JAVASCRIPT PATTERN

THE IMMEDIATE INVOKED FUNCTION EXPRESSION

THE IMMEDIATE INVOKED FUNCTION EXPRESSION

```
(function () {
    'use strict';
    // - - - - - - - - -
    var onLoad = null;

onLoad = function () {
        console.log('window loaded!');
    };

window.addEventListener('load', onLoad)
    // - - - - - - - - - - -
}());
```

THE MODULE BLOCK PATTERN

THE MODULE BLOCK PATTERN

```
(function () {
    'use strict';
    var fn = \{\},
         a = 42;
    fn.log = function (message) {
        console.log(message);
    };
    fn.alert = function () {};
    window.myNamespace = window.myNamespace || {};
    window.myNamespace.myModuleName = fn;
})();
```

INHERITANCE

```
(function () {
    var fn = {};
    fn.log = function (message) {
        console.log(message);
    };
    console.log('Tut was in Module 2!');
    window.app = window.app || {}; // Defaultoperator
    window.app.myModule2 = fn;
    window.app.myModule1.log('Aufruf an 1 aus 2');
}());
```

CONSTRUCTOR PATTERN

OBJEKT ALS KONSTRUKTOR

```
function Person(firstName, lastName) {
  this.firstName = firstName;
  this.lastName = lastName;
 this.fullName = function() {
    return this.firstName + ' ' + this.lastName;
 };
// Use it like this:
var john = new Person('John', 'Doe');
john.firstName; // "John"
john.fullName(); // "John Doe"
john.firstName = 'John';
john.fullName(); // John Doe
```

KONSTRUKTOR OHNE THIS

```
function Person(firstName, lastName) {
  var _firstName = firstName,
    _lastName = lastName;

var my = {
  firstName: _firstName,
  lastName: _lastName
 };

my.fullName = function() {
  return _firstName + ' ' + _lastName;
 };
```

KONSTRUKTOR OHNE THIS

```
// Getter/setters
  my.firstName = function(value) {
    if (!arguments.length) return _firstName;
    _firstName = value;
    return my;
  };
  my.lastName = function(value) {
    if (!arguments.length) return _lastName;
    _lastName = value;
    return my;
  };
  return my;
```

KONSTRUKTOR OHNE THIS

```
// Use it like this:
var chuck = Person('Chuck', 'Norris');
chuck.firstName('Jackie');
chuck.lastName('Chan');
chuck.fullName(); // Jackie Chan
```

"http://www.samselikoff.com/blog/some-Javascript-constructor-patterns/"

INHERTITANCE PATTERN

PROTOTYPES IN KONSTRUKTOREN

```
var Shipment = function (state, type) {
  var
   _state = undefined,
   _type = undefined,
  endvar;

this.state = state || undefined;
  this.type = type || undefined;

this.setState = function () {};
};
```

PROTOTYPES IN KONSTRUKTOREN

```
// Nachträglich hinzugefügte Methoden
Shipment.prototype.setState = function (value) {
 this.state = value;
};
Shipment.prototype.setType = function (value) {
 this.type = value;
Shipment.prototype.save
  function () {
    console.log( 'saving shipment '
                  + this.state + ', '
                      this.type + '.');
  };
```

```
var shipment = [];
shipment[0] = new Shipment(3, 1);
shipment[1] = new Shipment();
shipment[0].save();
shipment[1].setState(4);
shipment[1].setType(2);
shipment[1].save();
```

INHERITANCE

INHERITANCE

```
var shipmentRainbow = new
ShipmentRainbow(3,1,'typeOfDocText','referenceText');
shipmentRainbow.save();
console.dir(shipmentRainbow);
console.log( shipmentRainbow instanceof Shipment );
console.log( shipmentRainbow instanceof ShipmentRainbow );
```

```
_fn.prototype.setVersion = function(version) {
  this version = version;
  return this;
};
_fn.prototype.set0s = function(os) {
  this.os = os:
  return this;
};
_fn.prototype.setBrowser = function(browser) {
  this.browser = browser;
  return this;
};
_fn.prototype.save = function() {
  console.log(
    'saving ' + this version + ', on ' +
    this.os + ' with ' + this.browser + '.'
  return this;
};
```

```
Let fn = new _fn();
fn.setVersion('1');
fn.setOs('MacOS XI');
fn.setBrowser('Chrome Xtra');
fn.save();

fn
    .setVersion('2')
    .setOs('MacOS XII')
    .setBrowser('Chrome Xtra Large')
    .save();
```

SINGLETON

SINGLETON

```
var mySingleton = (function () {
  // Instance stores a reference to the Singleton
  var instance;
  function init() {
    // Singleton
    // Private methods and variables
    function privateMethod(){
        console.log( "I am private" );
    var privateVariable = "Im also private";
    var privateRandomNumber = Math.random();
    return {
      // Public methods and variables
      publicMethod: function () {
        console.log( "The public can see me!" );
      publicProperty: "I am also public",
      getRandomNumber: function() {
        return privateRandomNumber;
    };
  };
```

SINGLETON

```
return {
   // Get the Singleton instance if one exists
    // or create one if it doesn't
    getInstance: function () {
      if (!instance) {
        instance = init();
      return instance;
  };
})();
```

"https://addyosmani.com/resources/ essentialjsdesignpatterns/book/ #constructorpatternjavascript"

- Factories erzeugen Objekte aus Klassen.
- Erst bei der Erzeugung wird die Klasse ausgewählt.

```
var creator = {}; jsp.dom = {};
creator.dom.Text = function () {
  this.insert = function (where) {
    var txt = document.createTextNode(this.url);
    where appendChild(txt);
  };
};
creator.dom.Link = function () {
  this.insert = function (where) {
    var link = document.createElement('a');
    link.href = this.url;
    link.appendChild(document.createTextNode(this.url));
    where appendChild(link);
  };
};
creator.dom.Image = function () {
  this.insert = function (where) {
    var im = document.createElement('img');
    im.src = this.url;
    where appendChild(im);
  };
};
```

```
// the factory method:
creator.dom.factory = function (type) {
  return new creator.dom[type];
}

var o = creator.dom.factory('Link');
o.url = 'http://google.com';
o.insert(document.body);
```

"https://github.com/shichuan/javascript-patterns/blob/master/design-patterns/factory.html"

KLASSEN

CLASS

```
class SimpleDate {
  constructor(year, month, day) {
    // Check that (year, month, day) is a valid date
    // ...
    this._year = year;
    this._month = month;
    this._day = day;
  addDays(nDays) {
   // Increase "this" date by n days
    // . . .
  getDay() {
    return this._day;
```

INSTANTIIERUNG

```
let today = new SimpleDate(2000, 2, 28);
today.addDays(1);
```

PRIVATE PROPERTIES

```
class SimpleDate {
  constructor(year, month, day) {
    let _year = year;
    let _month = month;
    let _day = day;
    // Methods defined in the constructor
    // capture variables in a closure
    this.addDays = function(nDays) {
      // Increase "this" date by n days
      // ...
    this.getDay = function() {
      return _day;
```

STATIC PROPERTIES AND METHODS

```
class SimpleDate {
  static setDefaultDate(year, month, day) {
   SimpleDate._defaultDate = new SimpleDate(year, month, day);
  constructor(year, month, day) {
   if (arguments.length === 0) {
      this. year = SimpleDate. defaultDate. year;
      this. month = SimpleDate. defaultDate. month;
      this. day = SimpleDate. defaultDate. day;
      return;
   // Check that (year, month, day) is a valid date
   // ...
   this. year = year;
   this._month = month;
    this._day = day;
  addDays(nDays) {
   // Increase "this" date by n days
   // ...
  getDay() {
    return this. day;
```

SimpleDate.setDefaultDate(1970, 1, 1);
let defaultDate = new SimpleDate();

INHERITANCE

```
class Employee {
  constructor(firstName, familyName) {
    this._firstName = firstName;
    this._familyName = familyName;
  getFullName() {
    return `${this._firstName} ${this._familyName}`;
class Manager {
  constructor(firstName, familyName) {
    this._firstName = firstName;
    this._familyName = familyName;
    this._managedEmployees = [];
  getFullName() {
    return `${this._firstName} ${this._familyName}`;
  addEmployee(employee) {
    this._managedEmployees.push(employee);
```

INHERITANCE

```
class Employee {
  constructor(firstName, familyName) {
    this._firstName = firstName;
    this._familyName = familyName;
  }

getFullName() {
  return `${this._firstName} ${this._familyName}`;
  }
}
```

INHERITANCE

```
class Manager extends Employee {
  constructor(firstName, familyName) {
    super(firstName, familyName);
    this._managedEmployees = [];
  }
  addEmployee(employee) {
    this._managedEmployees.push(employee);
  }
}
```

"https://www.sitepoint.com/object-orientedjavascript-deep-dive-es6-classes/"

ECMA SCRIPT 6

- Promises werden zur Steuerung von asynchronen Abläufen verwendet, zum Beispiel setTimeout() oder XMLHttpRequest().
- New Promise erzeugt eine resolve() und eine reject() Callback-Funktion zur Steuerung des asynchronen Ergebnisses.

```
var p = new Promise(function(resolve, reject) {
   // Do an async task async task and then...
   if(/* good condition */) {
      resolve('Success!');
   else {
      reject('Failure!');
});
p.then(function() {
   /* do something with the result */
.catch(function() {
   /* error */
```

- Wenn der async Task nicht innerhalb der Promise beendet werden soll,
- Sometimes you don't need to complete an async tasks within the promise -- if it's possible that an async action will be taken, however, returning a promise will be best so that you can always count on a promise coming out of a given function. In that case you can simply
 - call Promise.resolve() or Promise.reject() without using the new keyword. For example:

BASIC PROMISES

```
var userCache = {};
function getUserData(username) {
  if (userCache[username]) {
   // Return a promise without the "new" keyword
    return Promise resolve(userCache[username]);
  }
  // Use the fetch API to get the information
  // fetch returns a promise
  return fetch('users/' + username + '.json')
    then(function(result) {
      userCache[username] = result;
      return result;
    .catch(function() {
      throw new Error('Could not find user: ' + username);
    });
```

THEN() VERARBEITET DAS POSITIVE ERGEBNIS

```
new Promise(function(resolve, reject) {
    // A mock async action using setTimeout
    setTimeout(function() { resolve(10); }, 3000);
})
.then(function(result) {
    console.log(result);
});
// 10
```

THEN() IST KASKADIERBAR

```
new Promise(function(resolve, reject) {
   // A mock async action using setTimeout
   setTimeout(function() { resolve(10); }, 3000);
})
.then(function(num) {
  console.log('first then: ', num);
  return num * 2;
.then(function(num) {
  console.log('second then: ', num);
  return num * 2;
.then(function(num) {
  console.log('last then: ', num);
});
// From the console:
// first then: 10
// second then: 20
// last then:
             40
```

CATCH() FÄNGT NICHT ERFÜLLTE PROMISES AB

```
new Promise(function(resolve, reject) {
    // A mock async action using setTimeout
    setTimeout(function() {'Error!';}, 3000);})
.then(function(e) { console.log('done', e); })
.catch(function(e) { console.log('catch: ', e); });

// From the console:
// 'catch: Error!'

// better sending an error
reject(Error('Data could not be found'));
```

PROMISE.ALL

- Bei mehreren asynchronen Aktionen kann eine Promise auf alle Tasks eingerichtet werden.
- Nur wenn alle Tasks abgearbeitet sind, gilt eine Promise als eingelöst.
- Promise all stellt ein Promise-Array zusammen und startet einen Callback, wenn alle Promises eingelöst sind.

PROMISE.ALL()

```
Promise.all([promise1, promise2]).then(function(results) {
    // Both promises resolved
})
.catch(function(error) {
    // One or more promises was rejected
});
```

PROMISE.ALL()

```
var request1 = fetch('/users.json');
var request2 = fetch('/articles.json');
Promise.all([request1, request2])
          then(function(results) {
          // Both promises done!
});
```

REJECT BEI PROMISE.ALL()

```
var req1 = new Promise(function(resolve, reject) {
   // A mock async action using setTimeout
   setTimeout(function() { resolve('First!'); }, 4000);
});
var req2 = new Promise(function(resolve, reject) {
   // A mock async action using setTimeout
   setTimeout(function() { reject('Second!'); }, 3000);
});
Promise.all([req1, req2]).then(function(results) {
   console.log('Then: ', results);
}).catch(function(err) {
   console.log('Catch: ', err);
});
// From the console:
// Catch: Second!
```

PROMISE.RACE

• Promise race() startet einen Callback sobald irgendeine Promise aus einer Reihe erfüllt oder abgelehnt wird.

PROMISE.RACE

```
ar req1 = new Promise(function(resolve, reject) {
   // A mock async action using setTimeout
   setTimeout(function() { resolve('First!'); }, 8000);
});
var req2 = new Promise(function(resolve, reject) {
   // A mock async action using setTimeout
   setTimeout(function() { resolve('Second!'); }, 3000);
});
Promise.race([req1, req2]).then(function(one) {
   console.log('Then: ', one);
}).catch(function(one, two) {
   console.log('Catch: ', one);
});
// From the console:
// Then: Second!
```

API'S MIT PROMISES

API'S, DIE MIT PROMISES ARBEITEN

```
fetch(
  'https://davidwalsh.name/some/url',
  { method: 'get'}
  then(function(response) { /* Success! */ })
  .catch(function(err) { /* Error! */ });
navigator.getBattery().then(function(result) {});
```

"https://davidwalsh.name/promises"

"https://medium.com/javascript-scene/master-thejavascript-interview-what-is-apromise-27fc71e77261"