

Javascript 2

- 10 September 2019

Was Webstorm a software tool students have installed from previous classes, is this video guide or just a recommendation for an IDE to use or is it required to complete this class? I don't have this installed and it seems it requires a license (after 30 days) if it is not a recommendation and I will need a license for further course use where can I get the license? Are there any other software tools that will be used in this class that I should know about so that I can get them installed. It looks like Virtual Studio Code will work with some plug-ins for live web page development.

- WebStorm Setup - <https://youtu.be/QziYHoZa--Y>
- Notes
 - inline - in the .html file
 - external - external .js file
 - js script render blocking (solved in modern versions (HTTP/2))
 - case sensitive
 - "calls a constructor"
 - naming conventions
 - ◆ variables (camelCase)
 - ◆ objects and classes (first letter Cap)
 - ◆ constants (ALLCAPS)
 - does not care about whitespace
 - each statement on a separate line
 - use comments

- object containers
 - ◆ variable (let) `let = aVariable;`
- data types
 - ◆ numeric - `(Int) var number = 1`
 - ◆ string - use `'` or `"` use escape `var sampleStr = "Alan said, \"Peter is learning JavaScript\"."`
 - ◆ `bool var thisBool = true`
 - ◆ `null var thisEmptyVar = null`
 - ◆ `undefined var undefined;`
 - ◆ `symbol`
- Arithmetic Operators (`= + - * / ++ --`)
 - ◆ PEMDAS in effect
 - ◆ `+` the only operator here that is also a string operator
 - ◆ use of `+` to add a mix of numbers and strings will result in concatenation of the variables as a string
 - ◆ use of `= - * / ++ --` with a set of mixed variables (string and number) will result in strings that contain only numbers being treated automatically as a number if tried
NaN will be displayed
- Conditional if Statement
 - ◆ Logical operators
 - ◆ `==`
 - ◆ `===` (to avoid acceptance of strings)
 - ◆ `>`
 - ◆ `<`
 - ◆ `<=`
 - ◆ `>=`
 - ◆ `!=`
 - ◆ `!==` (to avoid acceptance of strings)
 - ◆ `&&` (and)
 - ◆ `||` (or)

- ◆ If `a = b & c = d`
`if (a == b && c == d) {}`
- ◆ If `a = b or c = d` (or both)
`if (a == b || c == d) {}`
- ◆ If `a = b xor c = d` (but not both)
`if ((a == b) || (c == d)) && ((a == b) != (c == d)) {}`
- ◆ ternary operators (for if/else statements)
- ◆ `a == b ? console.log("Match") ; console.log("No Match");`
- ◆ bitwise operators

Operator	Description	Example	Same as	Result	Decimal
&	AND	5 & 1	0101 & 0001	0001	1
	OR	5 1	0101 0001	0101	5
~	NOT	~ 5	~0101	1010	10
^	XOR	5 ^ 1	0101 ^ 0001	0100	4
<<	Zero fill left shift	5 << 1	0101 << 1	1010	10
>>	Signed right shift	5 >> 1	0101 >> 1	0010	2
>>>	Zero fill right shift	5 >>> 1	0101 >>> 1	0010	2

○ Arrays

- ◆ `var declaringAnArray`
- ◆ `declaringAnArray = new Array ["same", "effect_as_the", "Shorthand", 3];`
- ◆ `declaringAnArray = ["one", 2, true, false, "a few words"];`
- ◆ `console.log(declaringAnArray[1])`
- ◆ `var arrayString = declaringAnArray`
`=pens.join(", ") - outputting an array`

as string list (with ',' delimitation)

- BOM – Browser Object Model
 - ◆ DOM – Document Object Model (a property in the windows object that contains the webpage documents)
- Functions – mini programs
 - ◆ name
 - ◆ anonymous functions
 - ◆ immediately invoked functions expressions
 - ◆ define functions before it is called in the script
 - ◆ // Regular function, called explicitly by name:

```
function multiply() {  
    var result = 3 * 4;  
    console.log("3 multiplied by 4 is ",  
result);  
}
```

```
multiply();
```

- ◆ // Anonymous function stored in variable.
- ◆ // Invoked by calling the variable as a function:

```
var divided = function() {  
    var result = 3 / 4;  
    console.log("3 divided by 4 is ", result);  
}
```

```
divided();
```

- ◆ // Immediately Invoked Function Expression.
- ◆ // Runs as soon as the browser finds it:

```
(function() {  
    var result = 12 / 0.75;  
    console.log("12 divided by 0.75 is ",  
result);  
});
```

}())

- Objects

- ◆ objects are data models that allow us to combine properties and methods for a specific data set in a structured way.
- ◆ https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_objects.asp