

## JavaScript Flash Cards

Data Types	2
Basic JavaScript Creation	2
Basic JavaScript Terms	2
Basic JavaScript Terms	2
Concatenation	3
Arithmetic Operators	3
Arrays	3
Naming Variable Rules	3
Subject 4	4
If...Else Statements	4
Logical Operators	4
Comparison Operators	4
Subject 4	5
Truthy and Falsy Values	5
Equality & Existence	5
Short Circuit Values	5
Weak or Strong Typed Content	5

Switch Statements	5
Subject 4	6
Subject 1	6
Loop Types	6
Loops	6

## Basic JavaScript Terms

Object

Property

Name: Value (Value Pairs)

Method()

Event

JavaScript scripts reside alongside html document, recommended in a separate folder for organization.

## Basic JavaScript Terms

JavaScript appears in html as  
<script src="dir/filename.js"></script>

## Basic JavaScript Creation

```
var name = variable value;  
code (parameters) {code  
} {code  
} {code  
}
```

`Document.methodname(parameter, parameter)`

## Data Types

Numeric - numbers, including floating values.  
String - 'letters and other characters.'  
Boolean - will return **true** or **false**.

## Naming Variable Rules

1. Name must begin with letter, \$, or \_.
2. Name cannot use a - or .
3. Cannot be a keyword or reserved word.
4. All variables are case sensitive.
5. Be correctly descriptive.
6. Use camelCase for new words, and - (dashes) are also acceptable.

## Arithmetic Operators

+ Addition	- Subtraction
/ Divison	* Multiplication
++ increment	- +1 from current number
-- Decrement	- -1 from current number
% Modulus	- divides by value and returns the remainder.

## Arrays

Create by - (below is an array literal)  
var colors;

colors = ['white', 'black', 'custom'];

Call by -

colors.item(0) (returns 'white')

OR

colors[2] (returns 'custom')

Arrays began at 0.

## Concatenation

+ combines values to a string if a string value is present in the concatenation.

## Comparison Operators

`==`      equal to  
`!=`      is not equal to  
`===`    strict equal to  
`!==`    strict not equal to  
`>`      greater than  
`<`      less than  
`>=`    greater than or equal to  
`<=`    less than or equal to

## If...Else Statements

```
keyword (condition) {  
    code to execute if true();  
}  
else {  
    code to execute if false();  
}
```

## Logical Operators

`&&` logical and (tests more than one condition)  
`||` logical or (tests at least one condition)  
`!` Logical not (takes a single Bool and inverts it)

## Subject 4

Content

## Switch Statements

```
switch (var being evaluated) {  
  case (var result):  
    var if true;  
    break;  
  case (next until choose to stop):  
    var if true;  
    break  
  default:  
    var if none resolve true;  
    Break;  
}  
  
element.element = var resolved as true
```

## Truthy and Falsy Values

See p 167

## Equality & Existence

See p 168

## Short Circuit Values

See p 169

## Weak or Strong Typed Content

Weak Typing = data type can change.  
Strong Typing = data type for a variable  
is specified prior.

## Subject 4

Content

## Loops

```
For (var i = value; I < 10; i++) {  
  |      /      /      \  
keyword  initialization  condition  update  
  document.write(i);  
    \  
    code to execute during loop
```

## Subject 1

Content

## Loop Types

```
for  
while  
do
```

## Subject 4

Content