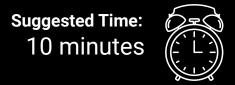
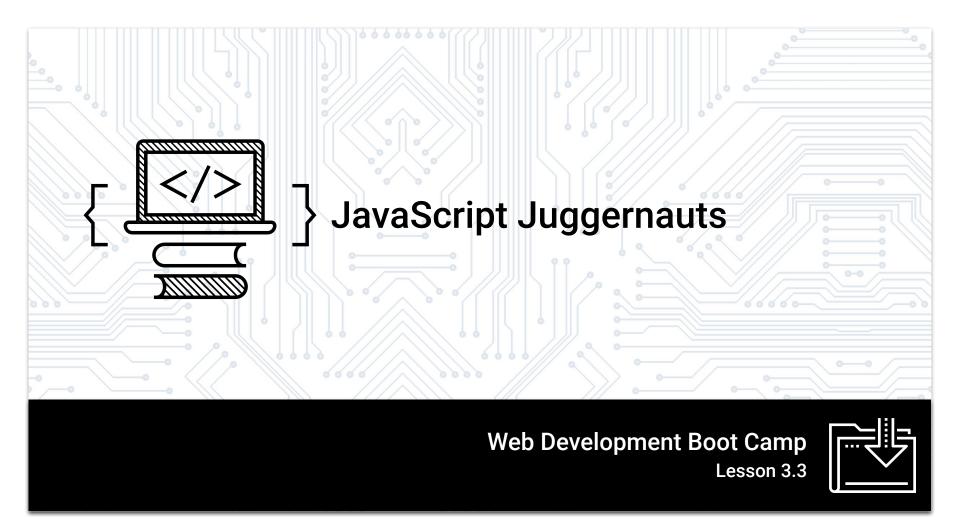


#### **Checkpoint - HTML/CSS/Git**

- Check Slack's "general" channel for a link
- Find your name and complete the checkpoint





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#### **Objectives**

In today's class, we'll cover:



**JavaScript Functions** 



JavaScript Objects



**Building Simple JavaScript Applications** 



### **Partner Activity:**

Loop TV (Array Building)

Suggested Time: 10 minutes

#### Partner Activity: Array Building



Run the program sent to you via Slack.



Then, with a partner, fill in the missing comments for each line of code.



Make sure both of you can fully explain what each line means.



Be prepared to share with the class.







Instructor Demonstration Logging: No Functions

#### **Mondo Repetitive**

Who wants to maintain this?

What do all of these loops have in common?



```
for (var i = 0; i < brands.length; i++) {</pre>
  console.log(brands[i]);
console.log("----");
for (var i = 0; i < heroes.length; i++) {</pre>
  console.log(heroes[i]);
console.log("----");
for (var i = 0; i < booksOnMyShelf.length; i++) {</pre>
  console.log(booksOnMyShelf[i]);
console.log("----");
for (var i = 0; i < thingsInFrontOfMe.length; i++) {</pre>
  console.log(thingsInFrontOfMe[i]);
console.log("----");
for (var i = 0; i < howIFeel.length; i++) {</pre>
  console.log(howIFeel[i]);
console.log("----");
```



Instructor Demonstration

Logging: With Functions

#### **Much Better with Functions!**

Squeaky clean code. Minimal repetition.

```
// Here we create a "Function" that allows us to "call" (run) the loop for any array we wish.
// We pass in an array as a "parameter".
function consoleInside(arr) {

   // We then loop through the selected array.
   for (var i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {

        // Each time we print the value inside the array.
        console.log(arr[i]);
   }
   console.log("-----");
}</pre>
```



## **Partner Activity:**

My First Functions

Suggested Time: 20 minutes

#### Partner Activity: My First Functions



Working in pairs and using the starter file sent to you via Slack, fill in the missing functions and function calls.



**Note:** Try to finish all four functions if you can, but don't be distressed if you only get 1 or 2. The important thing is that you get at least one function fully done.



**HINT:** Look back to the previous example if you need help.



Suggested Time: 20 minutes





Instructor Demonstration Good Arrays



Instructor Demonstration

Joan of Arc (Bad Arrays)

#### **Associated Data: Arrays**

Relating two separate arrays is not fun.

```
// Joan of Arc "properties".
     var joanOfArcInfoParts = [
       "Real Name", (0)
       "Grew Up Where", (1)
       "Known For", (2)
       "Scars", (3)
       "Symbolism" (4)
     ];
     // Values for Joan's "properties".
11
     var joanOfArcInfoValues = [
       "Jehanne la Pucelle.", (0)
       "Domremy, a village in northeastern France.", (1)
13
       "Peasant girl, daughter of a farmer, who rose to become Commander of the French army.", (2)
       "Took an arrow to the shoulder and a crossbow bolt to the thigh while trying to liberate Paris.", (3)
       "Stands for French unity and nationalism." (4)
```



Instructor Demonstration Gandalf the Grey Objects

#### Gandalf: The Object

Gandalf's **properties** and **values** are associated in object form, making it easy to

recall specific data.

```
var gandalf = {
           "real name": "Gandalf",
           "age (est)": 11000,
14
           "retirementPlan": true,
           "aliases": [
             "Greyhame",
             "Stormcrow".
             "Mithrandir",
             "Gandalf the Grey",
             "Gandalf the White"
         // Object properties can be accessed with "bracket notation"
         alert("My name is " + gandalf["real name"]);
28
         if (gandalf.retirementPlan) {
           // Or with a variable that matches the name of the property
           var ageProperty = "age (est)";
           var years = gandalf[ageProperty];
           alert("My 401k has been gathering interest for " + years + " years!");
```

This is Gandalf. According to code, Gandalf is an object.





"real name"	:	"Gandalf"	,
"age (est)"	:	11000	,
"hasRetirementPlan"	:	true	

These are Gandalf's **properties** (like descriptors).

var gandalf = {



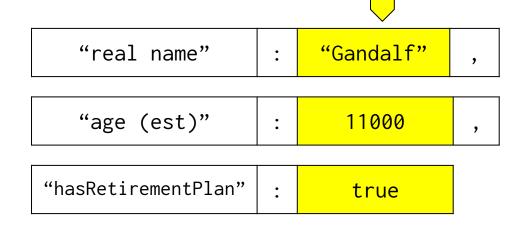


"real name"	••	"Gandalf"	,
"age (est)"	:	11000	,
"hasRetirementPlan"	:	true	

These are the **values** of Gandalf's properties.

var gandalf = {





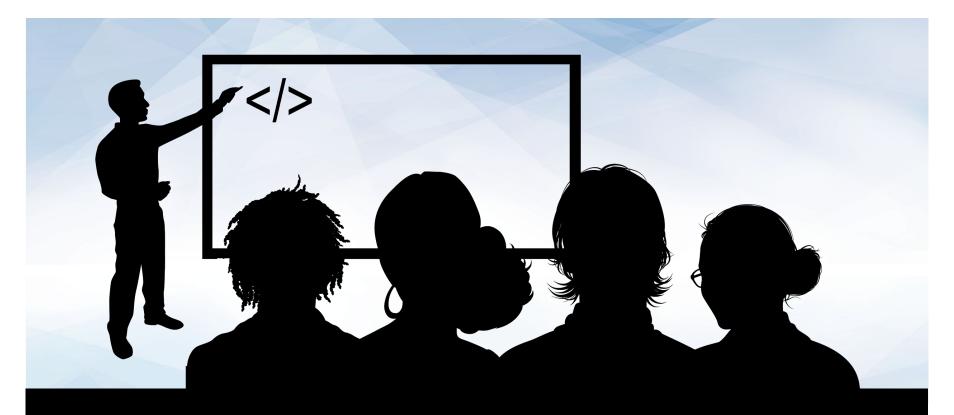
Thus: gandalf["real name"] = "Gandalf"

var gandalf = {

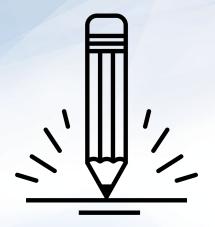


"real name"	:	"Gandalf"	,
"age (est)"	:	11000	,
"hasRetirementPlan"	:	true	

\*\*\* Let's revisit Joan of Arc and update her data into an object



Instructor Demonstration Gandalf: The Grey Objects (Repeat)



# **Group Activity** (2 people): Basic Objects

Suggested Time: 15 minutes

#### **Group Activity:** Basic Objects



With a partner, spend the next few moments studying the code just slacked to you.



Then, write code below each comment to log the relevant information about the provided car object.



Suggested Time: 15 minutes

## Take a Break!





Instructor Demonstration Run That Car!



## Challenge: Run That Car!

Suggested Time: 30 minutes



#### Challenge: Run That Car!

Using the code from the previous activity as a starting point, create a complete application such that:



Each of the car's methods are assigned to a key.



When the user presses a key, it calls the appropriate function.



These letters also trigger a global function called reWriteStats() that logs the car's make, model, color, mileage, and isWorking status to the console.



**HINT:** You will need to use the document.onkeyup() function to collect input from the user's keyboard.

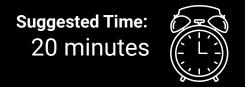




Instructor Demonstration Run That Car!



## Activity: Scope & Callbacks Instructions sent via Slack



#### **Callback Functions**

A callback function, also known as a higher-order function, is **a** function that is passed to another function as a parameter, and the callback function is called (or executed) inside the otherFunction.

```
function functionOne(x) { return x; };
function functionTwo(var1) {
    // some code
}
functionTwo(functionOne);
```

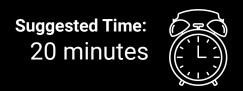
Let's look at the documentation for **forEach**.

## **Workbook and Homework**



## **Group Activity:**

Question Game



#### **Group Activity:** Question Game

#### Starting from a blank HTML file:



Create an object with 10 questions. The object should be structured like this:

q1: ["QUESTION", "ANSWER"] q2: ["QUESTION", "ANSWER"]



Then create code that will ask the user questions, one by one. The user must answer by hitting **t** (for true) or **f** (for false).



Check the user's answer against the correct answer, and provide them with an alert telling them if they are right or wrong.



**Bonus:** Keep track of the user's score.



**Hint:** Don't worry about having DRY code to start with. Just focus on getting working code first.

Suggested Time: 20 minutes



