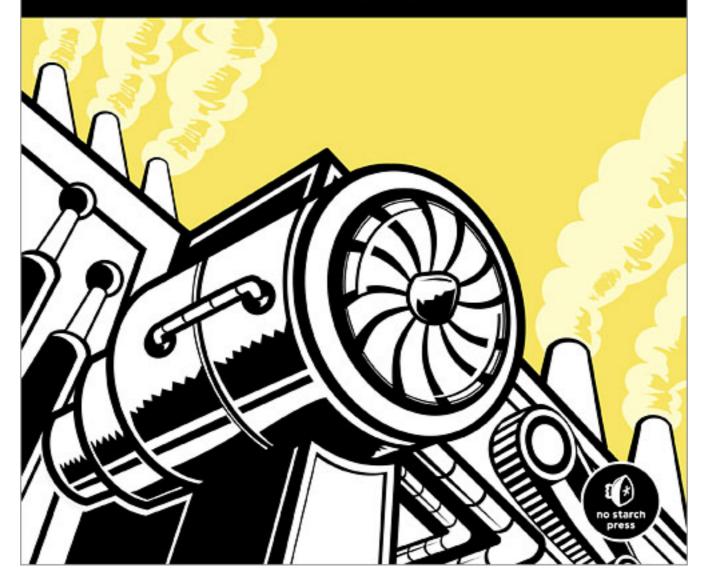
serious #js to infinity and beyond!



THE PRINCIPLES OF OBJECT-ORIENTED JAVASCRIPT

NICHOLAS C. ZAKAS



views

views are wrappers around HTML elements. 1 view should be responsible for 1 selector

```
//Create some logic structure within your project
<script src="js/init.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
<script src="js/views/View1.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
<script src="js/views/View2.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
<script src="js/main.js" type="text/javascript"></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script>
```

```
//Base structure to create a global scope variable (init.js)
(function () {
    window.site = {};
    site.views = {};
})();

//Now you're able to create views within the site.views scope:
//Every view should be in it's own file, just like any other object site.views.View1 = function() {
    //Logic
}
```

Maak 2 views, **BoxBlock** & **ClickA**. Beide zijn verantwoordelijk voor 1 element.

BoxBlock is verantwoordelijk voor een <div> met het id 'box', en **ClickA** is verantwoordelijk voor een <a> met het id 'clicker'.

Doe dit met native Javascript & initialiseer de Views binnen je main.js

```
//main.js where we initiate the 2 views.
(function () {
    site.init = function () {
        new site.views.ClickA(document.getElementById("clicker"));
        new site.views.BoxBlock(document.getElementById("box"));
    };

    window.addEventListener('load', site.init);
})();
```

```
site.views.BoxBlock = function (el) { //Same goes for ClickA
    this.el = el;

this.init = function () {
        //From now on we have this.el to use our element for anything
        console.log(this.el);
    };

this.init();
};
```

Zorg er nu eens voor dat wanneer je op de link klikt, de box een andere kleur krijgt. Je moet hiervoor met een **CustomEvent** gaan werken.

```
site.views.ClickA = function (el) {
    this.el = el;
    //Custom event initialisation
    this.event = new CustomEvent("boxChange");
    this.init = function () {
        //Normal click event on this.el
        this.el.addEventListener('click', this.clickHandler.bind(this));
    };
    this.clickHandler = function (e) {
        //Prevent default behaviour & dispatch event for others to listen
        e.preventDefault();
        document.dispatchEvent(this.event);
    };
    this.init();
};
```

```
site.views.BoxBlock = function (el) {
    this.el = el;

    this.init = function () {
        //Listen to event & bind custom function, just like normal events
        document.addEventListener("boxChange", this.changeColor.bind(this));
    };

    this.changeColor = function () {
        this.el.classList.add('blue');
    };

    this.init();
};
```

Maak nu eens de vertaalslag van native Javascript naar jQuery. Voeg de jQuery library toe en bouw de code om naar jQuery syntax.

```
(function () {
    window.site = {};
    //We can use wrappers for anything we will use more than once.
    //Think about $('body'), $(window), etc.
    site.$ = jQuery;
    site.$document = site.$(document);
    site.views = {};
})();
```

```
(function () {
    site.init = function () {
        new site.views.ClickA($("#clicker")); //jQuery selectors
        new site.views.BoxBlock($("#box"));
    };
    site.$(site.init); //jQuery ready event
})();
```

```
site.views.ClickA = function ($el) {
    this.$el = $el;

    this.init = function () {
        this.$el.on('click', this.clickHandler); //on handler
    };

    this.clickHandler = function (e) {
        e.preventDefault();
        //Trigger can be used, it excepts custom events by default
        site.$document.trigger("boxChange");
    };

    this.init();
};
```

```
site.views.BoxBlock = function ($el) {
    this.$el = $el;

    this.init = function () {
        //.on & using $.proxy instead of .bind
        site.$document.on("boxChange", $.proxy(this.changeColor, this));
    };

    this.changeColor = function () {
        this.$el.addClass("blue");
    };

    this.init();
};
```

underscore.js

underscore.js is a library with a lot of utility functions. If you only use 1 function, it's always better to use custom Javascript for performance reasons

underscore is also the Backbone of the backbone.js framework, developed by the same development team

```
/** Some source code of underscore **/
  // The cornerstone, an `each` implementation, aka `forEach`.
  // Handles objects with the built-in `forEach`, arrays, and raw
objects.
  // Delegates to **ECMAScript 5**'s native `forEach` if available.
  var each = .each = .forEach = function(obj, iterator, context) {
    if (obj == null) return obj;
    if (nativeForEach && obj.forEach === nativeForEach) {
      obj.forEach(iterator, context);
    } else if (obj.length === +obj.length) {
      for (var i = 0, length = obj.length; i < length; i++) {
        if (iterator.call(context, obj[i], i, obj) === breaker) return;
    } else {
      var keys = .keys(obj);
      for (var i = 0, length = keys.length; i < length; i++) {
        if (iterator.call(context, obj[keys[i]], keys[i], obj) ===
breaker) return;
    return obj;
  };
```

```
var data = [
       title: "Article 1",
        order: 3,
        status: 1
    },
        title: "Article 2",
        order: 1,
        status: 0
        title: "Article 3",
        order: 2,
        status: 1,
        awesome: true
];
```

```
//Alter data with the _.each method, using _.random to create different
numbers for our images
_.each(data, function (item, index, list) {
    item.imageUrl = "http://lorempixel.com/" + _.random(200, 600) + "/" +
_.random(200, 600) + "/";
});

//Filter data by property with _.filter
var publishedData = _.filter(data, function (item, index, list) {
    return item.status == 1;
});
```

```
//Native
document.getElementById("title").addEventListener('click',
this.click.bind(this));

//Native with _.bind
document.getElementById("title").addEventListener('click',
_.bind(this.click, this));

//jQuery
$("#title").on('click', $.proxy(this.click, this));

//jQuery with _.bind
$("#title").on('click', _.bind(this.click, this));
```

```
//Extending the _ functionality with your own Utils
_.mixin({
    isIE8OrLower: function () {
        return navigator.userAgent.match(/MSIE\s/) !== null ? document.all
&& !document.addEventListener : false;
    }
});

//Now available within the _ namespace
console.log("_.mixin:_.isIE8OrLower", _.isIE8OrLower());
```

Probeer eens de _.template method te gebruiken. Check http://underscorejs.org/ voor een voorbeeld implementatie.

Gegeven is:

\$.get('templates/articles.html', articlesHtmlLoaded);

Creeër een bovenstaande map en bestand, en zorg dat de articlesHtmlLoaded de artikelen data (van de eerder gegeven dummy data) op je scherm toont (in een <div> met id 'articles'). Je zult hiervoor de underscore template syntax moeten gebruiken.

```
var data = [
        title: "Article 1",
        order: 3,
        status: 1
        title: "Article 2",
        order: 1,
        status: 0
        title: "Article 3",
        order: 2,
        status: 1,
        awesome: true
];
//Filter data by property with .filter
var publishedData = _.filter(data, function (item, index, list) {
    return item.status == 1;
});
```

```
//Using _.template to generate HTML without any HTML in JS,
//HTML needs to be loaded first from external template file
function articlesHtmlLoaded(html) {
   var articlesHtml = _.template(html, {articles: publishedData});
   $('#articles').append(articlesHtml);
}
$.get('templates/articles.html', articlesHtmlLoaded);
```

huiswerk

Zie github:

- Backbone.js website & voorbeelden (http://backbonejs.org)
- From jQuery to Backbone, beetje verouderd maar goed voor je inzicht! (https://github.com/kjbekkelund/writings/blob/master/published/understandingbackbone.md)

- Bouw waar nodig je ToDo list code om zodat het concept van Views er goed in verwerkt zit
- Pas templating toe zodat nieuwe TodoList items netjes worden toegevoegd, geen HTML meer in je Javascript code dus!