



Maydm

Web Development

Day 6: Programming

Pair Programming & Intro to JavaScript

Welcome Back!

Improv!

Today's Schedule

Morning:

- Review Last Week
- Fly Gal
- Pair Programming
- Scratch projects

Afternoon:

- Introduction to JavaScript
- JavaScript Syntax
- The Console
- Variables
- Data Types
- Template literals

Review Last Week

- HTML
 - Elements
 - Sections
 - Lists
- CSS
 - Classes
 - Ids
 - Fonts
- Bootstrap
- Grid
- Flexbox
- Git Bash
- Text Editors
- GitHub
- Fly Gal

Return to Fly Gal Slides and Continue Building Fly Gal Game

Resume Fly Gal Slide from Yesterday

What Is Pair Programming?



Why Pair Programming?

What are some of the benefits of having two programmers working together on the same problem?

- Brainstorming with another programmer leads to better, more efficient code
- Find solutions to problems faster
- Talking about code leads to greater understanding
- Catch and fix bugs in the code sooner

The Role of the Driver

The Driver:

- Is the one writing the code
- Is concerned with the small details
- Should explain what they are doing
- Should ask for help if they get lost
- Will switch roles with The Navigator after each level

The Role of the Navigator

The Navigator:

- Is concerned with the big picture
- Should offer suggestions on what to do next
- Should watch for bugs in the code
- Should ask if they aren't sure where the Driver is going

Dos and Don'ts

❌ **Don't** be rude or insulting when talking to your partner.

✅ **Do** be respectful!

❌ **Don't** grab the keyboard when you are the Navigator.

✅ **Do** switch roles regularly.

❌ **Don't** just sit there!

✅ **Do** engage with your partner about what you're trying to accomplish.

Pair Programming Guidelines

- Ask before taking the keyboard.
- Be respectful when communicating with your partner.
- Talk to each other about the problem you're solving.
- Explain what you're trying to do if you're the Driver.
- Think ahead and offer suggestions if you're the Navigator.
- Switch roles whenever instructed to do so.

Practice Pair Programming

- Break into pairs and go to today's folder in the class repository to find several project choices.
- Work in pairs to build projects.
- Take turns driving and navigating.

Introduction to JavaScript

JavaScript is the programming language for the web. It's used by an estimated 95% of websites.

JavaScript is used to:

- Add interactivity to web pages
- Create web & mobile apps
- Build web servers and backend infrastructure

JavaScript Syntax

JavaScript is made up of expressions and statements.

Expressions are bits of code that can be reduced to a value.

Example:

```
var x = 1;
```

Statements are code that will be executed to perform a function.

Example:

```
document.getElementById('test').innerHTML = 'Hello world';
```


JavaScript Syntax

In JavaScript, you must **declare** a variable using the keyword **var** before you can do anything with it, like this:

```
var x = 1;
```

```
var y = 2;
```

```
x + y;
```

JavaScript Syntax

In JavaScript, expressions and statements end with a semicolon (;). What are these expressions doing?

```
var x = 1;
```

```
var y = 2;
```

```
x + y;
```

The Browser Console

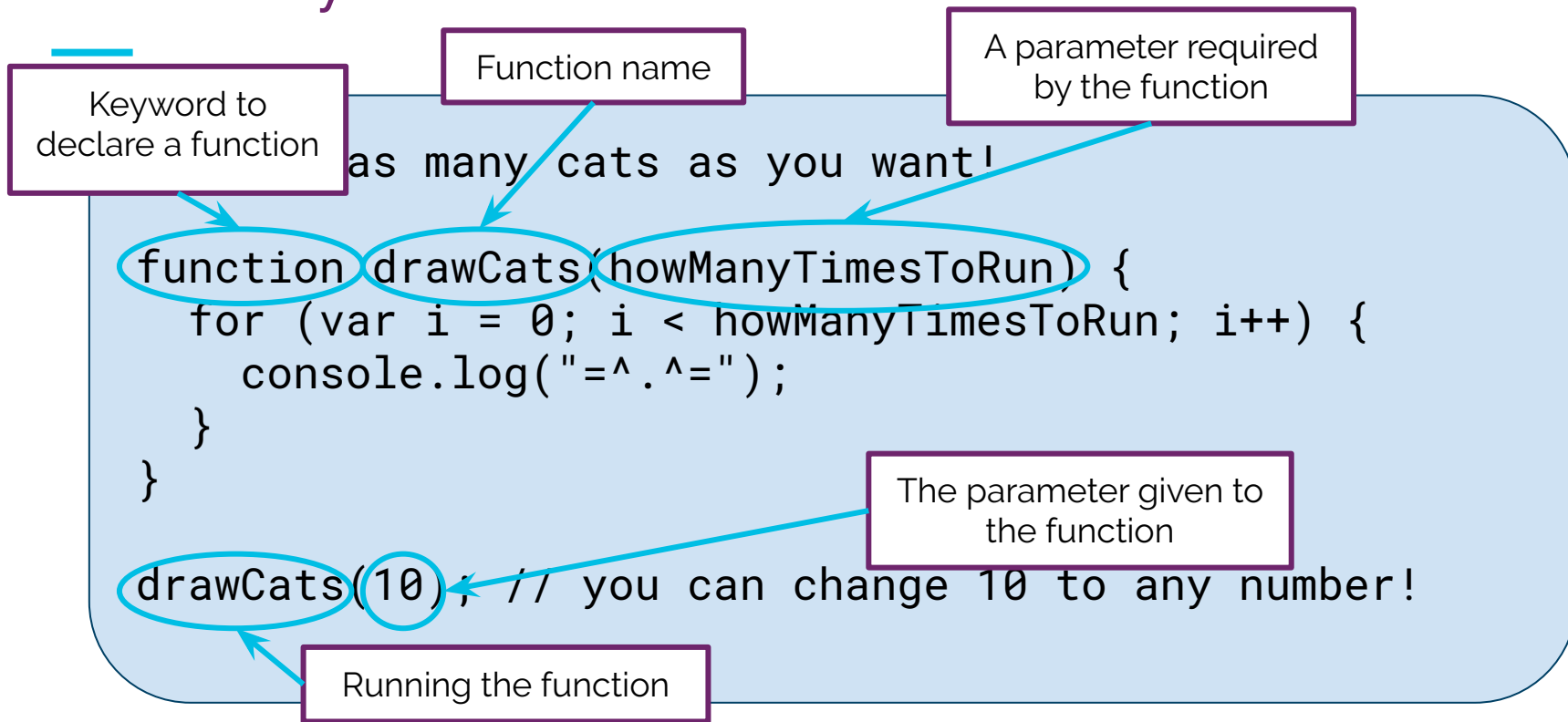
Chrome has a tool for looking at JavaScript!

Open a new tab then open the Developer Tools using **CNTL + SHIFT + J** (Windows) or **ALT + CMD + J** (Mac). This will open the DevTools Console.

A **console** is a text-only computer interface. In JS, the console is useful for debugging code.

Let's try some code on the console! Go to [Day 6 on GitHub](#) and copy the function at the top.

Anatomy of a JS Function



The Browser Console

Let's try the previous code in the browser console. Type each line in the console and hit return after each.

```
var x = 1;
```

```
var y = 2;
```

```
x + y;
```

Data Types

Variables can be any of the data types in JavaScript. There are many data types in JS but we will be focusing on three to start:

- Numbers
 - Whole numbers
 - Decimal point numbers
- Strings
 - Text wrapped in quotation marks
 - Quotation marks can be single or double, but must match
- Booleans
 - True or False

What are strings?



A string is a collection of letters, numbers, or characters that are wrapped in quotation marks. A string can even be a single character!

Commenting Code

Comments in code help explain what's going on. They are ignored by the computer. There are two kinds in JS: single line and multi-line.

```
// This is a single line comment.
```

```
/*  
    This is a multi-line comment. It can go over  
    multiple lines.  
*/
```


Practice with Variables

Work through the Day 6 “Variables” exercises on JS Bin.

Booleans

Booleans are a logic-based datatype. They can be either true or false.

```
var pageLoaded = true;  
var errorOnPage = false;
```

Operating on Variables

Just like in Algebra, you can operate on variables! Try these on your console.

```
var firstName = 'Jane';  
var lastName = 'Doe';  
firstName + lastName;
```

Operating on Variables

Just like in Algebra, you can operate on variables! Try these on your console.

```
var x = 10;
```

```
var y = x + 20;
```

```
(x + y) * 5;
```

Practice with Variables

Work through the Day 6 “Operating on Variables” exercises on JS Bin.

Operating on Strings

```
var firstName = 'Jane';  
  
var lastName = 'Doe';  
  
console.log(firstName + lastName);  
// returns 'JaneDoe'
```

Operating on Strings

```
var firstName = 'Jane';  
  
var lastName = 'Doe';  
  
console.log(firstName + ' ' + lastName);  
// returns 'Jane Doe'
```

Operating on Strings

Imagine you want to create a sentence using a bunch of variables, like below. It can get confusing quickly! What are some problems with this?

```
console.log(firstName + ' ' + lastName + ' was born  
on ' + birthday + ' in ' + city);  
  
// returns 'Jane Doe was born on 1/1/1970 in New York  
City'
```


Template Literals

Instead of adding strings together, template literals use placeholders for variables using `${}`. It makes strings easier to read.

```
firstName + ' ' + lastName + ' was born on ' +  
birthday + ' in ' + city
```

```
// Same expression as template literal:
```

```
`${firstName} ${lastName} was born on ${birthday} in  
${city}`
```

Template Literals

Anything inside the `${}` placeholder will be processed by JavaScript. That means you can put operate on the variables like this:

```
var balance = 100;  
var tax = 0.055;
```

```
`The amount owed is ${balance} plus tax of  
${balance*tax}`
```

Practice with Variables

Work through the Day 6 “Template Literals” exercises on JS Bin.

Reflection

Write in your journal about how you feel or what you learned today.

Prompts:

- HTML & CSS not considered programming languages. What do you think about this?
- Do you have any concerns about learning JavaScript? What are they?
- If you have used block coding before, what do you think about the differences between that and using a coding language?
- What did you think about Pair Programming? How is it useful?