



More on Objects

Chapter 13: Modules

LC101 ► UNIT 1 ► CLASS 8 ► OCTOBER 17, 2022

Class Agenda

Announcements

Lecture: More on Objects

Lecture: Modules

Demo: 21 Game

Studio: Chapter 13



Announcements

Catch-up Class!

Thursday, 10/20 - Go straight to your studio Zoom to work on Graded Assignment #2 and get help from your TAs.

Graded Assignment #2 Deadline

Monday, 10/24 - But be kind to your TAs and turn it in a couple days early so they can give you feedback before the real deadline!



More on Objects

ADDITIONAL PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE

More on Objects

Review of Object Basics

Special JS Object Methods

Nested Objects

More on Objects

Review of Object Basics

Structure and Syntax

- An **object** is represented in JavaScript with `{ }`
- Data is stored within an object using **key/value pairs**
- A key/value pair is a **method** if the **value** is a function; otherwise it's a regular **property**
- Use **bracket** or **dot notation** to access or modify a property
- Use **dot notation** with `()` to call a method

```
let novel = {  
  title: "Murder on the Orient Express",  
  author: "Agatha Christie",  
  numPages: 256  
  read: function () {  
    console.log(`I read ${this.title}, and  
    WHAT a twist ending!`);  
  }  
};  
  
novel["author"] ⇒ "Agatha Christie"  
novel.numPages ⇒ 256  
novel.read() ⇒ "I read Murder on the  
Orient Express, and WHAT  
a twist ending!"
```



More on Objects

Special JS Object Methods

Accessing Keys and Values

- `Object.keys(obj)` will return an array of all the keys of `obj`
- `Object.values(obj)` will return an array of all the values of `obj`
- `Object.entries(obj)` will return an array of tuples (arrays with two elements) in the format `[key, value]`

`Object.entries(car) ⇒`

`[["make", "Ford"], ["model", "Escape"], ["year", 2007]]`

```
let car = {  
  make: "Ford",  
  model: "Escape",  
  year: 2007  
};
```

`Object.keys(car) ⇒`

`["make", "model", "year"]`

`Object.values(car) ⇒`

`["Ford", "Escape", 2007]`



```
1 // Special JS Object Methods
2 ▼ let car = {
3   make: "Ford",
4   model: "Escape",
5   year: 2007
6 };
7
8 console.log(Object.keys(car));
9 console.log(Object.values(car));
10 console.log(Object.entries(car));
11
```

```
[ 'make', 'model', 'year' ]
[ 'Ford', 'Escape', 2007 ]
[ [ 'make', 'Ford' ], [ 'model', 'Escape' ],
  [ 'year', 2007 ] ]
Hint: hit control+c anytime to enter REPL.
❏
```

Fork & explore on Repl.it:

<https://replit.com/@CarolineRose/Class8Examples-MoreOnObjects>



More on Objects

Nested Objects

Arrays within Objects

Nested arrays require more complex bracket notation to access nested **elements**

Objects within Objects

Nested objects require more complex bracket or dot notation to access nested **properties**

```
let student = {  
  firstName: "Jonathan",  
  lastName: "Matheson",  
  address: {  
    street: "1234 Main Street",  
    city: "Some Town",  
    state: "NY",  
    zip: "55555"  
  },  
  email: "jon.matheson@university.edu",  
  phone: "555-555-5555",  
  courses: ["Geology", "Calc II", "French 201"]  
};
```

nested object

nested array



```

47
48 console.log(`
49 -----
50 STUDENT
51 ${student.firstName} ${student.lastName}
52
53 CONTACT INFO
54 ${student.phone}
55 ${student.email}
56
57 ADDRESS
58 ${student.address.street}
59 ${student.address.city}, ${student.address.state}
60   ${student.address.zip}
61
62 COURSES
63 ${student.courses.sort().join("\n")}
64 -----
65 `);

```

```

-----
STUDENT
Jonathan Matheson

CONTACT INFO
555-555-5555
jon.matheson@university.edu

ADDRESS
1234 Main Street
Some Town, NY 55555

COURSES
Calc II
French 201
Geology

```

```

Hint: hit control+c anytime to
> 

```

Note:

Could we have referenced each course separately?

Example:

```

${student.courses[1]}
${student.courses[2]}
${student.courses[0]}

```

Sure. But imagine using this code for hundreds of students and needing it to work for each one regardless of how many courses and what order they were in!

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Modules

MULTIPLE JAVASCRIPT FILES

Modules

The Concept of Modules

Terminology

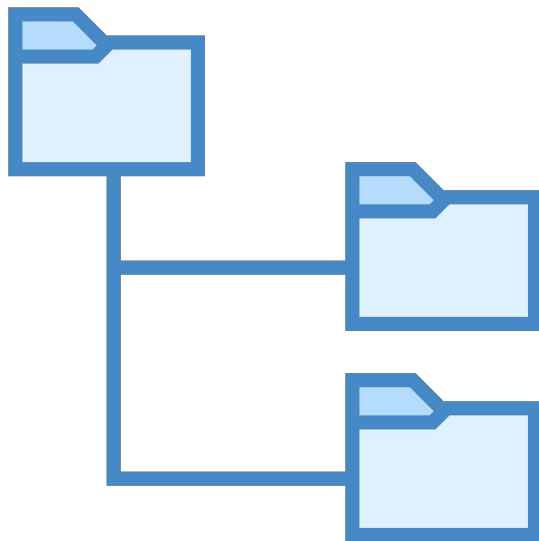
Module Basics

Modules

The Concept of Modules

Think Big

- A website, game, or application can have **millions** of lines of code
- Can you imagine if all that code was in a single file?
- **Modules** allow us to split our code into multiple files, making it:
 - More organized
 - Easier to navigate
 - Reusable
- Modules can also be **shareable** so others can use it



Modules

Terminology

Import/Export

- You must explicitly **export** data and functions in order for them to be usable in another file
- You must **import** items from other files at the top of whichever file they're needed in
- That's all there is to creating and using modules!

Module vs Package vs Library vs Dependency

- A **module** is a single file with exported code
- A **package** is a group of modules (and/or smaller packages)
- A **library** is a blanket term for reusable code, but generally refers to packages that have been published for others to use
- A **dependency** is what you call a library or package once it has been installed in your application



Modules

Module Basics

Export from One File

- At the bottom of the file, type `module.exports =`
- If multiple items need to be exported, set an object:
 - Each **key** should be the name you want to call it in the other file where it's imported
 - Each **value** should be the name of the item inside the current file above.
 - If you're exporting functions, remember to only **reference** their names, not call them.
- If only a single item (data or function) needs to be exported, just set it directly.

```
let albus = {  
  fName: "Albus",  
  lName: "Dumbledore"  
};
```

```
function concatName() {  
  return `${albus.fName} ${albus.lName}`;  
}
```

```
module.exports = {  
  headmaster: albus,  
  getFullName: concatName  
}
```



Modules

Module Basics

Import into a File

- All import statements go at the **top** of the file
- **Option 1:** Import a **single variable** to represent `module.exports` and use **dot notation** to access each item if it's an object with multiple exported items
- **Option 2:** You can use a syntax called **destructuring** to "reach into" the `module.exports` object and reference each item directly

```
// Option 1
const stuff = require('./stuff.js');
```

```
console.log(stuff.headmaster);
console.log(stuff.getFullName());
```

```
// Option 2
const { headmaster, getFullName } =
  require('./stuff.js');
```

```
console.log(headmaster);
console.log(getFullName());
```




```

1▼ const contact = {
2  name: "The LaunchCode Foundation",
3  address1: "4811 Delmar Boulevard",
4  address2: "Saint Louis, MO 63108",
5  email: "info@launchcode.org",
6  phone: "(314) 254-0107",
7  website: "www.launchcode.org"
8 }
9
10▼ const businessHours = {
11  Sunday: "Closed",
12  Monday: "9AM-5PM",
13  Tuesday: "9AM-5PM",
14  Wednesday: "9AM-5PM",
15  Thursday: "9AM-5PM",
16  Friday: "9AM-5PM",
17  Saturday: "Closed"
18 }
19

```

This module contains multiple objects and functions, but only the final function needs to be exported for use in `index.js`.

```

20▼ function formatBusinessHours() {
21  let hours = "Open for Business:\n\n";
22  for (day in businessHours) {
23    if (businessHours[day] !== "Closed") {
24      hours += `\t${day}: ${businessHours[day]}\n`
25    }
26  }
27  return hours;
28 }
29

```

```

29
30▼ function printOrgInfo() {
31  console.log(`
32  Thank you for your interest in LaunchCode! To
33  learn more about our programs, visit our website:
34  ${contact.website}.
35  ${contact.name}
36  ${contact.address1}
37  ${contact.address2}
38  ${contact.phone} | ${contact.email}
39  ${formatBusinessHours()}
40  `);
41 }
42
43 // If just exporting one item, you don't have to
44 // use an object with key/value pairs
45 module.exports = printOrgInfo;
46

```

Fork & explore on Repl.it: <https://replit.com/@CarolineRose/Class8Examples-ModuleBasics>

EXAMPLE ► Module Basics - Single Export - `contact.js`



```
26
27 // In this example, only one item has been exported
28 // The name can be anything here, not necessarily
  printOrgInfo
29 const printContactInfo = require('./contact.js');
30
31 printContactInfo();
32
33
34
```

Thank you for your interest in LaunchCode!
To learn more about our programs, visit our
website:
www.launchcode.org.

The LaunchCode Foundation
4811 Delmar Boulevard
Saint Louis, MO 63108

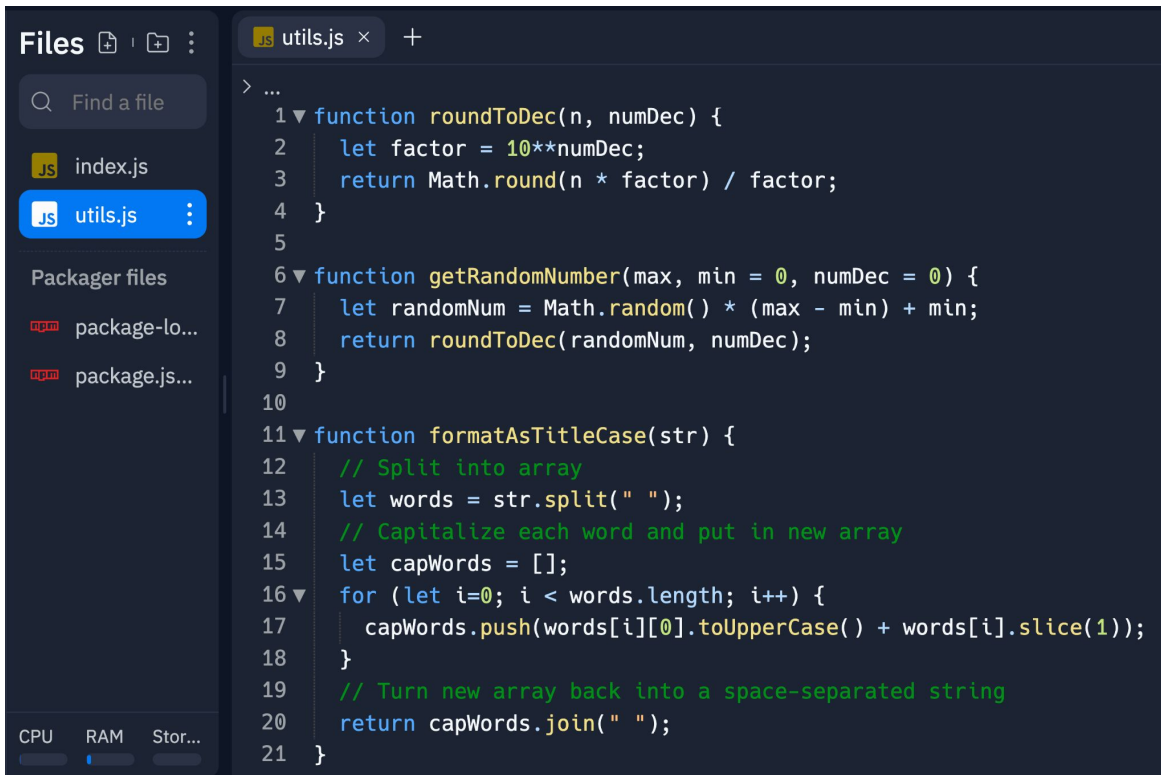
(314) 254-0107 | info@launchcode.org

Open for Business:

Monday: 9AM-5PM
Tuesday: 9AM-5PM
Wednesday: 9AM-5PM
Thursday: 9AM-5PM
Friday: 9AM-5PM

Fork & explore on Repl.it: <https://repl.it.com/@CarolineRose/Class8Examples-ModuleBasics>





```
1 function roundToDec(n, numDec) {
2   let factor = 10**numDec;
3   return Math.round(n * factor) / factor;
4 }
5
6 function getRandomNumber(max, min = 0, numDec = 0) {
7   let randomNum = Math.random() * (max - min) + min;
8   return roundToDec(randomNum, numDec);
9 }
10
11 function formatAsTitleCase(str) {
12   // Split into array
13   let words = str.split(" ");
14   // Capitalize each word and put in new array
15   let capWords = [];
16   for (let i=0; i < words.length; i++) {
17     capWords.push(words[i][0].toUpperCase() + words[i].slice(1));
18   }
19   // Turn new array back into a space-separated string
20   return capWords.join(" ");
21 }
```

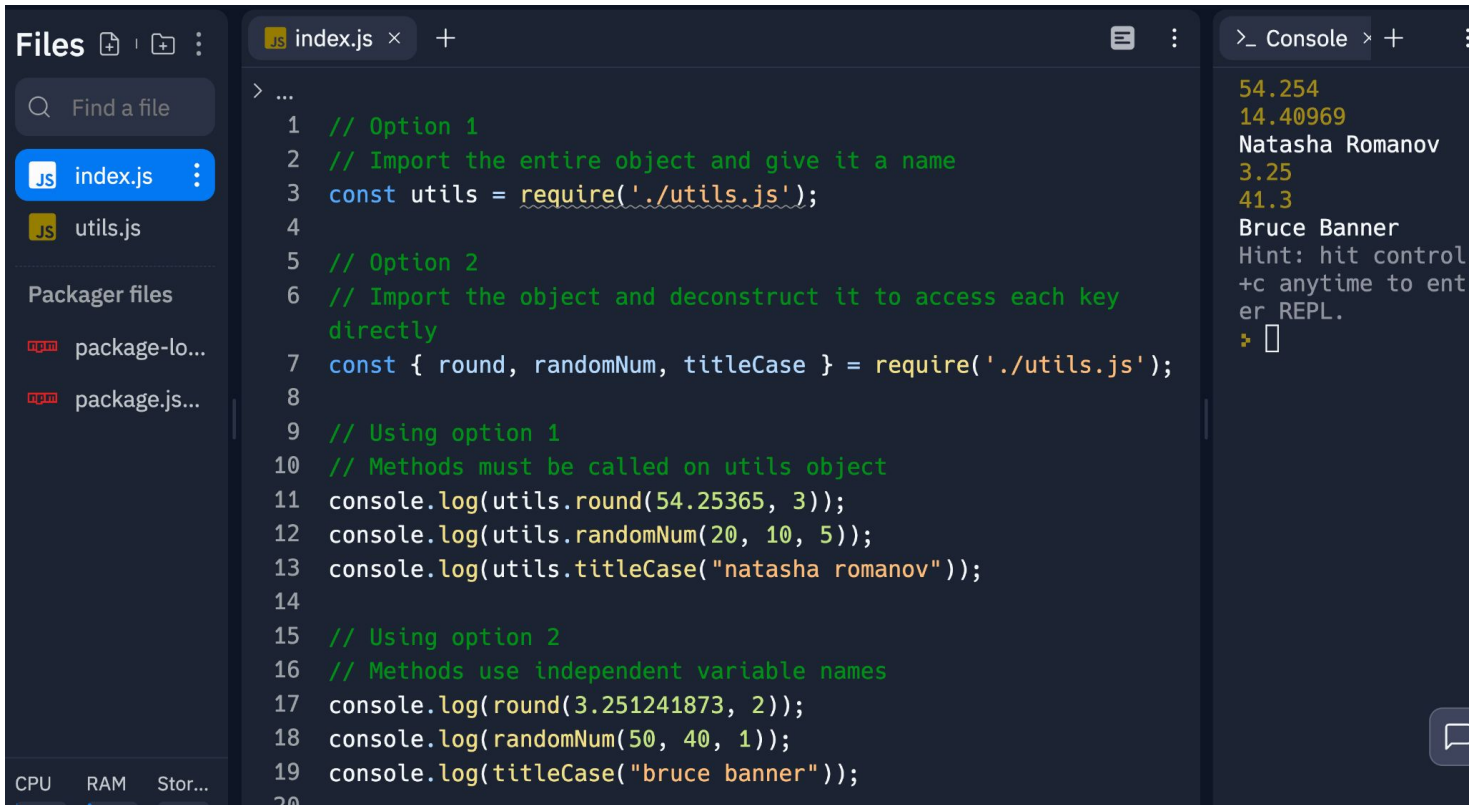


```
22
23 /*
24   The exports object goes at the bottom!
25
26   Each KEY is what you'll call it when you
27   import it in the other file
28   Each VALUE is the name of the function
29   as defined above in this file
30 */
31 module.exports = {
32   round: roundToDec,
33   randomNum: getRandomNumber,
34   titleCase: formatAsTitleCase
35 }
36
```

Fork & explore on Repl.it: <https://replit.com/@CarolineRose/Class8Examples-ModuleBasics>

EXAMPLE ► Module Basics - Multiple Exports - `utils.js`





The screenshot shows a code editor with a dark theme. On the left, a file explorer shows 'index.js' and 'utils.js'. The main editor displays the code in 'index.js', which uses 'require' to import functions from 'utils.js' and then calls them with specific arguments. The right-hand console shows the output of these function calls, including numerical values and a title-cased name.

```
index.js
1 // Option 1
2 // Import the entire object and give it a name
3 const utils = require('./utils.js');
4
5 // Option 2
6 // Import the object and deconstruct it to access each key
  directly
7 const { round, randomNum, titleCase } = require('./utils.js');
8
9 // Using option 1
10 // Methods must be called on utils object
11 console.log(utils.round(54.25365, 3));
12 console.log(utils.randomNum(20, 10, 5));
13 console.log(utils.titleCase("natasha romanov"));
14
15 // Using option 2
16 // Methods use independent variable names
17 console.log(round(3.251241873, 2));
18 console.log(randomNum(50, 40, 1));
19 console.log(titleCase("bruce banner"));
20
```

Console Output:

```
> _ Console
54.254
14.40969
Natasha Romanov
3.25
41.3
Bruce Banner
Hint: hit control
+c anytime to enter REPL.
>
```

Fork & explore on Repl.it: <https://replit.com/@CarolineRose/Class8Examples-ModuleBasics>

EXAMPLE ► Module Basics - Multiple Imports - `index.js`



Demo

21 Game

launch  _code

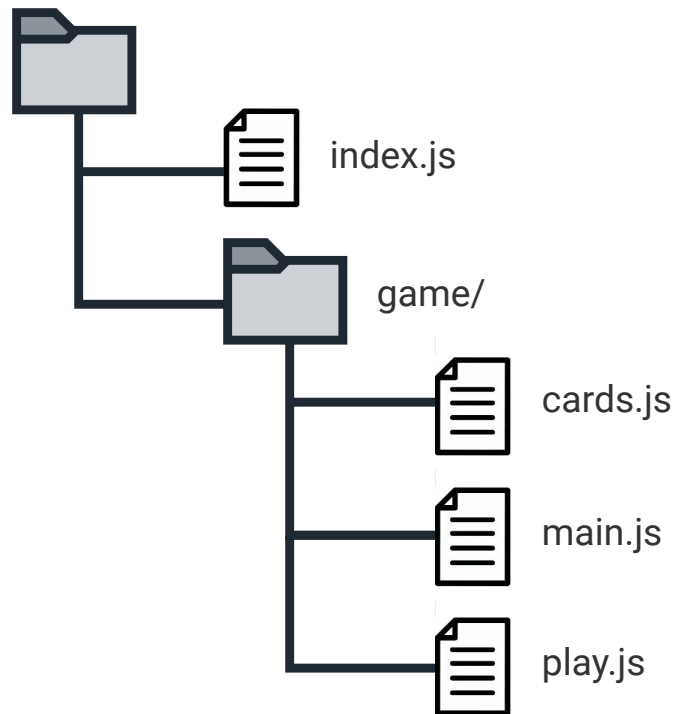
Modules

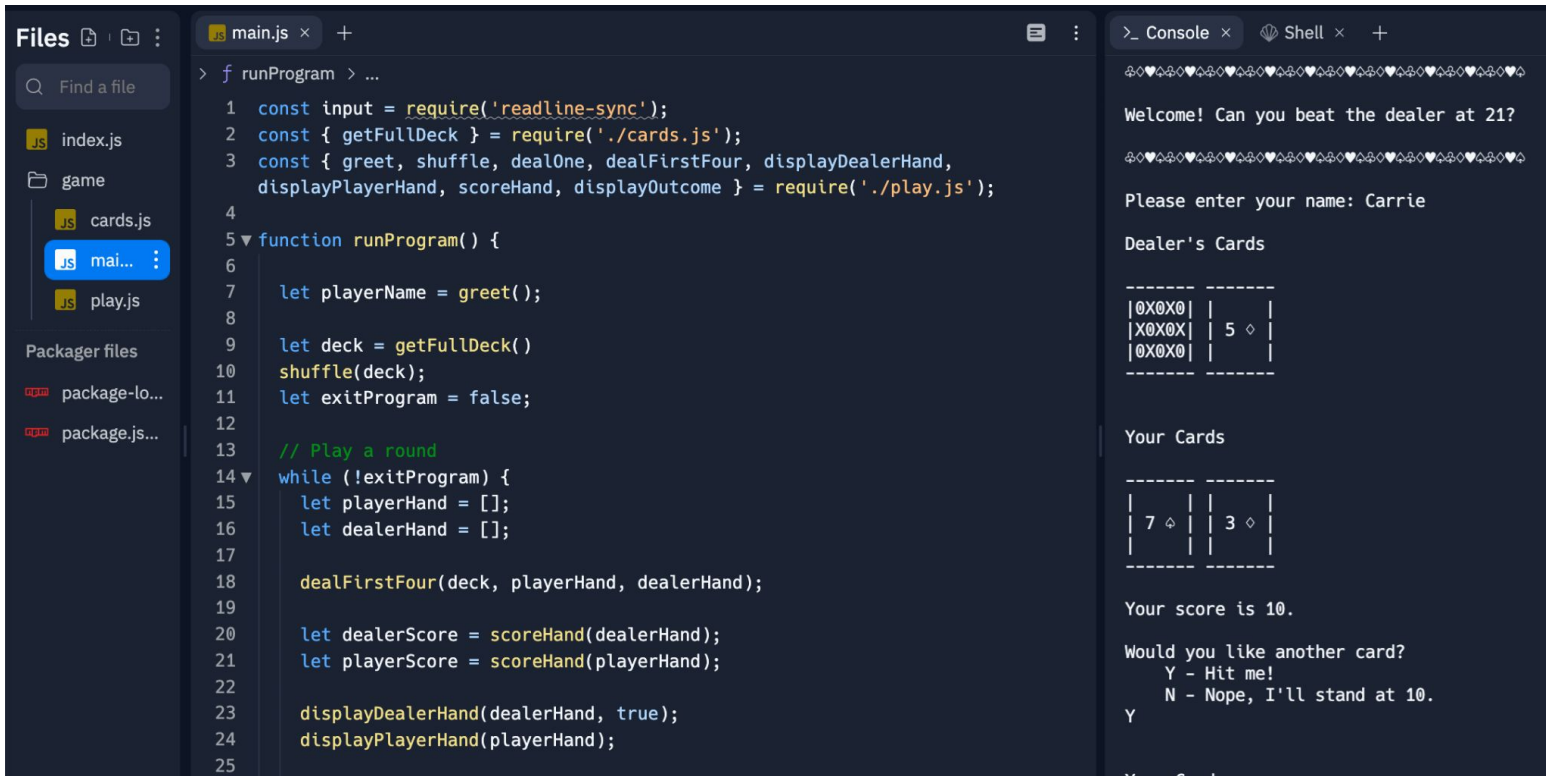
Example: 21 Game

Divide and Conquer

- **index.js** is the file JS compiles and runs - it just needs to import `runProgram()` from main.js
- **main.js** contains a single function to run the cycle of the game, but it depends on functions and data from cards.js and play.js
- **cards.js** just handles the creation of the card deck - an array of objects with data on each card
- **play.js** has many small functions to handle all the calculations and display most things to the player

IMPORTANT: It's *more than* okay if you don't understand everything you're about to see! This is a complex example.





```
1 const input = require('readline-sync');
2 const { getFullDeck } = require('./cards.js');
3 const { greet, shuffle, dealOne, dealFirstFour, displayDealerHand,
  displayPlayerHand, scoreHand, displayOutcome } = require('./play.js');
4
5 function runProgram() {
6
7   let playerName = greet();
8
9   let deck = getFullDeck()
10  shuffle(deck);
11  let exitProgram = false;
12
13  // Play a round
14  while (!exitProgram) {
15    let playerHand = [];
16    let dealerHand = [];
17
18    dealFirstFour(deck, playerHand, dealerHand);
19
20    let dealerScore = scoreHand(dealerHand);
21    let playerScore = scoreHand(playerHand);
22
23    displayDealerHand(dealerHand, true);
24    displayPlayerHand(playerHand);
25  }
```

Welcome! Can you beat the dealer at 21?

Please enter your name: Carrie

Dealer's Cards

```
-----
|0X0X0| | 5 |
|X0X0X| | 5 |
|0X0X0| | 5 |
-----
```

Your Cards

```
-----
| 7 | | 3 |
| 7 | | 3 |
| 7 | | 3 |
-----
```

Your score is 10.

Would you like another card?

Y - Hit me!

N - Nope, I'll stand at 10.

Y

Fork & explore on Repl.it: <https://replit.com/@CarolineRose/ModulesExample-21Game>



Studio

launch  _code

Studio

Tonight's Studio - Chapter 13

Boosting Confidence

- This is a non-coding studio
- What do you do when you start doubting yourself?

Instructions

<https://education.launchcode.org/intro-to-professional-web-dev/chapters/modules/studio.html>



What's Next

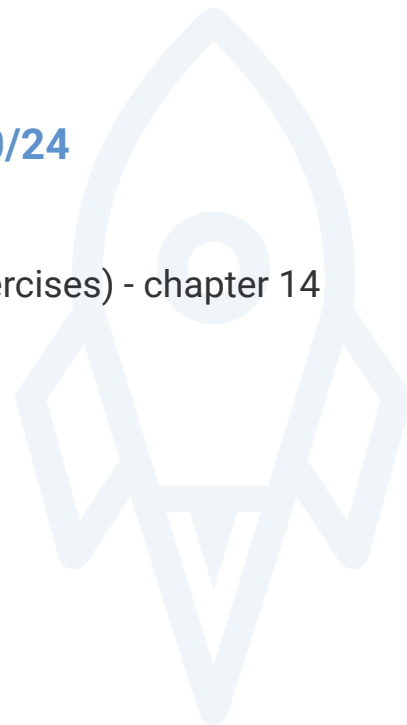


Catch-Up Class - Thursday, 10/20

- Get help from TAs on GA#2

Class 9 - Unit Testing - Monday, 10/24

- Due before class
 - Prep work (reading, quiz, exercises) - chapter 14
 - Graded Assignment #2
- Lecture
- Studio
- Review



This lecture is part of a series.
Each class has two recorded sessions -
lecture and post-studio review.

YouTube Playlist:
<https://tinyurl.com/5n6usbef>