

CS+Social Good CS 106S Winter 2018

hi!!!!11!! we are so excited to meet you!



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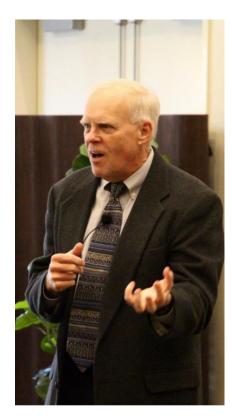
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why section? well why not, HUH????









logistics

TIME

Thursdays, 4:30 – 6:20 PM

LOCATION Littlefield 107

DURATION 10 weeks

CREDIT/GRADING 1 unit, Pass/Fail **GRADING**

class info

Attendance (≥9/10) Checkoff forms

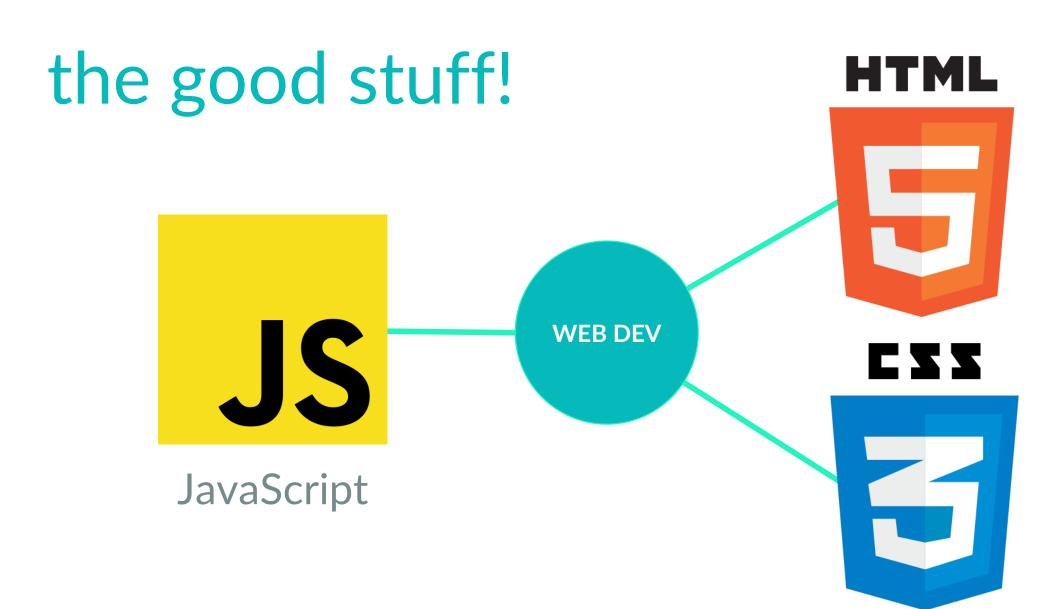
Final reflections

TEAM

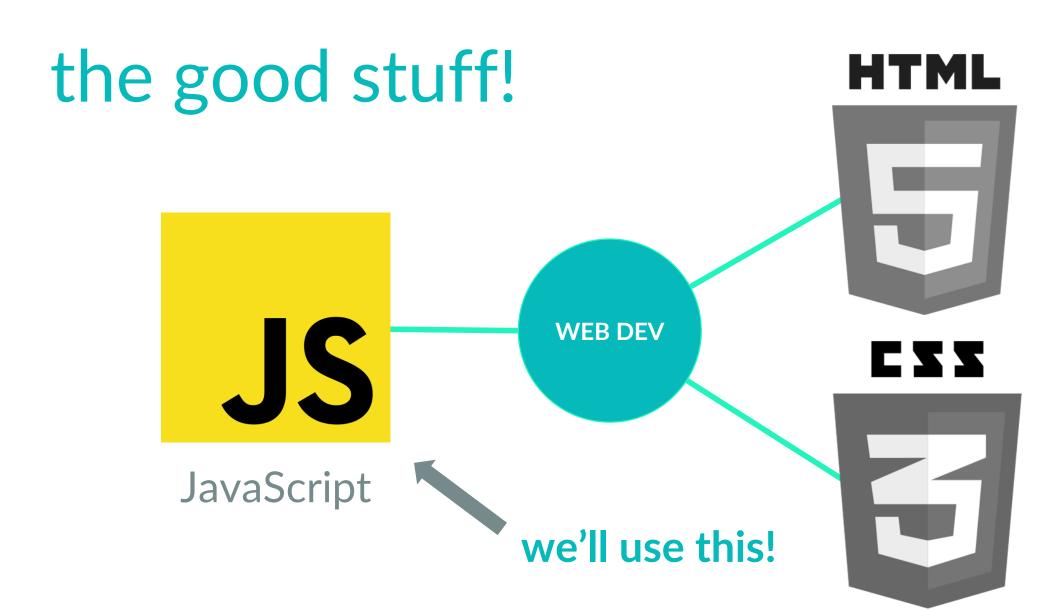
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Bring your laptops to every class!



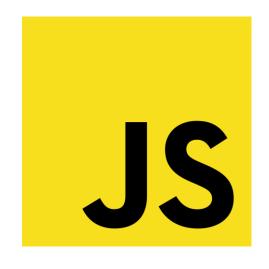








the good stuff!



JavaScript

FROM WIKIPEDIA:

high-level, dynamic, untyped, and interpreted programming language

prototype-based with firstclass functions

supports object-oriented programming



let's program some stuff!

...but first, open repl.it/languages/javascript



JavaScript variables

```
var x; // dynamic typing
typeof x; // should print out 'undefined'
x = 42; // typeof x == 'number'
x = "CS106S rocks" // typeof x == 'string'
x = true; // typeof x == 'boolean'
```



Variable Scoping

```
// Two scopes: global and function local
var globalVar;
function() {
    var localVar;
    if(globalVar > 0) {
        var localVar2 = 2;
```



Variable Scoping (cont.)

// All var statements hoisted to top of scope

```
function foo() {
    var x;
    x = 2;
    var x;
}
function foo() {
    x = 2;
    var x;
}
```



number

- no distinction between int and double
- stored in floating point
 - Watch out! (0.1 + 0.2) == 0.3 is false
- interesting: NaN, Infinity are numbers
 - 1/0 == Infinity
 - Math.sqrt(-1) == NaN



string

var valleyQuote = 'Our startup is like Uber for blockchain and it's going to revolutionize the way we deliver pizza. #investpls' valleyQuote.length // 108

- variable length
- + is string concat operator // 'CS' + 'SG' == 'CSSG'
- useful methods: indexOf(), charAt(), search(), replace(), toUpperCase(), substr(), etc.



boolean

```
var cs = true;
var socialGood = true;
var cssg = cs && socialGood; // true
```

- Either true or false
- Values are classified as truthy or falsy:
 - Used when values are converted to a boolean
- Falsy: false, 0, "", null, undefined, NaN
- Truthy: anything that isn't falsy



object

```
var berkeley = {intelligence: 0, tears: Infinity};
var stanford = {intelligence: 0, smiles: Infinity};
```

- Unordered collection of name-value pairs called properties
- Name can be any string: var x = { "": "empty", "---": "dashes"}
- Referenced either like a structure or like a hash table with string keys:
 - stanford.smiles or stanford["smiles"]



object

Properties can be added or deleted
 var queen = {};
 queen.name = "Beyonce"; // queen.name returns "Beyonce"

- To remove use delete:
 delete queen.name; // queen is now an empty object
- To enumerate use Object.keys():
 Object.keys({name: "Alice", age: 23}) = ["name", "age"]



Arrays

```
var youIs = ['smart', 'kind', 'important',];
```

- Special objects: typeof youIs == 'object'
- Zero-indexed
- Can be sparse and polymorphic
 - youIs[5] = 100; // ['smart', 'kind', 'important',,, 100]
- Like strings, have many methods: youIs.length == 3
 - push, pop, shift, unshift, sort, reverse, splice



Checking Equality

why section?

Who would win: == or ===

- == (loose equality)
- Compares two values for equality, after converting both values to a common type
 - 3 == '3' // true

- === (strict equality)
- Neither value is implicitly converted before comparison
- Different types → unequal
 - 3 === '3' // false



undefined and null

- undefined does not have a value assigned
 var x; // x has a value of undefined
 x = undefined; // can be explicitly stored
 typeof x == 'undefined'
- null a value that represents whatever the user wants it to (sentinel)

```
typeof null = 'object'
```

 Both are falsy but not equal (null == undefined, null !== undefined)



Conditionals & Loops (you know the drill...)

```
if (condition) {
      // do something
}

for (var i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
      // do something 10 times
}</pre>
while (condition) {
      // do something
      // while condition
      // is truthy
      // do something 10 times
}
```



function type

```
// untyped parameters
function isGoodPerson(isIn106S) {
     if(isIn106S) {
           return 'Definitely. No question.';
     } else {
           return 'Maybe? Like, it's possible.';
// all functions return a value; default is undefined
```



First-class function example

```
function myFunc(routine) {
     console.log('Called with', routine.toString());
     var retVal = routine(10);
     console.log('retVal', retVal);
myFunc(function (x) {
           console.log('Called with', x);
           return x+1;
```



Console

Chrome:

Right click → Inspect Element *or* command + alt + i (Mac) or ctrl + shift + i (Windows)

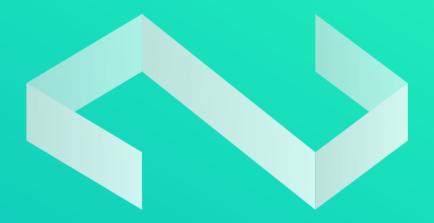


funzo assignment time

Let's put your knowledge to the test by making a program that helps your friends feel better!

Copy the code at into bit.ly/cs106js into a repl.it and fill in the code for saySomethingNice, upliftingQuote, inspiringQuote, and soothingQuote.





See you next time, friends!