

## JavaScript Level One





- Welcome to the first JavaScript Section!
- This will begin to build our understanding of adding interactive functionality to our websites!



- Javascript support is built directly into modern web browsers.
- We can run Javascript directly into the browser console, or as a full .js script connected to an HTML file.





- Javascript is a full programming language, meaning unlike HTML or CSS is supports things such as arrays, loops, and general logic.
- We will briefly cover major programming concepts as we encounter them with JS!





- Eventually we will show how to use Javascript to directly change the HTML or CSS shown on a page.
- To begin with however, we will focus on just the Javascript basics by itself.



- We'll start off with JS in the console.
- Later on we will have full .js scripts and connect them to our HTML.
- All the code used in this section can be found as .js scripts under the Javascript\_Level\_One folder.





## Let's get started!





## Part 1 - Javascript Basics





 Let's go to our browser, open up our console and walk through the basics of Javascript.





# Part 2 Connecting Javascript





- We learned quite a bit in the last lecture, so let's take a break and just show you how to connect Javascript to an HTML file!
- We'll open up Atom and the browser for this!





#### Part 3 - First JS Exercise





- Let's get some practice with your new skills!
- You will create a very simple website that takes in a weight in Imperial pounds (lbs) and converts it to kilograms.



- The HTML is already done, all your work will be in the connected .js file.
- The relevant files are:
  - Part3\_Exercise.html
  - Part3.js

- At the bottom of the HTML file is the connection to the solution .js file, make sure to change it to your own .js file before you start!
- Let's quickly explore the exercise!



## Part 4 - Operators





- It is time to learn about Comparison and Logical Operators with Javascript.
- These operators allow us to begin to add logic to our Javascript Code.
- There are also 5 optional quick exercises at the end of this lecture!





#### Part 5 - Control Flow





- Control Flow is a fundamental aspect of any full programming language.
- It allows us to execute code if a certain situation arises.
- We use it in combination with logical and comparison operators.





- In case this is your first time programming, let's briefly go over the main concepts.
- If you've programmed in other languages before, you may find it more useful just to reference the notes for the JS syntax!





- We will initiate some condition check that returns a boolean, either True or False.
- Based off those results we use control flow to execute a specific block of code.



- IF statement
- if (condition){
   //Execute some Code
  }





- IF ELSE statement
- if (condition){
   //Execute some Code
  }else{
   // Execute some other Code
  }





- IF, ELSE IF, ELSE statement
- if (condition one){ //Execute some Code }else if(condition two){ // Execute some other Code }else{ // Execute some backup Code





 Alright, let's code through some examples!





## Part 6 - While Loops





- Let's learn about While Loops.
- Loops allow us to automatically repeat blocks of code.
- The While Loop will continually execute code as long as a condition remains true.



- While Loop
- while(condition){
   // Execute some code while
   // this condition is true
  }





### Part 7 - For Loops





- Let's learn about For Loops
- If you've only dealt with Python before, you may want to watch this lecture as the syntax will appear quite different to you!





- For Loops allow you to continually execute code a specific number of times.
- Javascript has three types of For Loops:
  - o For loops through a number of times
  - For/In loops through a JS object
  - For/of used with arrays





- A quick note, previously we used the notation:
  - $\circ$  num = num +1
  - o num += 1
  - o num++
- These are all the same



- For Loop
- for (statement1; statement2; statement3){// Execute some code}





- Statement 1 is executed before the loop (the code block) starts.
- for (statement1;statement2;statement3){
   // Execute some code
  }



- Statement 1 is executed before the loop (the code block) starts.
- for (var i = 0;statement2;statement3){
   // Execute some code
  }



- Statement 2 defines the condition for running the loop
- for (var i = 0;statement2;statement3){
   // Execute some code
  }





- Statement 2 defines the condition for running the loop
- for (var i = 0;i<5;statement3){
   // Execute some code
  }</pre>

- Statement 3 is executed each time after the loop cycles through.
- for (var i = 0;i<5;statement3){
   // Execute some code
  }</pre>

- Statement 3 is executed each time after the loop cycles through.
- for (var i = 0;i<5;i++){
   // Execute some code
  }</pre>



- This is the most common For Loop structure you will see in Javascript
- for (var i = 0;i<5;i++){
   // Execute some code
  }</pre>



- For example a string is just a sequence of characters.
- Imagine we wanted to print each letter in a particular string.
- We could use the following...





- Print every letter
- var word = "hello"
  for (var i = 0;i < word.length ;i++){
   console.log(word[i])
  }</pre>



 Let's see some examples of these two types of For Loops, later on we will cover the For/Of method when we discuss arrays.



## Part 8 - Loop Exercises





- Located under the Javascript\_Level\_One folder, the file is:
  - Part8\_Loops\_Exercise.js





## Part 8 - Loop Exercises Solutions





## Part 9 - JS Level One Project





- We've completed all the lectures for JS Level One, now it is time for a project!
- For this project you will be creating a simple website that asks a visitor questions using JS and the prompt() function.





- Through these questions you will secretly be checking to see if there is a spy present!
- The spy is going to answer the questions in a very particular way.



- Behind the scenes you will use JS to check for these certain correct answers to the questions.
- If you find the spy, you will leave a message in the console for them to check!



- You will need to check the Part9\_JS\_Project.html file for the full instructions.
- An example solution is located under Part9.js, so remember to link to your own .js script before getting started!





 Let's briefly explore the instruction page and an example!





## Part 9 - JS Level One Project - Solution

