Advanced JavaScript Part 1

Session #6



Resume Task



Resume Task

- Stick to estimating the tasks before start working on it
- Stick to the requirements, what's required shall be implemented
- Follow the Basic View, Model , Controller



Object Oriented

- this
- Prototypes
- class {}
- Inheritance vs Behavior Delegation
- Object Oriented (Class Based) & OLOO (Object Linked to Other Objects)



this: determination

- Is the function called by new?
- Is the function called by call() or bind()?
- Is the function called on a context object?
- DEFAULT : global object (except strict mode)



Prototypes

- Class Based OO vs OLOO
- Objects are built by constructor calls
- A constructor makes an object "based on" its own prototype



Function Object

```
function message() {
    alert("Greetings TGP !");
}
alert(typeof message);  // ⇒ ??
alert(message instanceof Object);  // ⇒ ??
```



Function Object

We see that a function is indeed an object. JavaScript functions are a special type of objects, called function objects. A function object includes a string which holds the actual code -- the function body -- of the function.



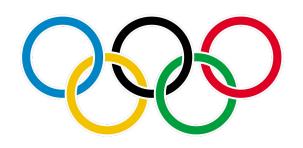
```
function Hello (name) {
   this.me = name;
Hello.prototype.identify = function {
   return "I am" + this.me;
var a1 = new Hello("Lionel");
var a2 = new Hello("Richie");
a2.speak = function() {
 alert("Hello,"+ this.identify() + ".");
a1.constructor ≡ Hello;
a1.constructor ≡ a2.constructor;
a1.__proto__ \equiv Hello.protoype;
a1.__proto__ === a2.__proto__;
```







Olympics Task





1992 1996 2000

2008 2012

2016 2020 2024

Math.floor((olympic_year - 1896) / 4) + 1

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2004_Summer_Olympics



2004

Atlanta ,1996

You can check brief for Atlanta Olympics at the following <u>link</u>

Olympiad # : XXVI

Thanks!

Any questions?

You can contact us on:

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