S1 Z1

JavaScript

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IT'S ALL A300T 700



About me

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Why?



Why?



FIST LEARN

THEN REMOVE "L"

What is JavaScript?



Definition - What does JavaScript (JS) mean?

Javascript (JS) is a scripting languages, primarily used on the Web. It is used to enhance HTML pages and is commonly found embedded in HTML code. JavaScript is an interpreted language. Thus, it doesn't need to be compiled. JavaScript renders web pages in an interactive and dynamic fashion. This allowing the pages to react to events, exhibit special effects, accept variable text, validate data, create cookies, detect a user's browser, etc.

Why js?

- Beginner Friendliness
- JavaScript Is In The Browser
- Most Popular Programming Language In The World
- It's Everywhere
- An abundance of JavaScript Jobs
- Community



History

- ▶ 1995 Brendan Erich Creates JavaScript
- ▶ 1997 ECMAScript (European Computer Manufacturers Association)
- 1999 ECMAScript 3
- ▶ 2000~ WAR
- 2009 ECMAScript 5 (ES5)
- ▶ 2015 ECMAScript 2018 (ES6)
- > 2015 yearly updates



Tools

- Text Editor VS Code (https://code.visualstudio.com)
- Node.js (https://nodejs.org)
- ► NPM (https://www.npmjs.com)
- Webpack (https://webpack.js.org)
- ► Git (https://git-scm.com)
- Brain (<u>https://you.are.awesome</u>)







javascript.bialystok

"Always code as if the guy who ends up maintaining your code will be a violent psychopath who knows where you live. Because that guy is probably going to be you."

John Woods



1'M SORRY FOR WHAT I SAID DEBIIGING



Hello

```
console.log("Hello world!");
```



Variables

- Example applications
- Naming
- Best practices

Basic Variables

```
let movieName = "Titanic";
let movieUniqueName = "Tit2015Mxt5";
console.log(movieName);
console.log(movieUniqueName);

movieName = "Titanic2";
console.log(movieName);
```



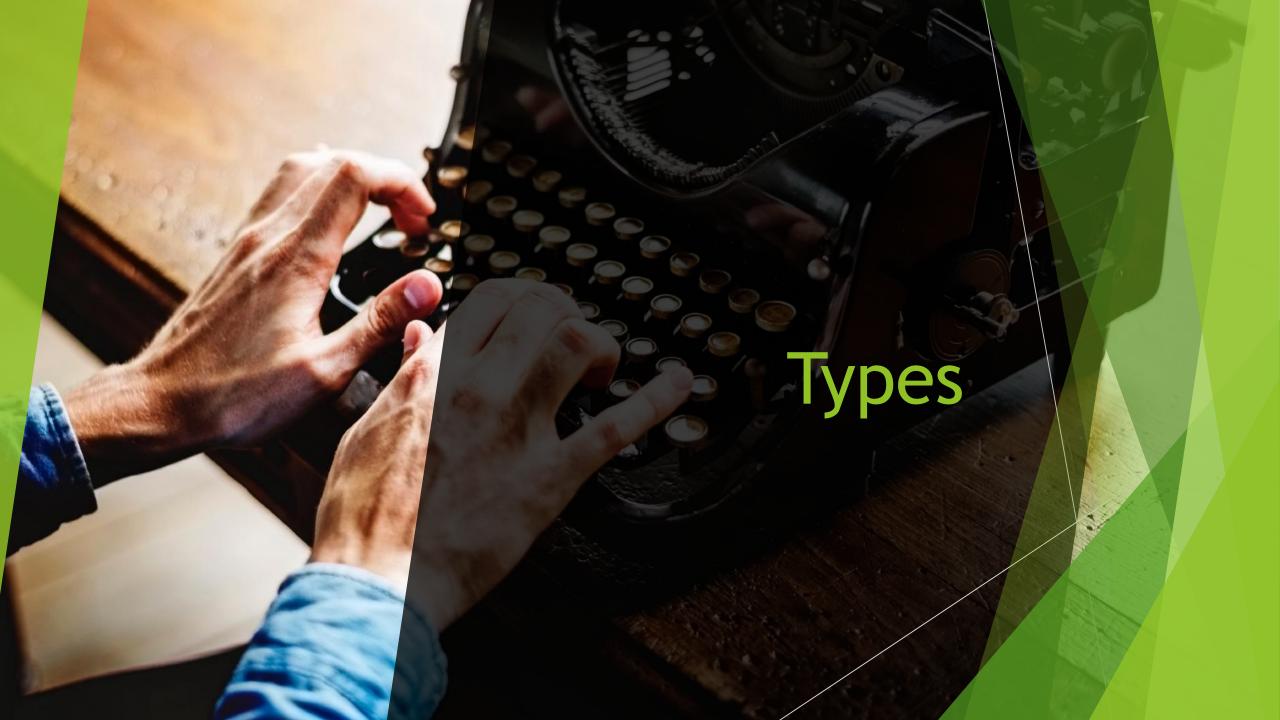
Basic Errors

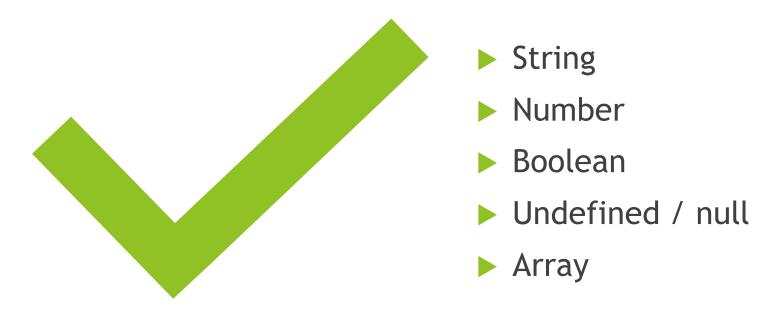
```
let movieName = "Titanic";
console.log(movieName);

let movieUniqueName;
console.log(movieUniqueName);

let var = 'VALUE';
console.log(var);

let example1 = 'I'm karol';
let example2 = "I'm karol";
```





```
console.log(4);
console.log(4.0, 4.01);
console.log("4.00");
console.log(3 + 4);
console.log("3" + 4);
console.log("3" + "4");
console.log(3 + "4");
```

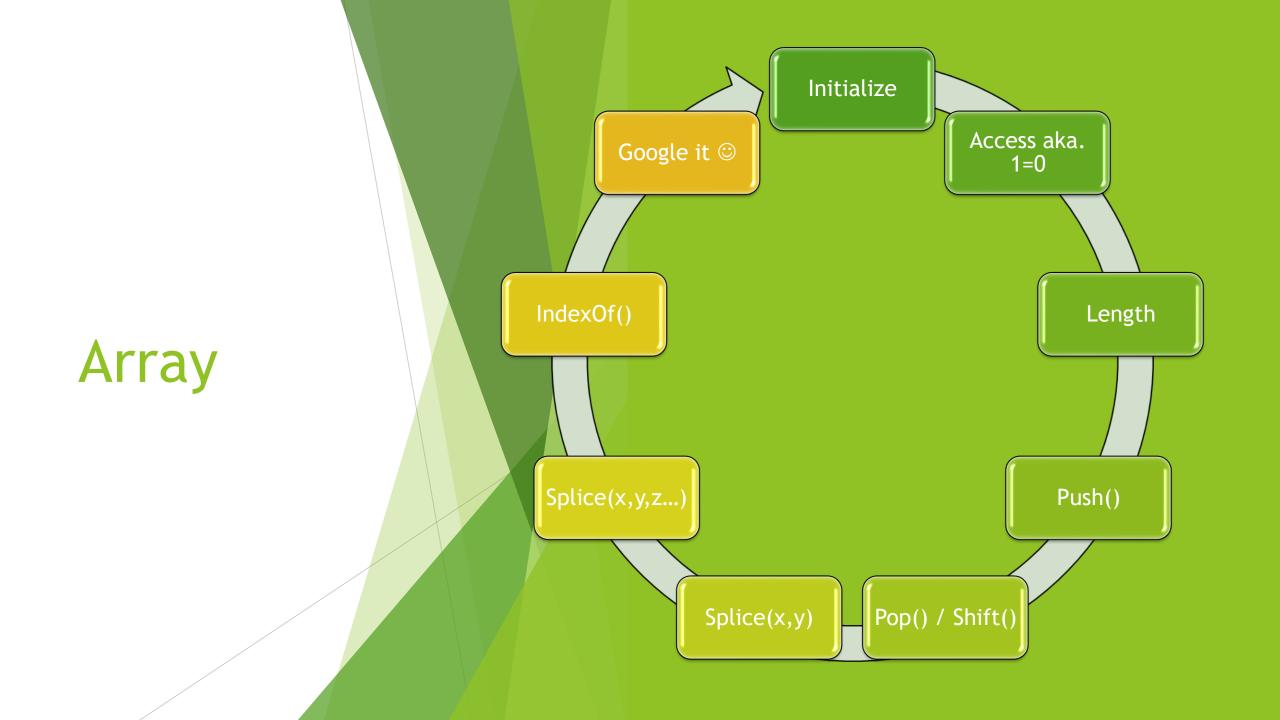
```
let val1 = "Karol";
console.log(val1, typeof val1);
let val2 = 4;
console.log(val2, typeof val2);
let val3 = "4";
console.log(val3, typeof val3);
console.log("4 + 2");
console.log(4 + 2);
console.log("4.1 + 1.1");
console.log(4.1 + 1.1);
```

```
let val4 = false;
console.log(val4, typeof val4);

let val5;
console.log(val5, typeof val5);
val5 = null;
console.log(val5, typeof val5);

console.log(typeof {});
console.log(typeof function() {});
```





Array

```
let val1 = [1, 2, 3];

console.log(val1, typeof val1);
console.log("val1[0]");
console.log(val1[0]);
console.log("val1[1]");
console.log(val1[1]");
console.log("val1[-1]");
console.log(val1[-1]);
console.log(val1[3]");
console.log(val1[3]");
```

Array - push

```
let val1 = [1, 2, 3];
val1.push(4);
console.log(val1);
```

Array - pop

```
let val1 = [1, 2, 3];
let tempElement;
tempElement = val1.pop();
console.log(tempElement);
console.log(val1);
```

Array - shift

```
let val1 = [1, 2, 3];
let tempElement = val1.shift();
console.log(tempElement);
console.log(val1);
```

Array - splice

```
let val1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
val1.splice(1);
console.log(val1);
```

Array - splice

```
let val1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
val1.splice(1, 2);
console.log(val1);
```

Array - splice

```
let val1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
val1.splice(1, 2, 100, 200, 300, 300);
console.log(val1);
```



- + Addition
- Subtraction
- * Multiplication
- / Division
- > % Modules
- > ++ Increment by one
- > -- Decrement by one

Operators (Logical)

OPERATOR	NAME
&&	AND
	OR
!	NOT

Operators (Comparison)

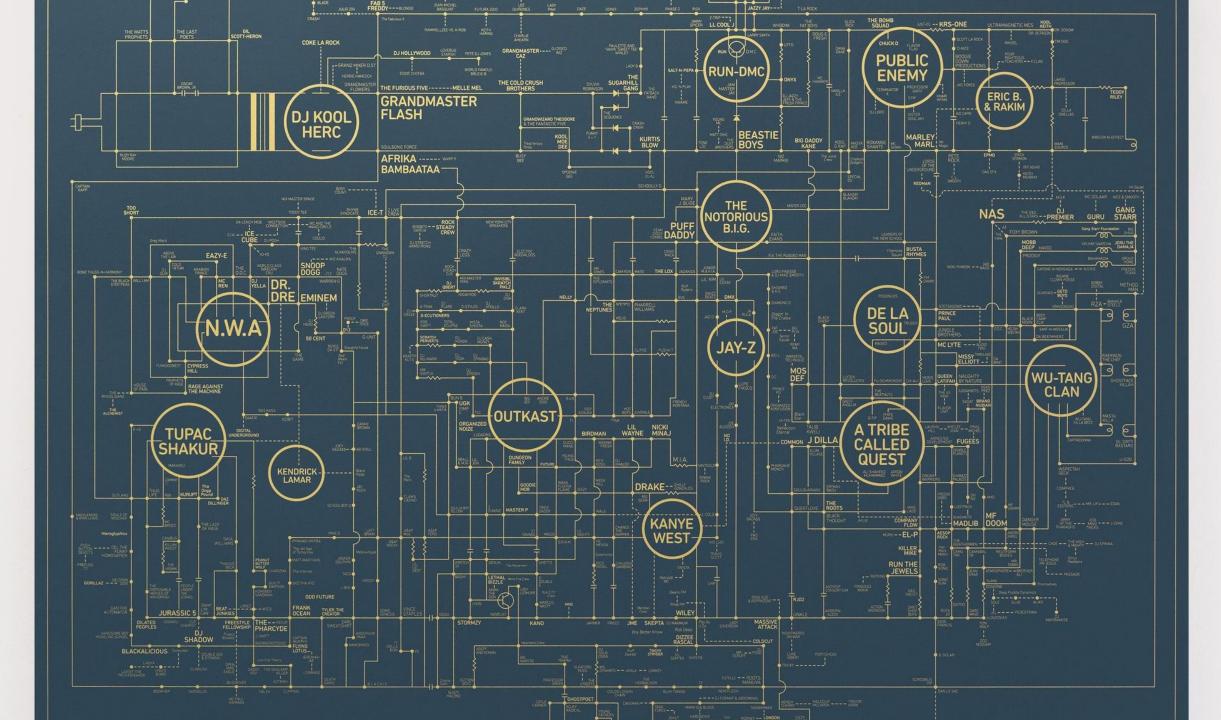
OPERATOR	NAME
==	Equal
===	Strict Equal
!=	Not Equal
<	Less than
<=	Less than or equal
>	Greater than
>=	Greater than or equal

```
let i = 0;
console.log(i++);
console.log(++i);
console.log(i--);
console.log(--i);
console.log(i);
```

```
let i = "5";
console.log(+i);
console.log(typeof +i);
console.log(-i);
console.log(typeof -i);
console.log(i);
console.log(typeof i);
```

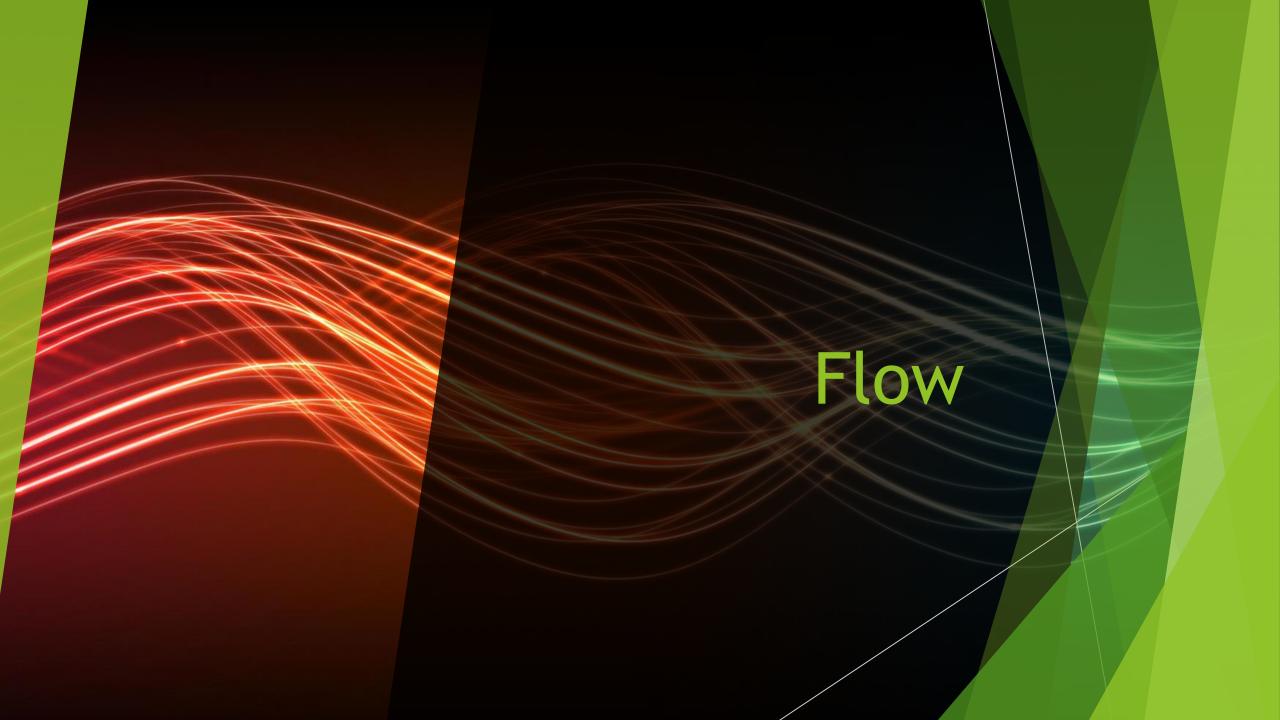
```
console.log(1 == 1);
console.log(1 == true);
console.log(1 === true);
console.log(1 != true);
console.log(1 !== true);
```

```
let v1 = 4;
let v2 = 10;
let v3 = 3;
let v4 = false;
let v5 = 0;
console.log(v1 > 5 \&\& v2 < 100);
console.log(v1 > 5 || v2 < 100);
console.log(v1 > 5 | | (v2 < 100 && v3 === 3));
console.log((v1 > 5 | | v2 < 100) && v3 === 3);
console.log(!v1);
console.log(!!v1);
console.log(!v5);
console.log(!!v5);
console.log(v1 && v2);
console.log(v1 || v2);
console.log(v4 && v5);
console.log(v4 || v5);
```



```
let userData = null;
let defaultData = "data from configuration";
console.log(userData || defaultData);

let i = false ? 4 : 5;
console.log(i);
```

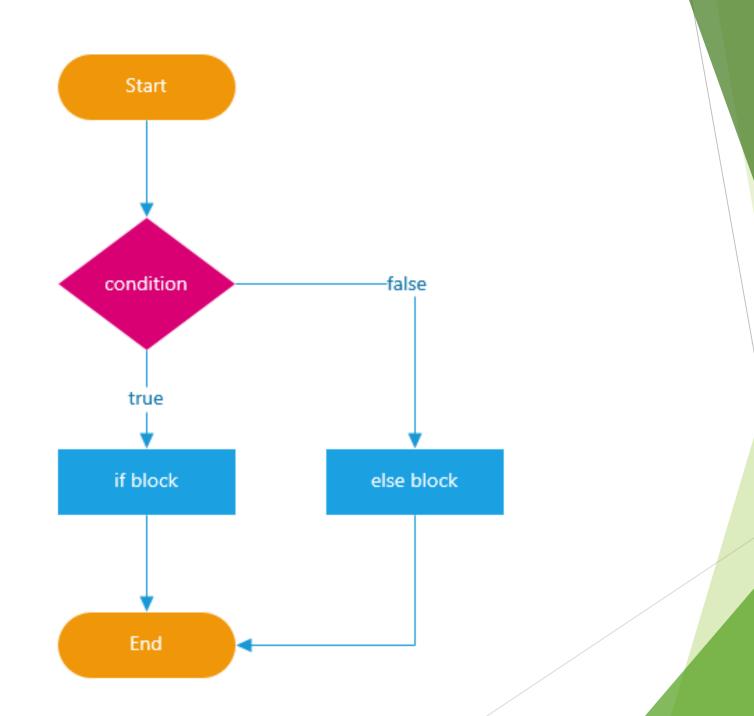




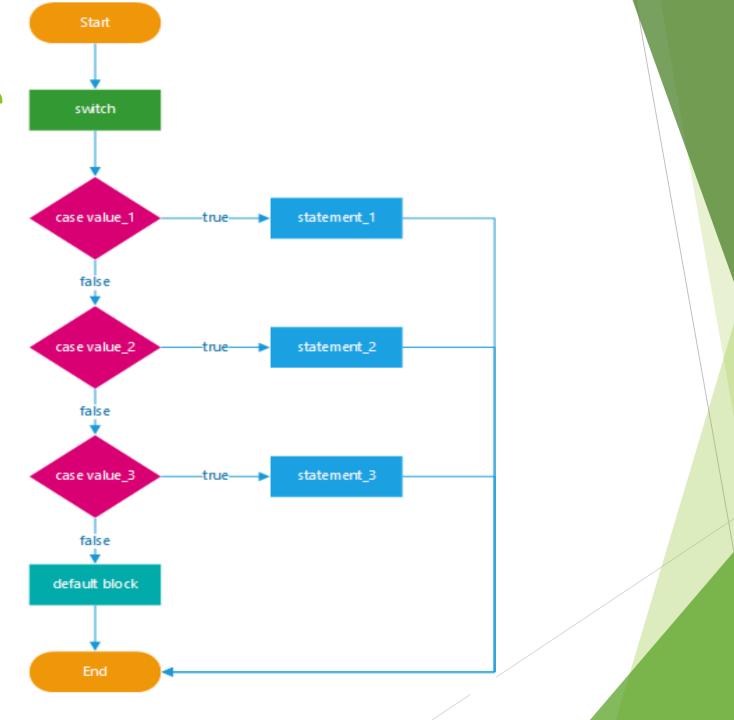
Truthy vs Falsy

Truthy	Falsy
True	False
'0'	0
'false'	· · / · · · · ·
	Null
{}	Undefined
function(){}	NaN

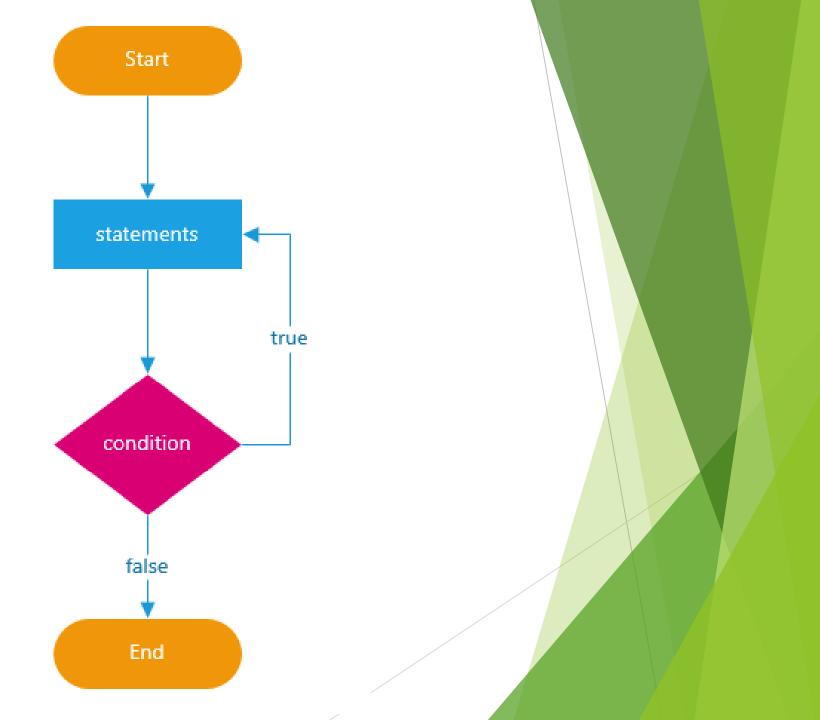
If...else



Switch...case



For...while



```
if (4 === 4) {
   console.log("if(4 === 4)");
if (4 > 8) {
   console.log("if(4 > 8)");
if (4 <= 4) {
   console.log("if(4<=4)");</pre>
if (4 == "4") {
   console.log('if(4=="4")');
if (4 === "4") {
   console.log('if(4==="4")');
```

If / Else

```
let x = 4,
    y = 4;
if (x > y) {
    y = x + y;
}
console.log(y);

if (4 > 8) {
    console.log("if(4 > 8)");
} else {
    console.log("Not true that: 4 > 8");
}
```

If / Else

```
let x = 4,
   y = 4;
if(x > y){
   y = y+x;
   console.log(y);
} else if (x===y){
   y = 1;
   x = 2;
   console.log(x,y);
} else if (x < y){
   x = y + x;
   console.log(x);
} else {
   console.log('something stange just happend');
```

Switch

```
let x = 3,
   y = 5;
console.log(y,' is: ');
switch (y){
case 0:
   console.log('zero');
break;
case 1:
   console.log('one');
break;
case 2:
   console.log('two');
break;
case 3:
   console.log('three');
break;
case 4:
   console.log('four');
break;
default:
   console.log('greaten then four');
break;
```

Switch

```
let operation = "M";
console.log("Calculation result = ");
switch (operation) {
case "A":
   console.log(x + y);
break;
case "S":
   console.log(x - y);
break;
case "M":
   console.log(x * y);
break;
case "D":
   console.log(x / y);
break;
```

```
console.log("1...5");
for (let i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
    console.log(i);
}</pre>
```

```
console.log("1...5");
console.log("continue on 2");
for (let i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
    if (i === 2) {
        continue;
    }
    console.log(i);
}</pre>
```

```
console.log("1...5");
console.log("break on 2");
for (let i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
    if (i === 2) {
        break;
    }
    console.log(i);
}</pre>
```

```
let valueArray = [1, 4, 7, 2, 3, 0];
let sum = 0;
console.log("Sum of ", valueArray);
for (let i = 0; i < valueArray.length; i++) {
    sum = sum + valueArray[i];
    console.log(sum);
}
console.log(sum);</pre>
```

```
console.log("1...5");
let i = 0;
while (i < 5) {
    console.log(i);
    i++;
}</pre>
```

```
console.log("1...5");
console.log("continue on 2");
i = 0;
while (i < 5) {
    if (i === 2) {
        continue;
    }
    console.log(i);
    i++;
}
console.log("done");</pre>
```

```
console.log("1...5");
console.log("continue on 2");
i = 0;
while (i < 5) {
   if (i === 2) {
       i++;
       continue;
   console.log(i);
   i++;
console.log("done");
```

```
console.log("1...5");
console.log("break on 2");
i = 0;
while (i < 5) {
    i++;
    if (i === 2) {
        break;
    }
    console.log(i);
}</pre>
```

```
let valueArray = [1, 4, 7, 2, 3, 0];
let sum = 0;
i = 0;
console.log("Sum of ", valueArray);
while (i < valueArray.length) {
    sum = sum + valueArray[i];
    i++;
}
console.log(sum);</pre>
```

Best practices

Avoid

Avoid direct comparisons

Use

Use === aka. Strict equality

•
$$(x == y) -> (x === y)$$

Convert

Convert to real boolean

•
$$(x === y) \rightarrow (!!x === !!y)$$