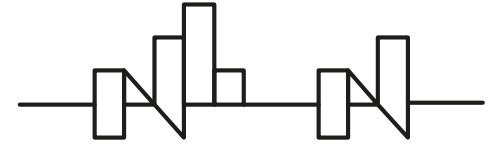




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JavaScript

Developer environment to work with JavaScript

Options:

- Web browser (google)
- Web server (Apache)
- Node.js





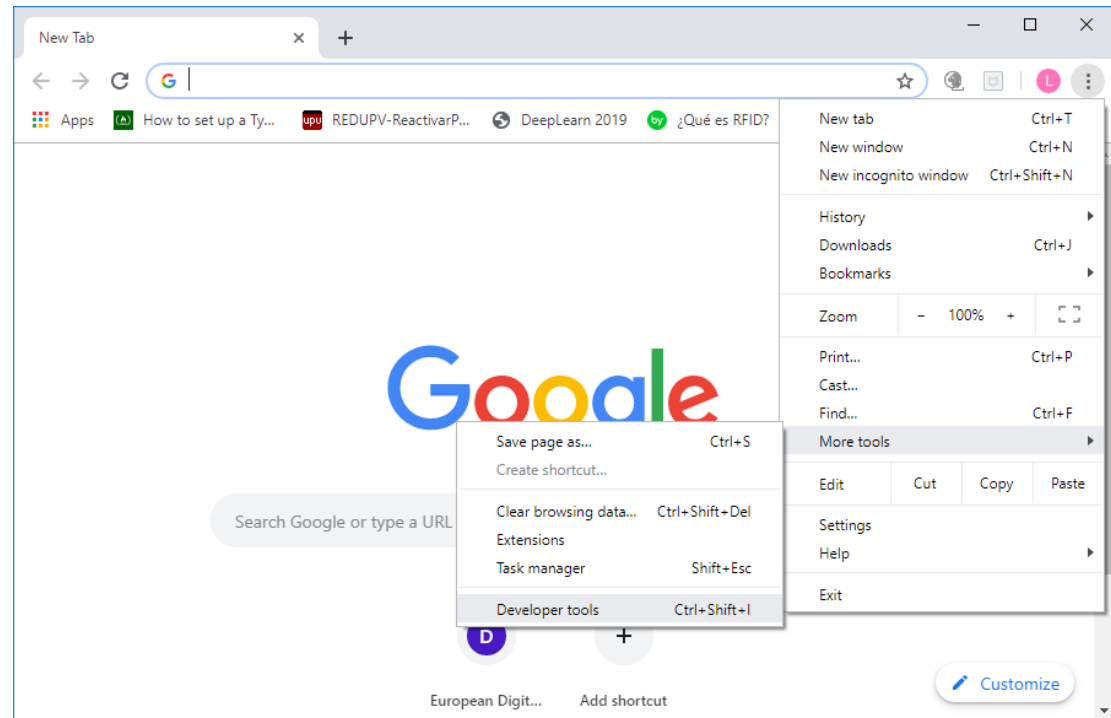
Developer Tools: Web Browser

- The simplest environment that you can use for JavaScript development is a browser.
- Modern browsers (Chrome, Firefox, Safari, and Edge) have a functionality called **DeveloperTools**.
 - Chrome, click on the menu in the upper-right corner, **More Tools | Developer Tools**:

Developer environment

- Web Server
- Node.js Http Server

JavaScript Basic Concepts





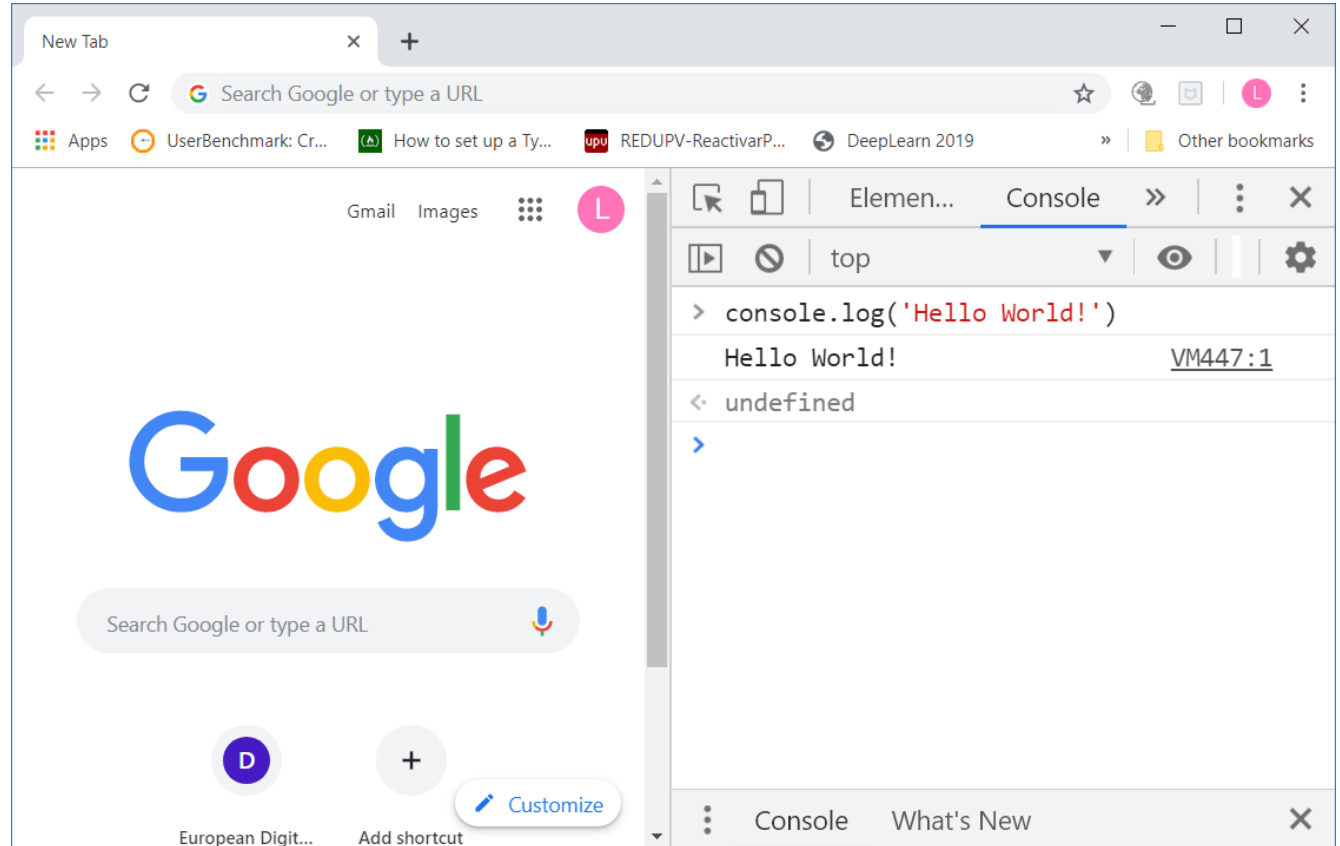
Developer environment: Web Browser

- Inside the console you can write JavaScript code

Developer environment

- Web Server
- Node.js Http Server

JavaScript Basic Concepts





Developer environment: Web Server

There are many options:

- ✓ Install only the webserver
- ✓ Install a package that includes a Web Server

Developer environment

- Web Server
- Node.js Http Server

JavaScript Basic Concepts

Some
Web Servers

	WINDOWS	LINUX	Mac
NGINX	X	X	X
Hiawatha	X	X	X
Tomcat	X	X	X
Apache	X	X	X



Some
Packages that
include a
Web Server

	WINDOWS	LINUX	Mac
XAMPP	X	X	X
MAMP	X		X
LAMP		X	





Developer environment

- Web Server
- Node.js Http Server

JavaScript Basic Concepts

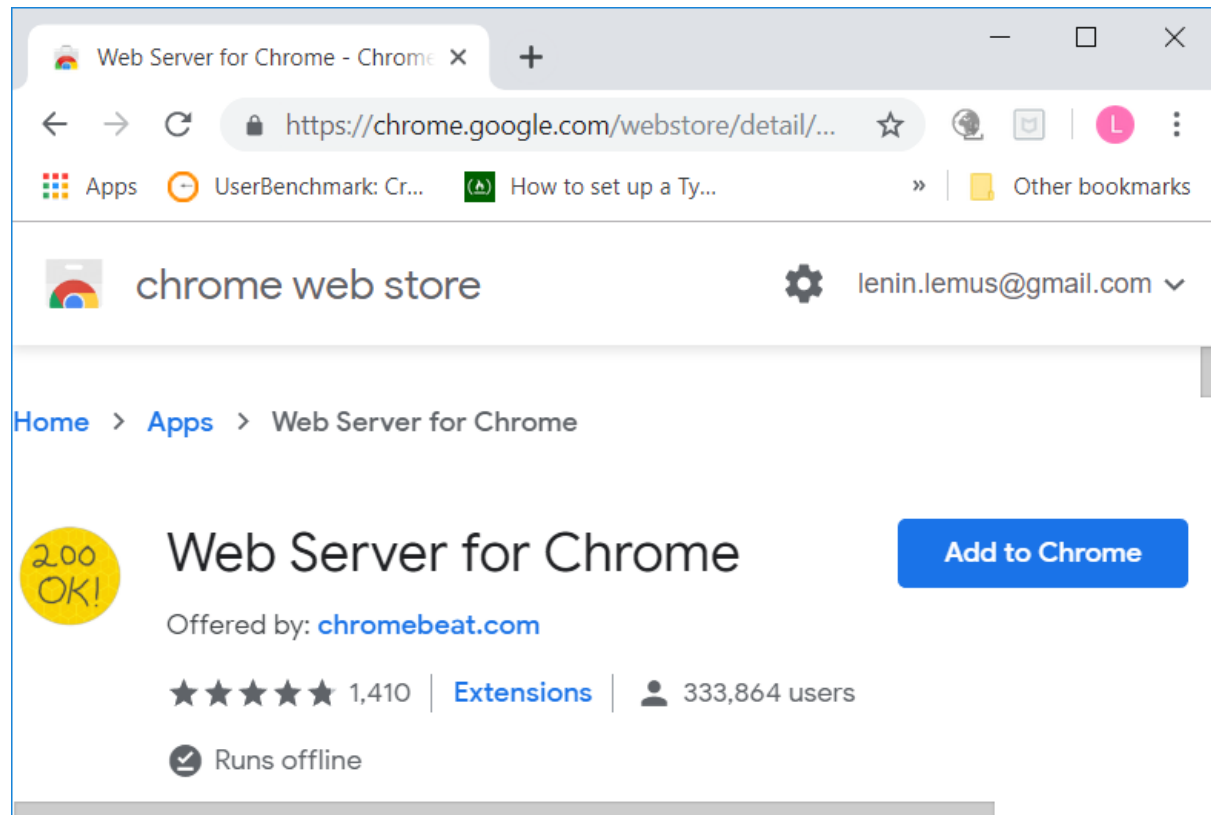
Developer environment: Web Server (cont.)

Even Chrome has a web server!

It is an extension of Chrome, his name is **Web Server for Chrome** extension

It can be downloaded at <http://bit.ly/2LRVyo3>.

After installing it, you can access it through the Chrome URL `chrome://apps`:





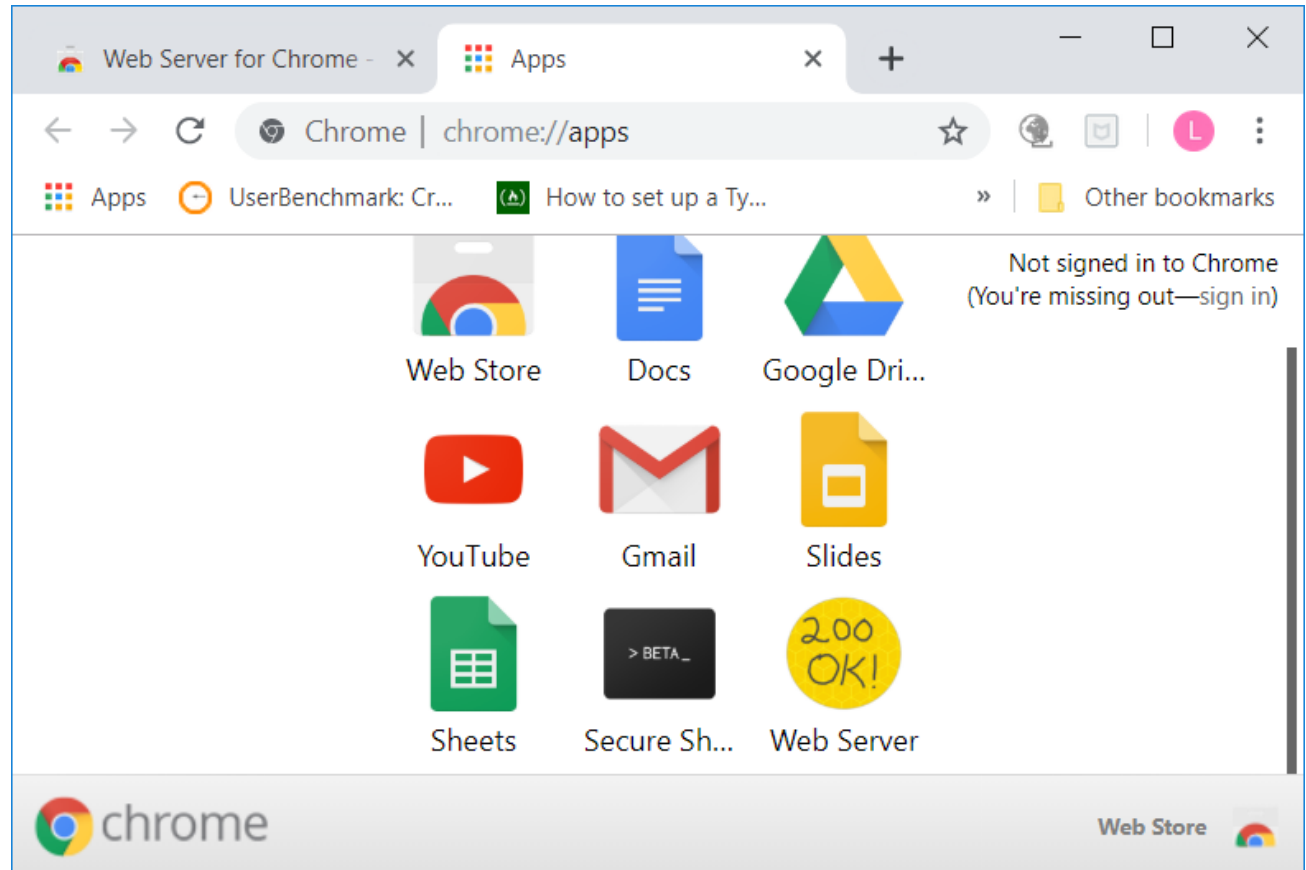
Developer environment: Web Server (cont.)

After installing it, you can access it through the Chrome URL `chrome://apps`:

Developer environment

- Web Server
- Node.js Http Server

JavaScript Basic Concepts





Developer environment: Web Server (cont.)

Configuration:

Developer environment

- Web Server
- Node.js Http Server

JavaScript Basic Concepts



Developer environment: Web Server (cont.)

Files stored in f:\MEAN_WEB_SERVER will be served by the Web Server

Example: Create the file f:\MEAN_WEB_SERVER \index.html

And write the following code inside the file

<> index.html x

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4  <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.4.1.min.js">
5  </script>
6  <script>
7      $(document).ready(function(){
8          alert("hola");
9      });
10 </script>
11 </head>
12 <body>
13     <h1>Hello</h1>
14 </body>
15 </html>
```

Developer environment

- Web Server
- Node.js Http Server

JavaScript Basic Concepts



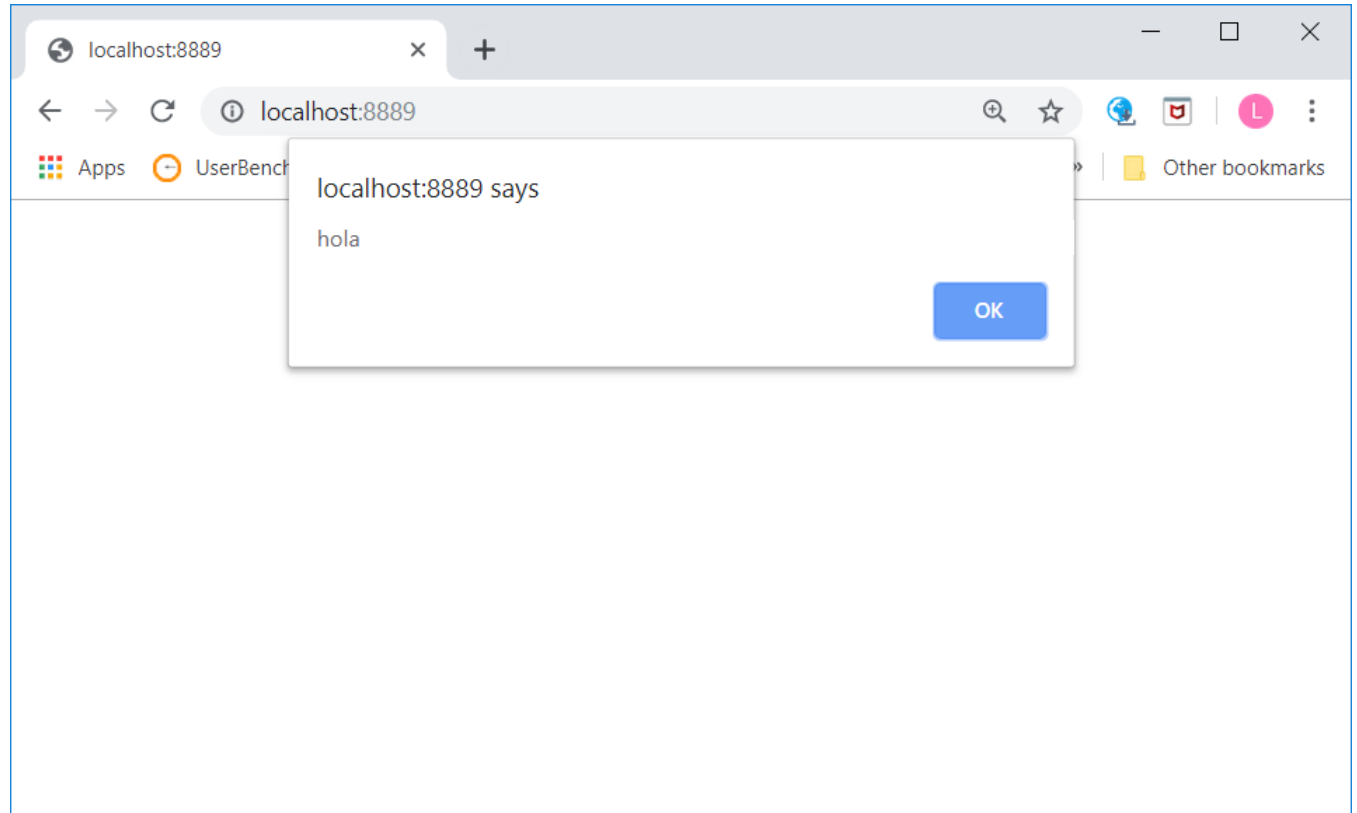
Developer environment: Web Server (cont.)

In a Web browser navigate to the URL: <http://localhost:8889/>

Developer environment

- Web Server
- Node.js Http Server

JavaScript Basic Concepts





Developer environment: Node.js http-server

Last but not least important, we can use Node.js http-server
For that purpose, install the module: http-server

Inside a cmd console, execute the command:
`npm install -g http-server`

Developer environment

- Web Server
- Node.js Http Server

JavaScript Basic Concepts

```
Símbolo del sistema - http-server

C:\Users\lemus>npm i -g http-server
C:\Users\lemus\AppData\Roaming\npm\http-server ->
C:\Users\lemus\AppData\Roaming\npm\node_modules\ht
tp-server\bin\http-server
C:\Users\lemus\AppData\Roaming\npm\hs -> C:\Users\
lemus\AppData\Roaming\npm\node_modules\http-server
\bin\http-server
+ http-server@0.11.1
added 26 packages from 28 contributors in 2.174s

C:\Users\lemus>http-server
Starting up http-server, serving ./
Available on:
  http://10.10.10.100:8080
  http://127.0.0.1:8080
  http://172.18.209.161:8080
  http://172.27.128.1:8080
Hit CTRL-C to stop the server
> █
```



Developer environment: Node.js http-server

Inside a cmd console Go to the directory MEAN_WEB_SERVER
And execute the command:

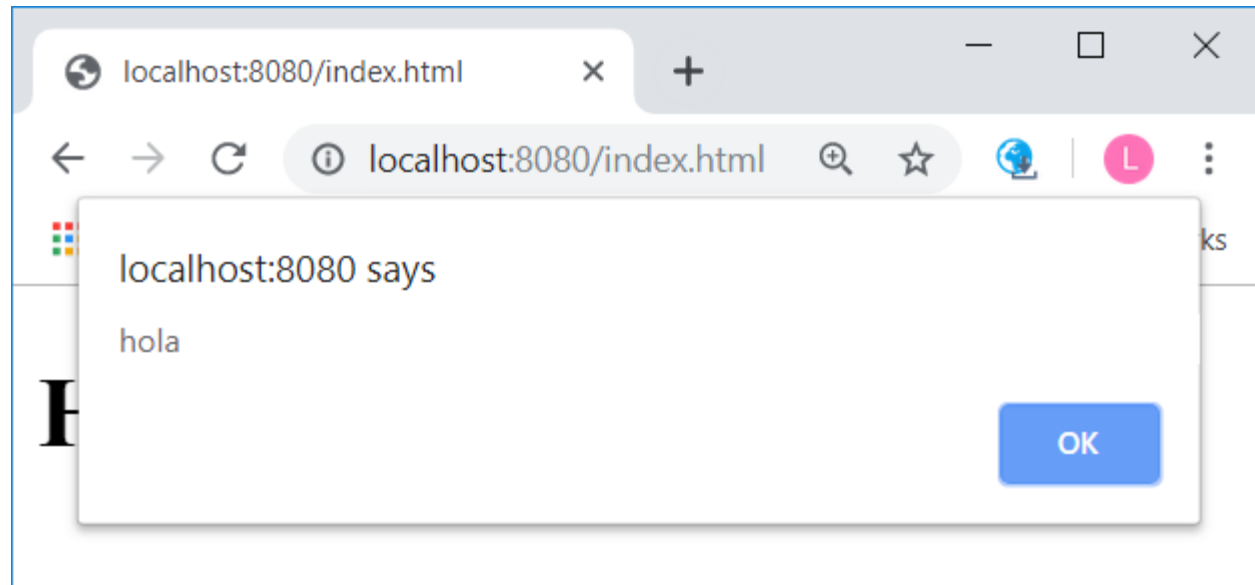
F:\MEAN_WEB_SERVER>http-server

```
Símbolo del sistema - http-server
Developer environment
F:\MEAN_WEB_SERVER>http-server
Starting up http-server, serving ./
Available on:
  http://10.10.10.100:8080
  http://127.0.0.1:8080
  http://172.18.209.161:8080
  http://172.27.128.1:8080
Hit CTRL-C to stop the server
```

Developer environment

- Web Server
- Node.js Http Server

JavaScript Basic Concepts





JavaScript Basic Concepts

Developer environment

- Web Server
- Node.js Http Server

JavaScript Basic Concepts

Arithmetic operator	Description
+	Addition
-	Subtraction
*	Multiplication
/	Division
%	Modulus (remainder of a division operation)
++	Increment
--	Decrement



JavaScript Basic Concepts

Developer environment

- Web Server
- Node.js Http Server

JavaScript Basic Concepts

Assignment operator	Description
=	Assignment
+=	Addition assignment $(x += y) == (x = x + y)$
-=	Subtraction assignment $(x -= y) == (x = x - y)$
*=	Multiplication assignment $(x *= y) == (x = x * y)$
/=	Division assignment $(x /= y) == (x = x / y)$
%=	Remainder assignment $(x \% = y) == (x = x \% y)$



JavaScript Basic Concepts

Developer environment

- Web Server
- Node.js Http Server

JavaScript Basic Concepts

Assignment operator	Description
<code>==</code>	Equal to
<code>===</code>	Equal to (both value and object type)
<code>!=</code>	Not equal to
<code>></code>	Greater than
<code>>=</code>	Greater than or equal to
<code><</code>	Less than
<code><=</code>	Less than or equal to



JavaScript Basic Concepts

Developer environment

- Web Server
- Node.js Http Server

JavaScript Basic Concepts

Logical operator	Description
&&	And
	Or
!	Not



JavaScript Basic Concepts

Developer environment

- Web Server
- Node.js Http Server

JavaScript Basic Concepts

Bitwise operator	Description
&	Equal to
	Equal to (both value and object type)
~	Not equal to
^	Greater than
<<	Greater than or equal to
>>	Less than



JavaScript Basic Concepts

Developer environment

- Web Server
- Node.js Http Server

JavaScript Basic Concepts

```
var num = 0;
num = num + 2;
num = num * 3;
num = num / 2;
num++;
num--;
num += 1;
num -= 2;
num *= 3;
num /= 2;
num %= 3;
console.log('num == 1 : ' + (num == 1));
console.log('num === 1 : ' + (num === 1));
console.log('num != 1 : ' + (num != 1));
console.log('num > 1 : ' + (num > 1));
console.log('num < 1 : ' + (num < 1));
console.log('num >= 1 : ' + (num >= 1));
console.log('num <= 1 : ' + (num <= 1));
console.log('true && false : ' + (true && false));
console.log('true || false : ' + (true || false));
console.log('!true : ' + (!true));
```



Developer environment

JavaScript Basic Concepts

JavaScript Basic Concepts

The screenshot shows a web browser with the URL <https://digitalbootcamps.eu>. The page displays the EDIBO | European Digital Bootcamps logo and navigation menu. The main content area features a green background with a white outline of a person's head and shoulders, and the text "Working together for a green, co and inclusive Europe." Below this, there are buttons for "STUDENT? JOIN US" and "COMPANY? COLLABORATE".

The browser's developer console is open, showing the following code snippet:

```
jQuery Migrate: Migrate is installed, version 1.4.1
> var num = 0;
num = num + 2;
num = num * 3;
num = num / 2;
num++;
num--;
num += 1;
num -= 2;
num *= 3;
num /= 2;
num %= 3;
console.log('num == 1 : ' + (num == 1));
console.log('num === 1 : ' + (num === 1));
console.log('num != 1 : ' + (num != 1));
console.log('num > 1 : ' + (num > 1));
console.log('num < 1 : ' + (num < 1));
console.log('num >= 1 : ' + (num >= 1));
console.log('num <= 1 : ' + (num <= 1));
console.log('true && false : ' + (true && false));
console.log('true || false : ' + (true || false));
console.log('!true : ' + (!true));
```

The console output shows the results of the code execution:

```
num == 1 : false
num === 1 : false
num != 1 : true
num > 1 : false
num < 1 : true
num >= 1 : false
num <= 1 : true
true && false : false
true || false : true
!true : false
```



Developer environment

- Web Server
- Node.js Http Server

JavaScript Basic Concepts

JavaScript Basic Concepts

```
var num = 0;
num = num + 2;
num = num * 3;
num = num / 2;
num++;
num--;
num += 1;
num -= 2;
num *= 3;
num /= 2;
num %= 3;
console.log('num == 1 : ' + (num == 1));
console.log('num === 1 : ' + (num === 1));
console.log('num != 1 : ' + (num != 1));
console.log('num > 1 : ' + (num > 1));
console.log('num < 1 : ' + (num < 1));
console.log('num >= 1 : ' + (num >= 1));
console.log('num <= 1 : ' + (num <= 1));
console.log('true && false : ' + (true && false));
console.log('true || false : ' + (true || false));
console.log('!true : ' + (!true));
```



Developer environment

- Web Server
- Node.js Http Server

JavaScript Basic Concepts

JavaScript Basic Concepts

//Bitwise operations

```
console.log('5 & 1:', (5 & 1));
```

```
console.log('5 | 1:', (5 | 1));
```

```
console.log('~ 5:', (~5));
```

```
console.log('5 ^ 1:', (5 ^ 1));
```

```
console.log('5 << 1:', (5 << 1));
```

```
console.log('5 >> 1:', (5 >> 1));
```



JavaScript Basic Concepts

Developer environment

- Web Server
- Node.js Http Server

JavaScript Basic Concepts

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `https://digitalbootcamps.eu`. The page displays the EDIBO logo and a message: "Working together for a green, competitive and inclusive Europe." Below this, there are two buttons: "STUDENT? JOIN US" and "COMPANY? COLLABORATE".

The browser's developer console is open, showing the following JavaScript code and its output:

```
> console.log('5 & 1:', (5 & 1));
console.log('5 | 1:', (5 | 1));
console.log('~ 5:', (~5));
console.log('5 ^ 1:', (5 ^ 1));
console.log('5 << 1:', (5 << 1));
console.log('5 >> 1:', (5 >> 1));
```

The output of the code is as follows:

Expression	Result	Location
<code>5 & 1</code>	<code>1</code>	<code>VM63:1</code>
<code>5 1</code>	<code>5</code>	<code>VM63:2</code>
<code>~ 5</code>	<code>-6</code>	<code>VM63:3</code>
<code>5 ^ 1</code>	<code>4</code>	<code>VM63:4</code>
<code>5 << 1</code>	<code>10</code>	<code>VM63:5</code>
<code>5 >> 1</code>	<code>2</code>	<code>VM63:6</code>

The console also shows `undefined` and a prompt character `>` at the bottom.



JavaScript Basic Concepts

Typeof operator returns the type of the variable or expression.
Take a look at the following code:

```
var num=5;  
console.log('typeof num:', typeof num);  
console.log('typeof Packt:', typeof 'Packt');  
console.log('typeof true:', typeof true);  
console.log('typeof [1,2,3]:', typeof [1,2,3]);  
console.log('typeof {name:John}:', typeof  
{name:'John'});
```

Developer environment

- Web Server
- Node.js Http Server

JavaScript Basic Concepts



JavaScript Basic Concepts

Developer environment

- Web Server
- Node.js Http Server

JavaScript Basic Concepts

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `https://digitalbootcamps.eu`. The page displays the EDIBO logo and a message: "Working together for a green, competitive and inclusive Europe." Below this, there are two buttons: "STUDENT? JOIN US" and "COMPANY? COLLABORATE".

The browser's developer console is open, showing the following JavaScript code and its output:

```
> var num =5;console.log('typeof num:', typeof num);
typeof num: number VM1715:1
console.log('typeof Packt:', typeof 'Packt');
typeof Packt: string VM1715:2
console.log('typeof true:', typeof true);
typeof true: boolean VM1715:3
console.log('typeof [1,2,3]:', typeof [1,2,3]);
typeof [1,2,3]: object VM1715:4
console.log('typeof {name:John}:', typeof {name:'John'});
typeof {name:John}: object VM1715:5
< undefined
> |
```




Developer environment

- Web Server
- Node.js Http Server

JavaScript Basic Concepts

JavaScript Basic Concepts

According to the specification, there are two data types in JavaScript:

1. Primitive data types:

- Null
- Undefined
- String
- Number
- boolean,
- symbol

2. Derived data types/objects:

- JavaScript objects, including functions
- Arrays
- Regular expressions



Developer environment

- Web Server
- Node.js Http Server

JavaScript Basic Concepts

JavaScript Basic Concepts

JavaScript also supports the delete operator, which deletes a property from an object:

```
var myObj = {name: 'John', age: 21};
```

```
delete myObj.age;
```

```
console.log(myObj); //outputs Object {name: "John"}
```



JavaScript Basic Concepts: Truthy and Falsy

In JavaScript, true and false are **a little bit tricky**.

In most languages, the boolean values true and false represent the true/false results.

In JavaScript, a string such as 'EDIBO' evaluates to true.

Developer environment

- Web Server
- Node.js Http Server

JavaScript Basic Concepts

Value Type	Result
undefined	false
null	false
Boolean	true is true and false is false
Number	The result is false for +0, -0, or NaN; otherwise, the result is true
String	The result is false if the string is empty (length is 0); otherwise, the result is true (length >= 1)
Object	true



Developer environment

- Web Server
- Node.js Http Server

JavaScript Basic Concepts

```
JS x.js x
1 function testTruthy(val) {
2   |   return val ? console.log('truthy') : console.log('falsy');
3 }
4 testTruthy(true); // true
5 testTruthy(false); // false
6 testTruthy(new Boolean(false)); // true (object is always true)
7 testTruthy(''); // false
8 testTruthy('Packt'); // true
9 testTruthy(new String('')); // true (object is always true)
10 testTruthy(1); // true
11 testTruthy(-1); // true
12 testTruthy(NaN); // false
13 testTruthy(new Number(NaN)); // true (object is always true)
14 testTruthy({}); // true (object is always true)
15 var obj = { name: 'John' };
16 testTruthy(obj); // true
17 testTruthy(obj.name); // true
18 testTruthy(obj.age); // age (property does not exist)
```



Developer environment

- Web Server
- Node.js Http Server

JavaScript Basic Concepts

The screenshot shows a web browser with the URL <https://digitalbootcamps.eu>. The page displays the EDIBO | European Digital Bootcamps logo and a navigation menu. The main content area features a large image of a dog tag with the text "Working together for a green, competitive and inclusive Europe." and two buttons: "STUDENT? JOIN US" and "COMPANY? COLLABORATE". Below this, a paragraph states: "EDIBO is a European project that promotes youth training and employment, financed by Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway, through the EEA and Norway Grants Fund for Youth Employment."

The browser's developer console is open, showing a JavaScript function `testTruthy` and its output. The function is defined as follows:

```
function testTruthy(val) {  
  return val ? console.log('truthy')  
    : console.log('falsy');  
}  
  
testTruthy(true);  
testTruthy(false);  
testTruthy(new Boolean(false));  
testTruthy('');  
testTruthy('Packt');  
testTruthy(new String(''));  
testTruthy(1);  
testTruthy(-1);  
testTruthy(NaN);  
testTruthy(new Number(NaN));  
testTruthy({});  
var obj = { name: 'John' };  
testTruthy(obj);  
testTruthy(obj.name);  
testTruthy(obj.age);
```

The console output shows the results of these calls:

Output	Location
truthy	VM1718:2
falsy	VM1718:2
truthy	VM1718:2
falsy	VM1718:2
truthy	VM1718:2
truthy	VM1718:2
truthy	VM1718:2
truthy	VM1718:2
falsy	VM1718:2
truthy	VM1718:2
truthy	VM1718:2
truthy	VM1718:2
truthy	VM1718:2
truthy	VM1718:2
falsy	VM1718:2
undefined	