

# Fascoon - Doubt Solving Session - 12th September 2021 - May Batch

**Note:** We will start the session @4

---

## Attendance for the Session:

---

- Andy
  - Naresh
  - Rushi
  - Vinay
  - Mohsin
  - Suresh Yadav
  - Amit
- 

## Didn't attend today:

---

- Poonam
- 

## Module Completion

---

1. HTML Basics - **DONE**
  2. CSS Basics - **DONE**
  3. Bootstrap CSS Framework - **IN PROGRESS**
  4. Javascript Basics - **DONE**
  5. Javascript Advanced - **IN PROGRESS**
  6. Github - **DONE**
- 

## Doubts OR Queries

---

**Q.1.[Poonam]** Constructor this keyword?

---

- If you want to implement this keyword, always do it using javascript classes.
  - Implementing this keyword in normal objects or normal variables is not recommended.
- 

```
// class Person
```

```
let country = 'India'
const name = 'Amit'
class Person{
  constructor(firstName,lastName){
    console.log('I am a constructor')
    this.firstName = 'Atul'
    this.lastName = 'Sharma'
  }
  displayInfo(){
    console.log(this.firstName)
    console.log(this.lastName)
  }
}

// object or instance of class person
p1 = new Person()
p1.displayInfo()
console.log(country)
```

---

## Q.2.[Amit] Mini Revision of Topics Completed?

---

- Let's create a small web app, which will display news dynamically.
- 

## Q.3.[Naresh] Difference between let and const?

---

- The value of a const doesn't change.
  - The value of a let variable can change.
- 

## Q.4.[Suresh] Difference between Re-declaration and Re-initialization??

---

- **var** keyword - can be re-initialized, or value can be updated from inside and outside the scope.
  - **let** keyword - can be re-initialized, or value can be updated only from inside the block scope.
  - **const** keyword - once initialized it cannot be re-initialized.
- 

## Q.5.[Poonam] Terminal Operations??

- 
- **Save the list of commands in a notepad**
- 

- **Creating a Folder**
- 

```
$ mkdir <folder-name>
```

---

- **Go inside the Folder**
- 

```
$ cd <folder-name>
```

---

- **Go Back**
- 

```
$ cd ..
```

---

- **Clear Terminal**
- 

```
$ clear
```

---

**Q.6.[Vinay]** What is the use of Return in a Function?

---

**Ans:**

---

1. return keyword is used to return back to the main program the calculated value or output.
  2. return value is supposed to be saved in a new variable when calling the function.
- 

```
calcNewSalary(){
```

---

```
const newSalary = this.salary + this.increment
return newSalary
}
const newSalary = emp1.calcNewSalary()
console.log('New Salary after Hike:', newSalary)
```

---

**Q.7[Poonam]** Two functions were used in to fetch news and display the newsdata?? How and why these functions were used??

---

**Ans:**

---

1. Use of nested function calling.
  2. getNewsData() function is just fetching the news, and storing the data in a variable → news\_data.
  3. fetchNews() function is calling the getnewsData() function, which is called a nested function call i.e → calling a function from inside a function.
  4. Once you call fetchNews() function, it will call getNewsData() function
  5. getNewsData() will update the value of variable → news\_data.
  6. This news\_data variable will be then given to the HTML View.
- 

**Notes:**

---

1. **var** keyword is accessible inside and outside the block scope.
  2. **let** keyword is accessible only inside the block scope.
  3. Anything **let** and **const** declared inside the block scope cannot be accessed from outside the block scope.
- 

**Practice with Dynamic Data using the following Free APIS**

---

- <https://randomuser.me/api/>
  - <https://newsapi.org>
- 

- Javascript Advanced - **IN PROGRESS**
- 

- Advanced Javascript Topics:
-

- Classes
  - Objects → JSON Object , Javascript Object , JSON Array, **Object Array**
  - Arrays
  - Functions
  - Local Storage
  - Session Storage
- 

### Questions:

---

**Q.1[Poonam]** What is fetch API , how to get the Data? The Process of API??

---

### Ans:

---

- What is an API???
  - API stands for application programming interface.
- When computers were introduced as a phone, tablet, people started visiting softwares on their smartphones.
- These smartphones did not have access to the same features as the computer back then.
- API creates a common platform, for data to be accessed on all type of computing devices like:
  - Laptop
  - Smartphone
  - Smart TV
  - Radio
  - Washing Machine which runs on voice assistant
  - Smart Devices like Smart Speaker etc etc etc
- Two popular types of API's are:
  - XML
  - JSON
- What does an API do??
- An API creates and endpoint to access the data in your database.
- Previously, databases were different for applications and websites.

- Now we use the same database for your website and mobile application as well.
  - However, the database if written for Web, cannot be accessed on the mobile.
  - Which is why we use API endpoints.
  - APIs need to be designed.
  - Popular technologies to design APIs:
    - Node.js
    - Laravel
    - Express
  - Hence, API is just a technology which gives an access point to access the data of a database.
  - Popular free APIs for learning software development:
    - News API
    - Random User API
    - Stock Market API etc etc etc
- 

- **Javascript Mini App:** Display Random user data using Random User API
- 

## **Q.2[Vinay][General]** Not Understanding Javascript works???

---

**Ans:**

---

1. Javascript is just a tool, a programming language.
  2. There are two programming languages:
    - Application Programming languages.
      - Examples:
        - Flutter
        - Javascript
        - PHP
        - Python
    - System Programming languages.
      - Examples:
        - Python
        - C++
        - Rust
  3. Programming languages are used to create your end product.
    - End Product examples:
      - E-commerce website
-

- Blog
  - Social Media website
- 

### **To create a simple recipe book using javascript.**

---

- HTML → Structure of the Application
  - CSS → Design of the Application
  - Javascript → Behavior of the Application
  - Database → NOSQL, MYSQL, Firebase etc etc
    - To store your recipes
    - Storage can be done using tables or collections
- 

### **Module Completion**

---

1. HTML Basics - **DONE**
  2. CSS Basics - **DONE**
  3. Bootstrap CSS Framework - **IN PROGRESS**
  4. Javascript Basics - **DONE**
  5. Javascript Advanced - **DONE**
  6. Github - **DONE**
  7. React.js - Basics - **DONE**
- 

### **React Topics Done:**

---

- React Structure
  - React Installation
  - React Components??
    - Stateful Components
    - Stateless Components
- 

- **React Installation**

---

- To install a react app, use the following command:
- 

```
$ npx create-react-app <name-of-your-app>
$ npx create-react-app myReactProject1
```

- 
- The above command will install the required files to run a react app.
- 

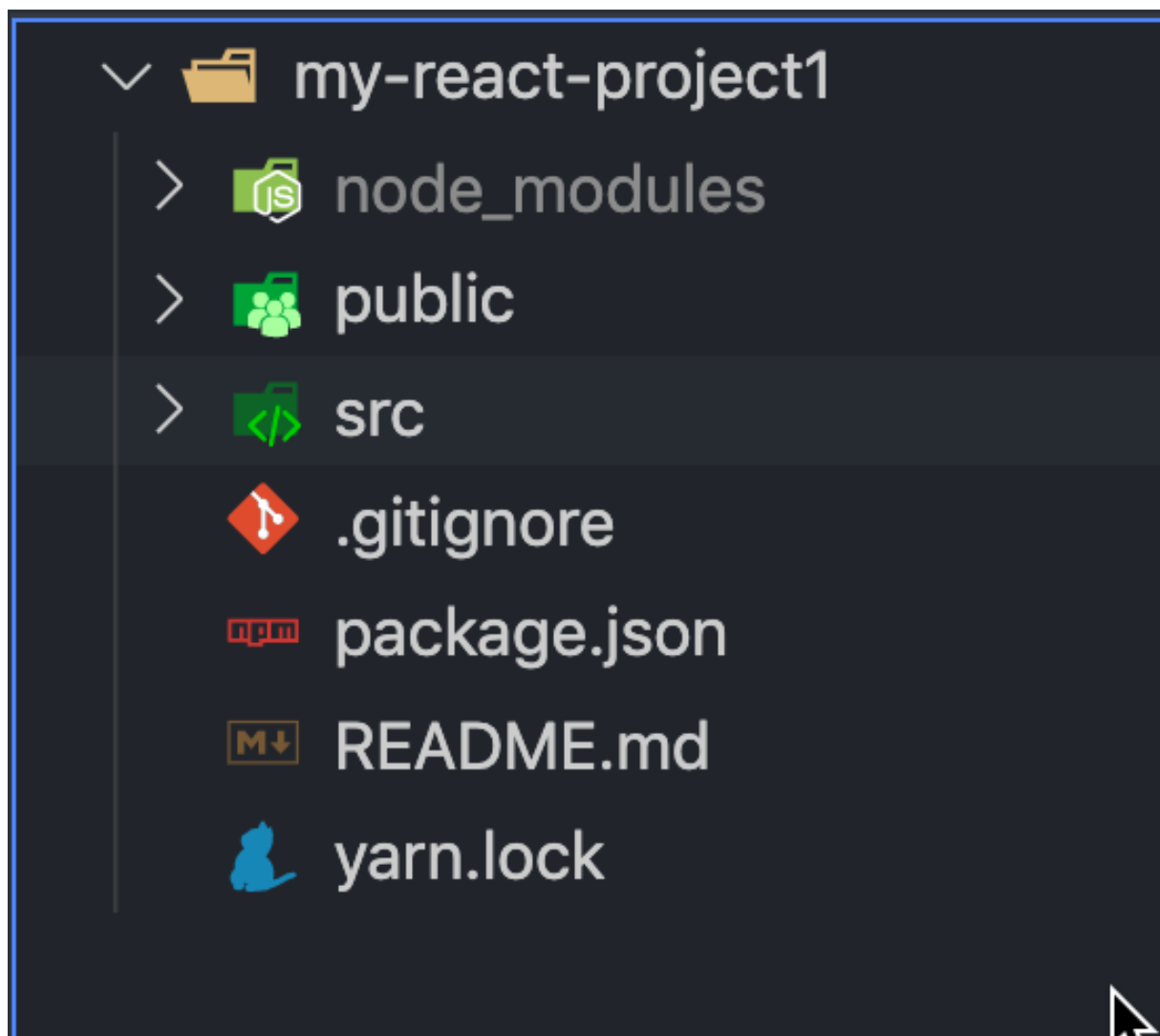
- **What is Yarn?**

---

- Yarn is alternative to npm.
  - It was developed by facebook.
  - It is not recommended to use both package managers at the same time.
  - Either you use yarn or npm.
  - It is recommended to use npm over yarn.
- 

- **React Application Structure:**

---



- 
- The main parts of your React App Structure are:
    - **node\_modules folder:**
      - contains the npm packages that is used to build your project.



- **public folder:**
    - contains the index file of your project which is used by the server to process your app.
    - contains metadata of your project.
  - **src:**
    - contains your components
    - contains your assets
    - contains your apis
    - contains your state management - redux, mobX.
  - **app.js file:**
    - This file will render your application components.
  - **index.js file:**
    - This file will render your app.js file.
  - **package.json file:**
    - This file contains the information of the packages you are using.
    - Also contains the information of the commands you can run.
- 

## • What are Components???

---

- In Modern programming, component is a small broken down module of a software program.
  - Parts of a software program are broken down into components.
  - Some types of these components are:
    - Stateful Components
    - Stateless Components
    - Container Components
    - Dumb Components
    - Smart Components
  - Different types of React Components:
    - Class Component
    - Function Component
    - **New →** React Hooks Component
- 

## • Stateful Components

---

- A component which holds some data is called stateful component.
- 

## • Example:

```
import React from 'react'
class ProductInfo extends React.Component(){
  constructor(props){
    super(props);
    this.state = {
      product_name:'Iphone6',
      product_price:50000,
      product_qty:100
    }
  }
  render(){
    return(
      <h1> Products Info </h1>
    )
  }
}
```

---

- **Stateless Components**

---

- A component which holds no data is called a stateless component.
  - It is declared using a function.
- 

- **Example:**

---

```
import React from 'react'
function display(){
  return(
    <h1> I am Display </h1>
  )
}
export default display;
```

- 
- **Refer the Example**
- 

**Next Topic:**

---

- React Routing
-