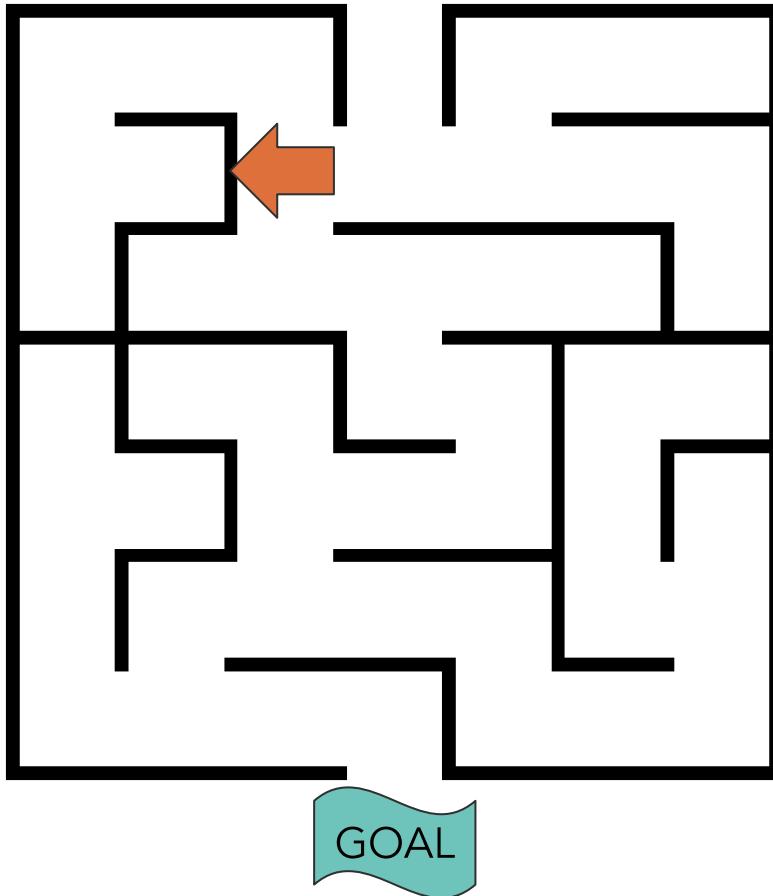
# Our first program



The solution:

1. Move forward 1 space
2. Move forward 1 space
3. Turn clockwise 90° (turn RIGHT)

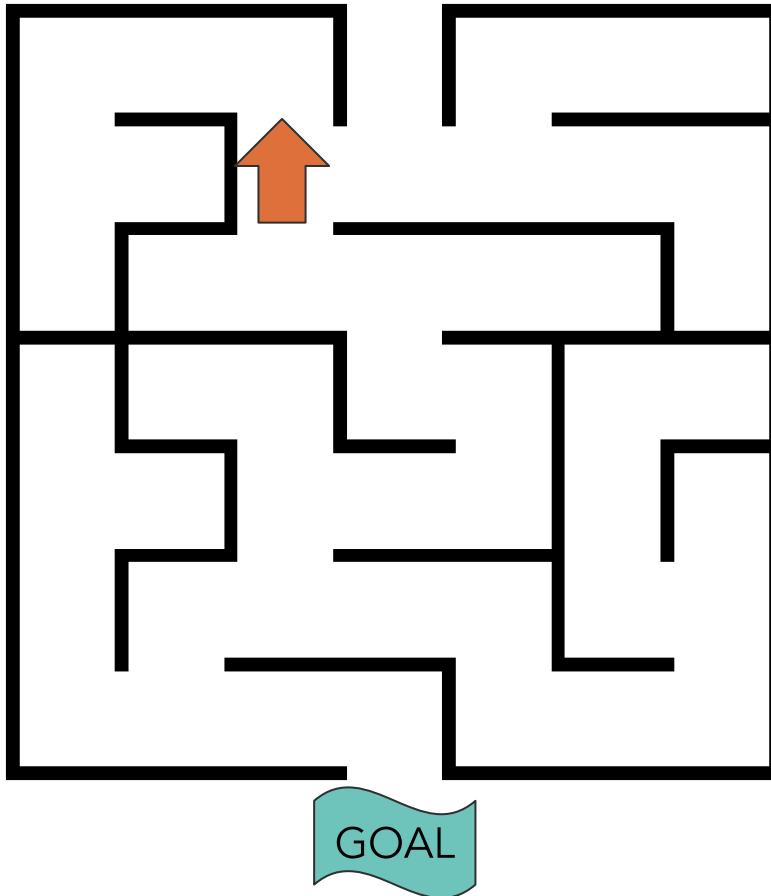
# Our first program



The solution:

1. Move forward 1 space
2. Move forward 1 space
3. Turn clockwise 90° (turn RIGHT)
4. Move forward 1 space

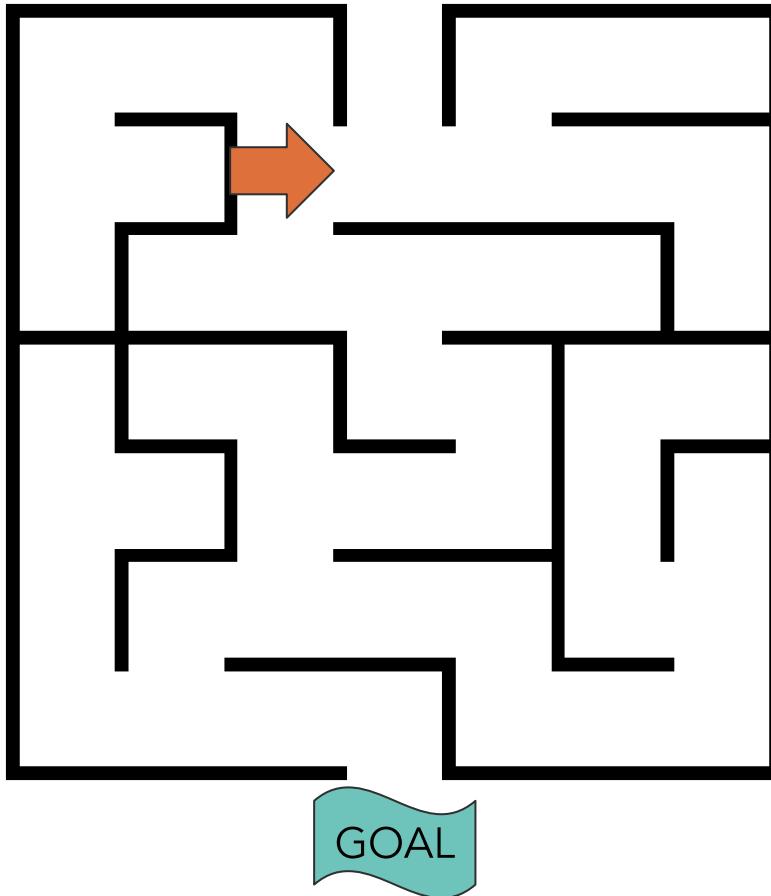
# Our first program



The solution:

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2. Move forward 1 space
3. Turn clockwise 90° (turn RIGHT)
4. Move forward 1 space
5. Turn clockwise 90° (turn RIGHT)

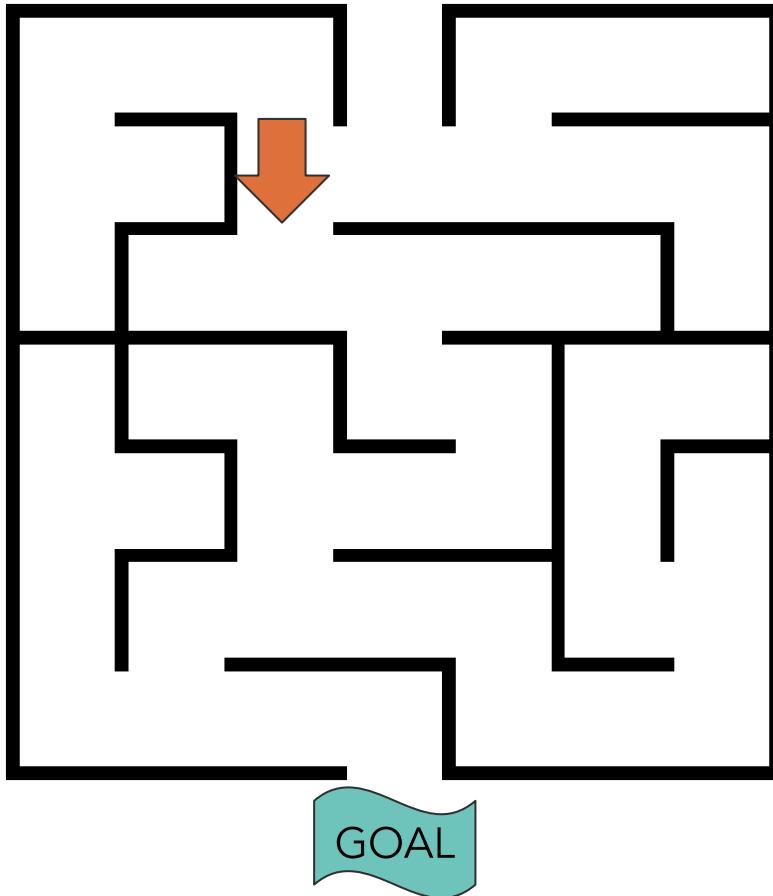
# Our first program



The solution:

1. Move forward 1 space
2. Move forward 1 space
3. Turn clockwise 90° (turn RIGHT)
4. Move forward 1 space
5. Turn clockwise 90° (turn RIGHT)
6. Turn clockwise 90° (turn RIGHT)

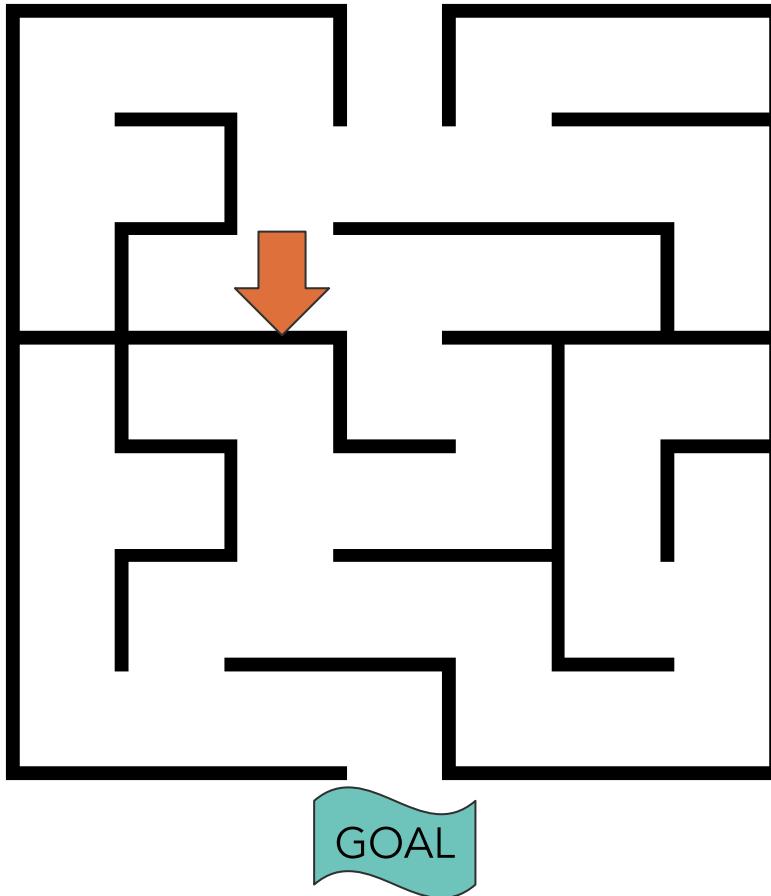
# Our first program



The solution:

1. Move forward 1 space
2. Move forward 1 space
3. Turn clockwise 90° (turn RIGHT)
4. Move forward 1 space
5. Turn clockwise 90° (turn RIGHT)
6. Turn clockwise 90° (turn RIGHT)
7. Turn clockwise 90° (turn RIGHT)

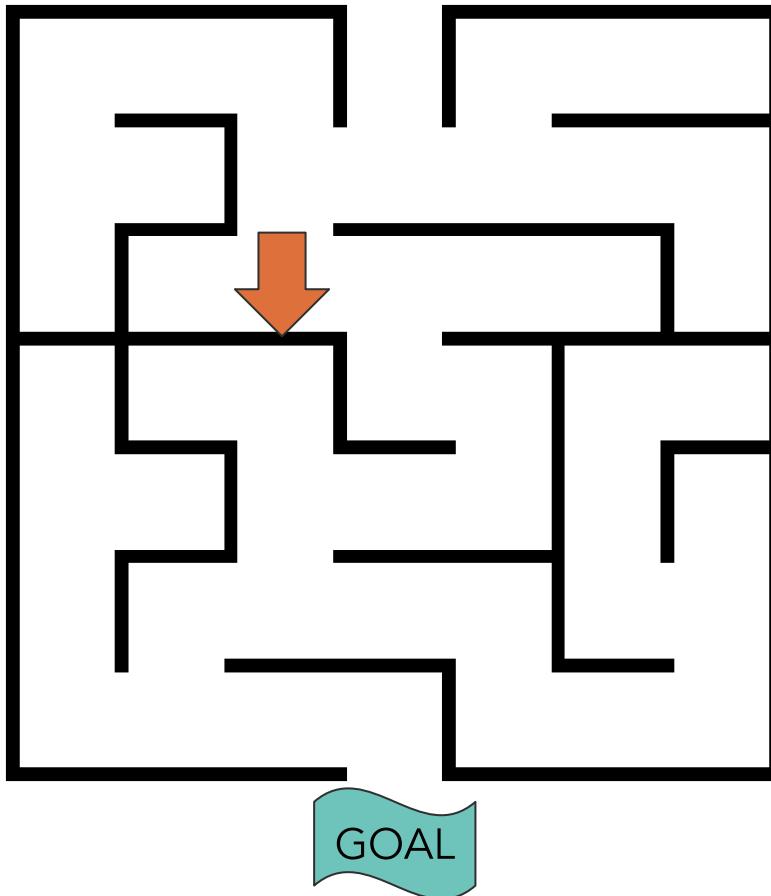
# Our first program



The solution:

1. Move forward 1 space
2. Move forward 1 space
3. Turn clockwise 90° (turn RIGHT)
4. Move forward 1 space
5. Turn clockwise 90° (turn RIGHT)
6. Turn clockwise 90° (turn RIGHT)
7. Turn clockwise 90° (turn RIGHT)
8. Move forward 1 space

# Our first program



## The solution:

- 
  - 1. Move forward 1 space
  - 2. Move forward 1 space
  - 3. Turn clockwise
  - 4. Move forward 1 space
  - 5. Turn clockwise
  - 6. Turn clockwise
  - 7. Turn clockwise
  - 8. Move forward 1 space

This is getting  
Let's simplify the

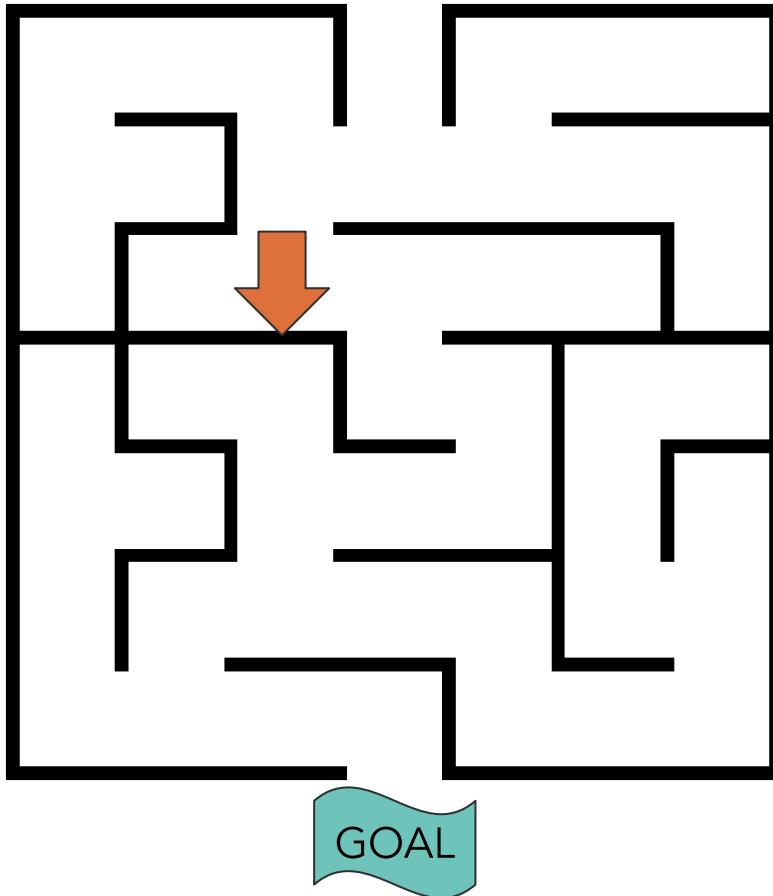
F: Forward

► This is getting repetitive!!!  
Let's simplify the instructions.

F: Forward T: Turn



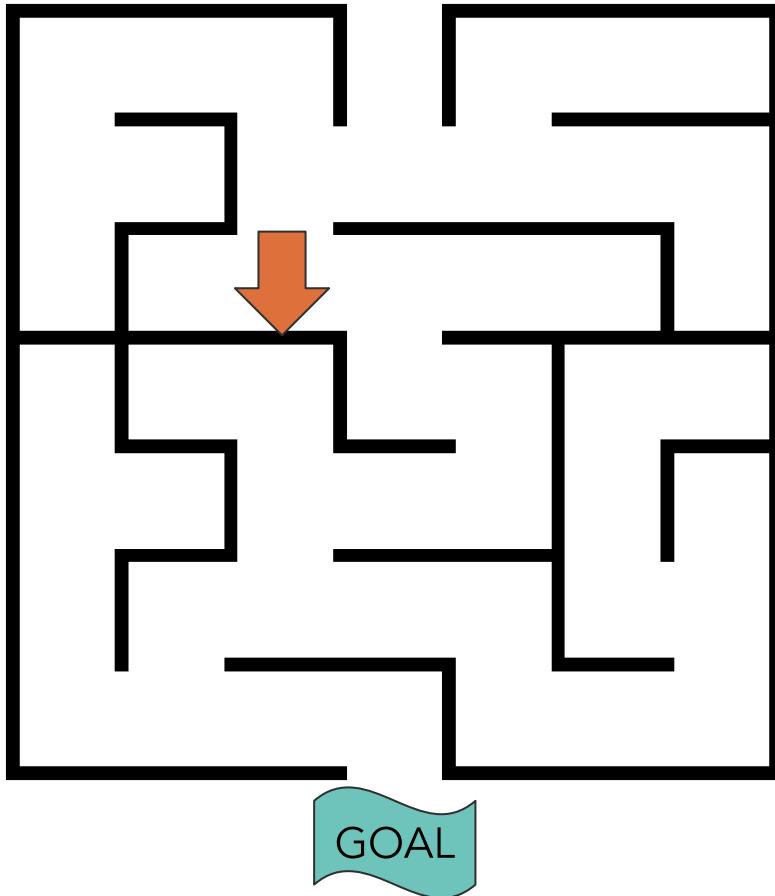
# Our first program



The solution:

1. F ~~Move forward 1 space~~
2. F ~~Move forward 1 space~~
3. T ~~Turn clockwise 90° (turn RIGHT)~~
4. F ~~Move forward 1 space~~
5. T ~~Turn clockwise 90° (turn RIGHT)~~
6. T ~~Turn clockwise 90° (turn RIGHT)~~
7. T ~~Turn clockwise 90° (turn RIGHT)~~
8. F ~~Move forward 1 space~~

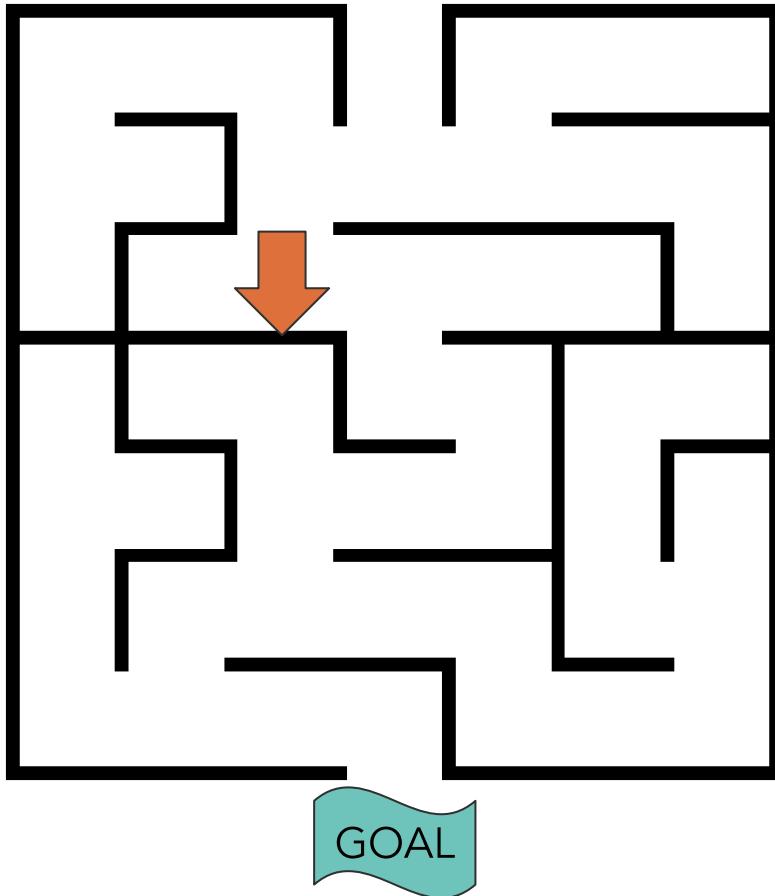
# Our first program



The solution:

1. F
2. F
3. T
4. F
5. T
6. T
7. T
8. F

# Our first program



The solution:

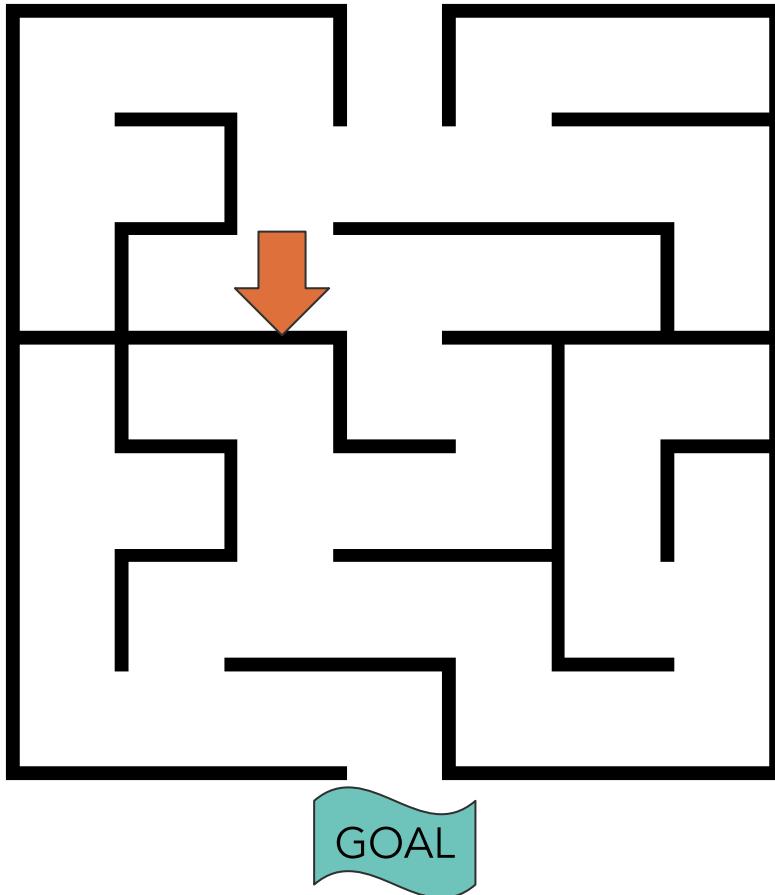
1. F
2. F
3. T
4. F
5. T
6. T
7. T
8. F

It's your turn.

Finish the instructions to get to the GOAL.

(With a partner, take up to 5 minutes to write the solution on your whiteboard.)

# Our first program



The solution:

1. F
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

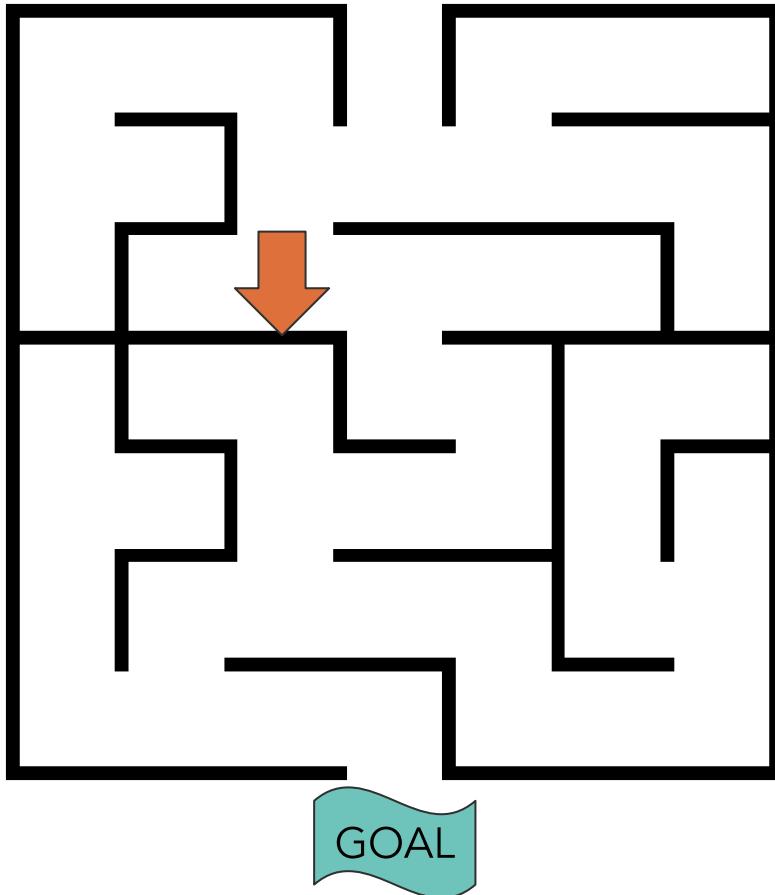
We will not always give you  
the solution.

You will know that your  
code is correct if it gives  
you the correct answer.

Finish

(With a partner, take up \_\_\_\_\_ minutes to write the  
solution on your whiteboard.)

# Our first program



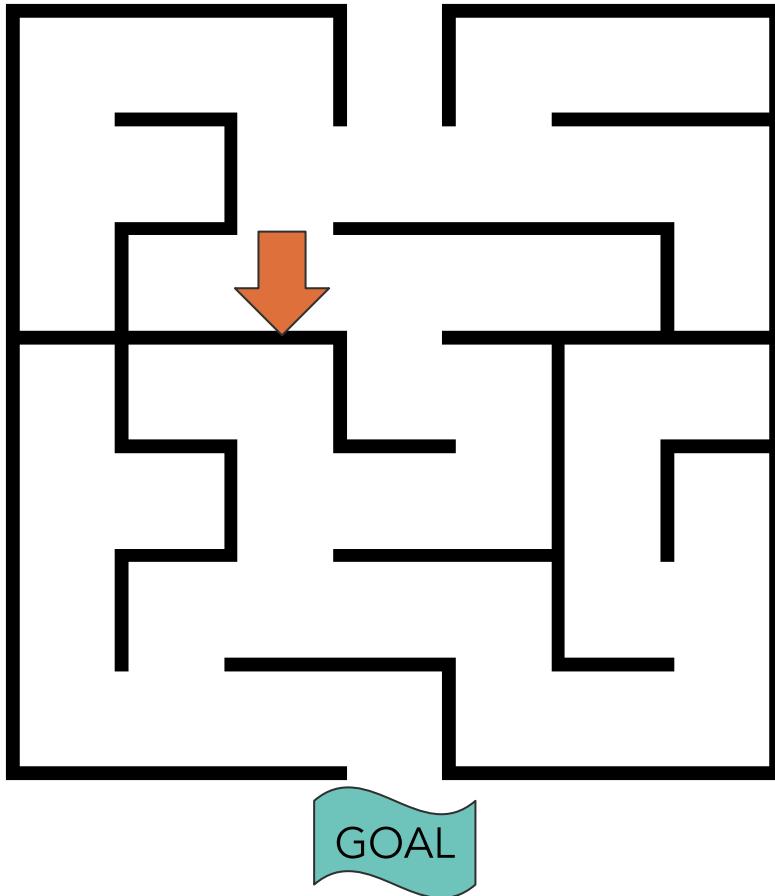
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Finish

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# Our first program



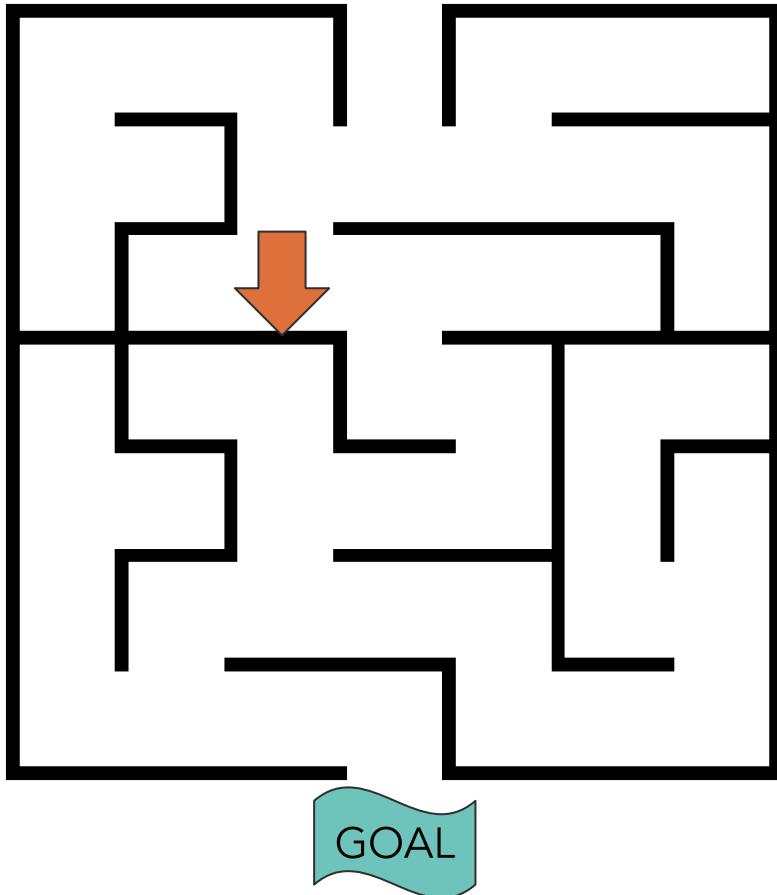
The solution:

1. F
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Finish

(With a partner, take up to 5 minutes to write the solution on your whiteboard.)

# Our first program



The solution:

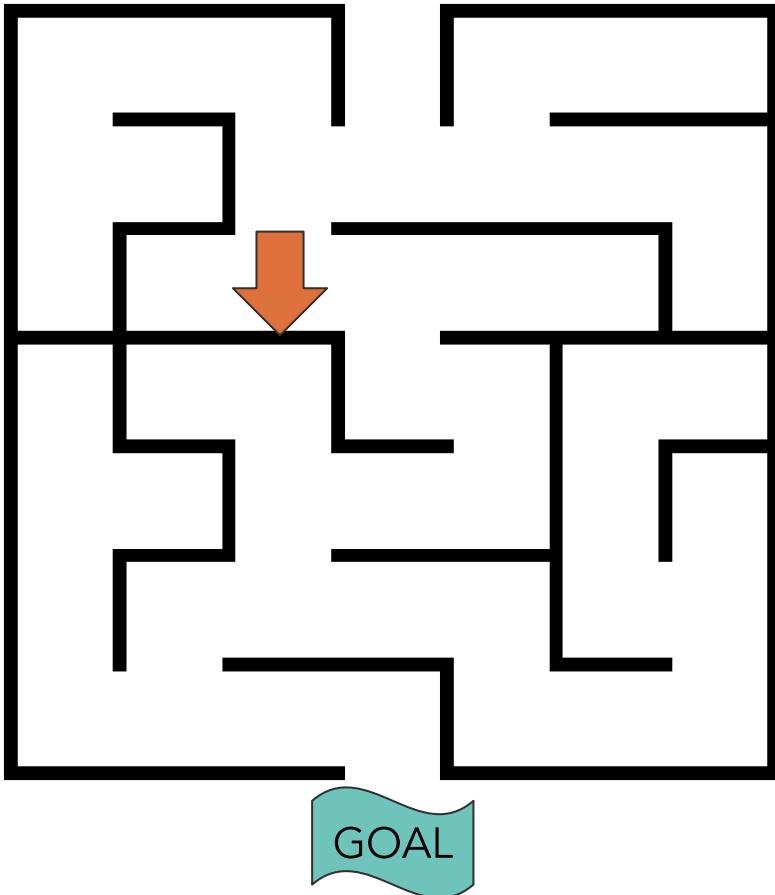
1. F
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

What happens if you  
change ONE SINGLE  
INSTRUCTION?

Finish

(With a partner, take up 5 minutes to write the  
solution on your whiteboard.)

# Our first program



The solution:

1. F
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

What happens if you change ONE SINGLE INSTRUCTION?

Every single instruction and symbol can MAKE or BREAK your program.

Finish

(With a partner, take up to 5 minutes to write the solution on your whiteboard.)

# Our first program

Writing a program in JavaScript is very similar to solving this maze, except that there are more *instructions* available to use when writing programs.

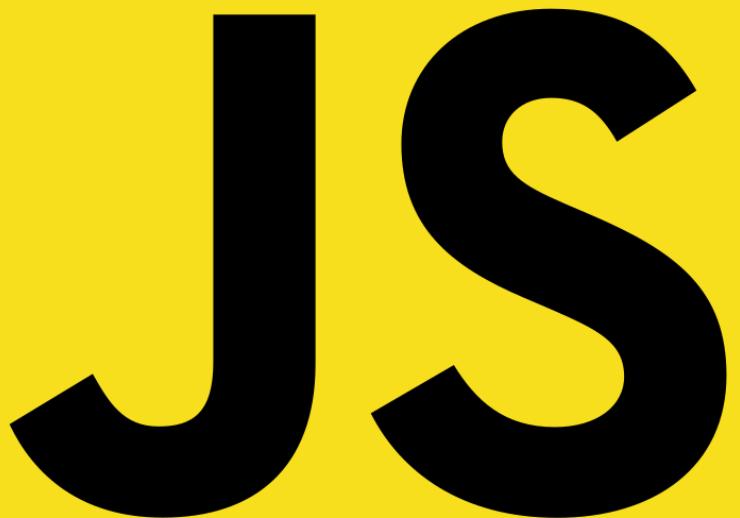
We will teach you how to use *many* of these instructions, which will put you on the path to JavaScript mastery.

break	export	super	<	0	1	2	3	4
case	extends	switch	>	5	6	7	8	9
catch	finally	this	=	a	z			
class	for	throw	+	A	Z			
const	function	try	-	{	}			
continue	if	typeof	*	[	]			
debugger	import	var	/	(	)			
default	in	void	%	;				
delete	instanceof	while	'	,				
do	new	with	"	.				
else	return	yield	`					



# Why JavaScript?

Everyone has a JavaScript engine on their computer that they use every day.

A large, bold, black "JS" logo is centered on a solid yellow background. The letters are stylized with thick, rounded strokes.

# JavaScript is the Language of the Web (browser)



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# Programming Fundamentals

(JS fundamentals)



# Vocabulary



# Vocabulary



# Vocabulary

## Types



# Vocabulary

## Types

Different categories of data  
**(number, string)**



# Vocabulary

## Types

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## Operator



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Does something, helps resolve an expression (+, \*)



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Does something, helps resolve an expression (+, \*)

## Expression



# Vocabulary

## Types

Different categories of data  
**(number, string)**

## Operator

Does something, helps resolve an expression (+, \*)

## Expression

Any code that resolves to a value  
**( $6*7$ , "book" + "shelf")**



# (Some) Types in JavaScript

Type	Examples
number	1, -5, 1.0001
string	"Hello world!", 'I love coding!'
boolean	true, false
null	null
undefined	undefined
object	[1, 234.05, 'asdf', true, [1, 2, 3]] { a: 1, b: "two", c: null }
function	function() { /* function body */ }



# Arithmetic Operators

$+$	Addition	$1 + 2 \Rightarrow 3$
$-$	Subtraction	$5 - 3 \Rightarrow 2$
$/$	Division	$1 / 2 \Rightarrow 0.5$
$*$	Multiplication	$2 * 2 \Rightarrow 4$
$\%$	Remainder	$17 \% 5 \Rightarrow 2$
$**$	Exponentiation	$2 ** 3 \Rightarrow 8$

# Expressions



# Expressions



# Expressions

An *expression* is any valid unit of code that resolves to a value.



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Today, we will learn about the most familiar:



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*Arithmetic expressions*: expressions that evaluate to a number



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$1+2$  evaluates to 3



# Expressions

An *expression* is any valid unit of code that resolves to a value.

Today, we will learn about the most familiar:

*Arithmetic expressions*: expressions that evaluate to a number

$1+2$  evaluates to 3

$6/3$  evaluates to 2



## Vocabulary

# Concatenation:

Joining two strings together

"butter" + "fly"



What does the addition operator do in this case?



# REVIEW TIME



# REVIEW TIME



# REVIEW TIME

- What is a program?



# REVIEW TIME

- What is a program?
- What are some reasons to learn JavaScript?



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- What are some reasons to learn JavaScript?
- What is a type?



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What are some different kinds of types?



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- What is a type?  
What are some different kinds of types?
- What is an expression? Give an example.



# REVIEW TIME

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What are some different kinds of types?
- What is an expression? Give an example.
- What do the following operators do?



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  - \*



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  - +

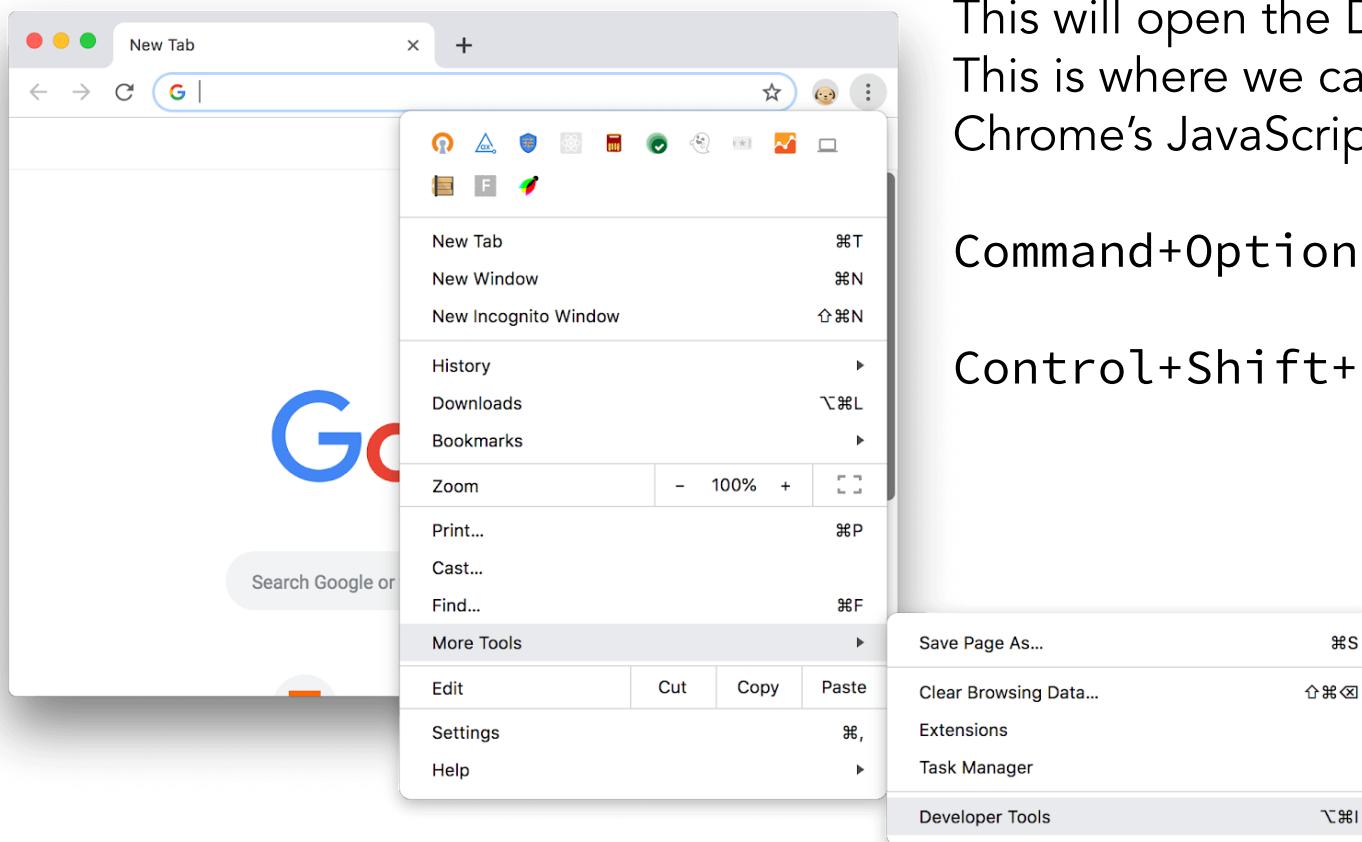


# REVIEW TIME

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  - \*
  - +
  - %



# Find the Developer Tools in Chrome



This will open the Developer Console.  
This is where we can interact with  
Chrome's JavaScript engine.

Command+Option+J on Mac

Control+Shift+J on Windows/Linux



# Activity

- You can write JavaScript directly in the console
  - Open the Developer Tools in Chrome
  - Open the Console in Developer Tools
  - Type `5 + 5;` and press return

2 minutes



# Activity

- Finish the Basic Requirements on the "foundations" lesson.

