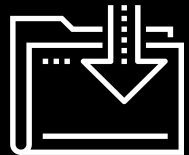


# jQuery Jubilee

Web Development Boot Camp  
Lesson 5.2



**This shouldn't be you:**



# Remember This:

---



You can't tell whether you're learning something when you're learning it—in fact, learning feels a lot more like frustration.

What I've learned is that during this period of frustration is actually when people improve the most, and their improvements are usually obvious to an outsider. If you feel frustrated while trying to understand new concepts, try to remember that it might not feel like it, but you're probably rapidly expanding your knowledge.



—Jeff Dickey, author of *Write Modern Web Apps with the MEAN Stack: Mongo, Express, AngularJS, and Node.js*

# Important Reminders

---

This course covers a lot of material quickly, so remember:



Instructors and TAs are here to help.



Feel encouraged to schedule a one-on-one during office hours.



One-on-one sessions are a great way to identify weaknesses and outline a plan to get back on track.



Office hours are held before and after class.

# Today's Class

# Objectives

---

01

Use jQuery DOM manipulation to create simple games.

02

Practice jQuery on Captain Planet: The Game and Fridge Game.

03

Gain an initial understanding of lexical scope in JavaScript.

04

Understand click events.

# Captain Planet: The Game!

# Captain Planet: The Game!

Superpowers: Change Sizes!

Normal

Grow

Shrink

Superpowers: Invisibility

Visible

Invisible

Move Controls

↑

← ↓ →

Go Planet!







# Instructor Demonstration

## Captain Planet: The Game!



## **Group Activity:**

### Pseudocode Captain Planet

**Suggested Time:**  
7 minutes



# Group Activity: Pseudocode Captain Planet

---

Examine the code for the Captain Planet game. Then, describe how this code works in five steps.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

**Suggested Time:** 7 minutes



# Pseudocoding Captain Planet

---

## Solution:

01

Create an initial HTML layout using Bootstrap.

02

Add a reference to jQuery.

03

Assign unique class names to key buttons and images.

04

Use jQuery to capture when the corresponding buttons are clicked, using the `$($())` identifier with the class name inside.

05

Create code that changes the CSS of target classes in response to click events.



## **Activity:**

Create a Captain Planet  
Superpower

**Suggested Time:**  
12 minutes



# Activity: Create a Captain Planet Superpower

---

Review the jQuery API documentation ([api.jquery.com](https://api.jquery.com)). Then, add a button of your own that gives Captain Planet a new power.

## Examples:

Click to...stretch Captain Planet.

Click to...trigger a maniacal laugh.

Click to...create clones of Captain Planet.

Click to...create a shield (**hint: border**).

Click to...create fire or water (**hint: images**).

**Suggested Time:** 12 minutes



# jQuery Recap

# jQuery in a Nutshell

---

01

Find some HTML.

02

Attach to an event.

03

Do something in response.





# jQuery in a Nutshell

---

We use the jQuery `$( )` identifier to capture HTML elements:

<code>\$(".classname")</code>	<code>\$("div")</code>
<code>\$("#idname")</code>	<code>\$("p")</code>

Then, we tie the element to a jQuery method of our choice to capture events:

<code>.on("click")</code>	<code>.ready()</code>
---------------------------	-----------------------

Finally, we modify the selected element or add or remove elements from the DOM:

<code>.animate()</code>	<code>.append()</code>	<code>.remove()</code>
-------------------------	------------------------	------------------------

# jQuery: A Common Example

```
$(".growButton").on("click", function() {  
    $(".captainplanet").animate({ height: "500px" });  
});
```

01

Click the Grow button.

02

Make Captain Planet grow.

Superpowers: Change Sizes!

Normal

Grow

Shrink





Use Documentation When Needed:  
[api.jquery.com](https://api.jquery.com)



# Group Challenge:

## Fridge Game

**Suggested Time:**  
35 minutes



# Group Challenge: Fridge Game

Working in groups of three, complete the code for the fridge game such that:



JavaScript dynamically generates buttons for each of the letters on the screen.



Clicking any of the buttons causes the same letter to be displayed on the screen.



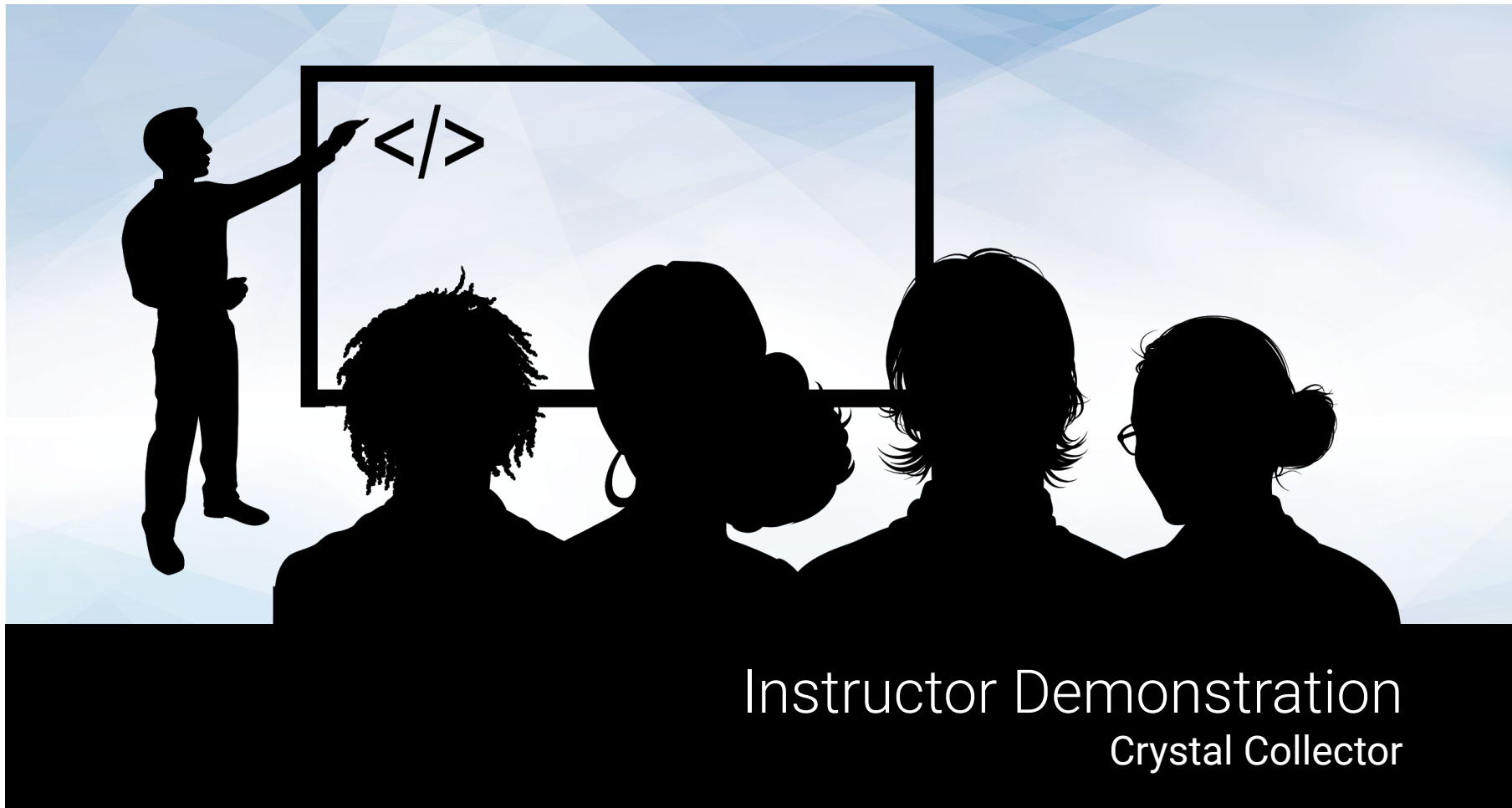
Clicking the Clear button erases all of the letters from the fridge.



**Note:** This is a challenging activity. You may want one person in the group to type the code while the other two watch to catch bugs and research code snippets when necessary.

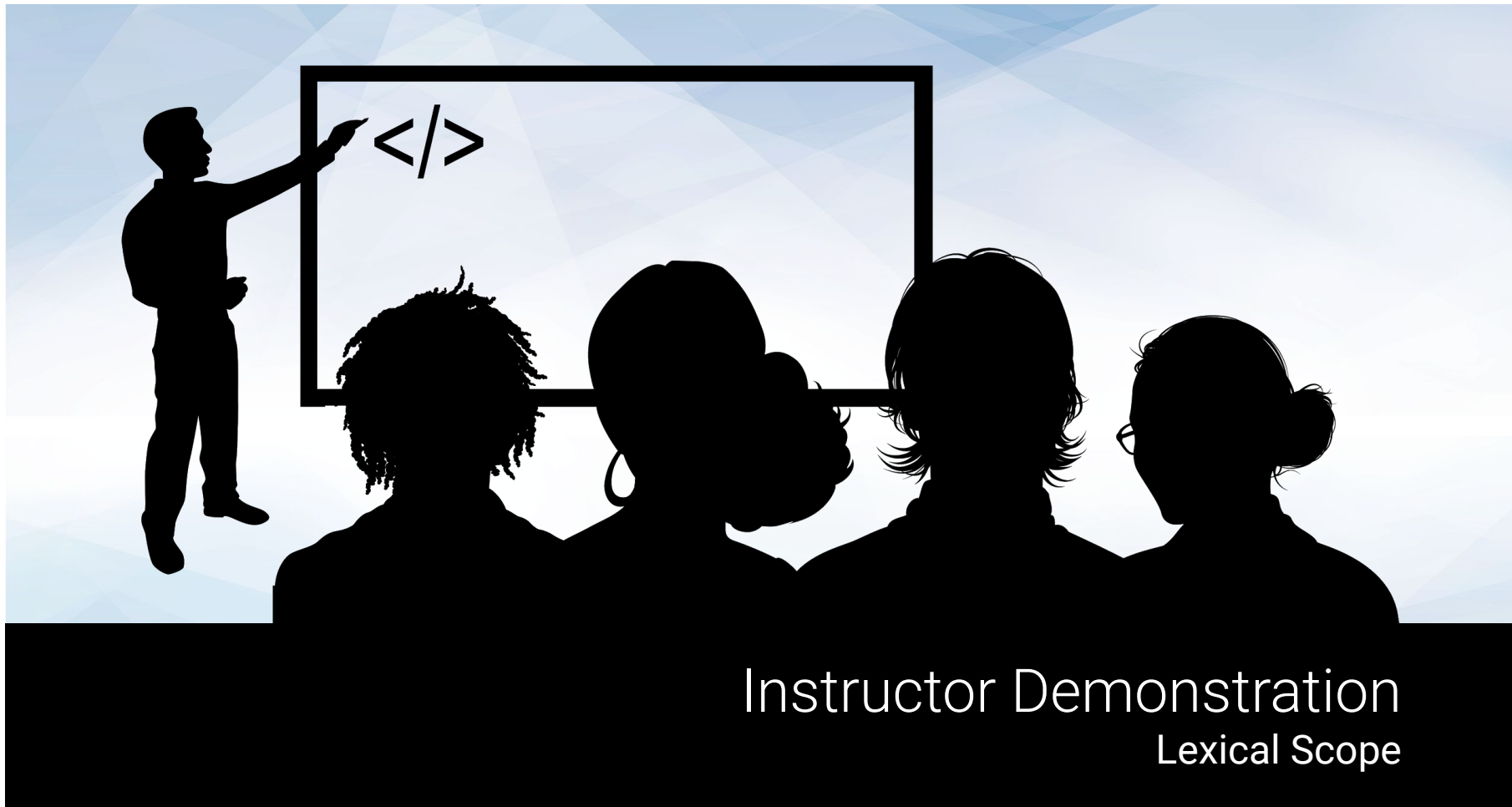
**Suggested Time:** 35 minutes





# Instructor Demonstration

## Crystal Collector



# Instructor Demonstration

## Lexical Scope



This next section is  
**heavy** on theory.



# JavaScript Scope



In Javascript, curly **brackets** { } indicate blocks of code.



In order for the code inside the curly brackets to be executed, it must meet the condition or be called (example: functions).



These blocks of code can affect variables that were declared outside the curly brackets—so be careful!

```
// Sets initial value of x
var x = 5;

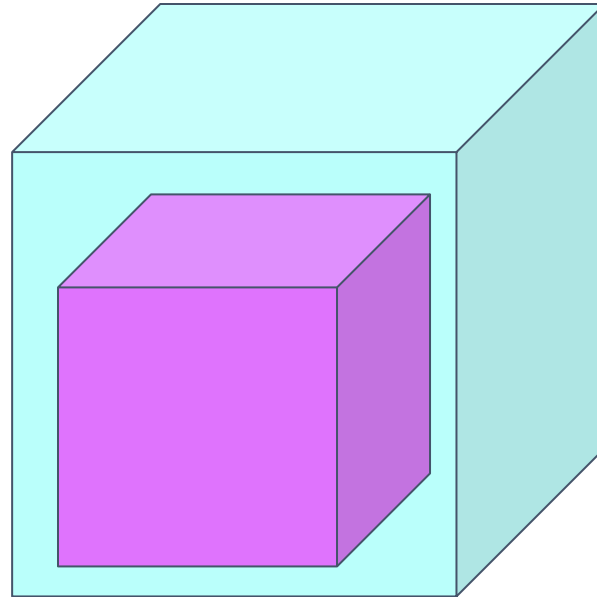
// False Condition doesn't get run
if(1 > 2000) {
    x = 10
}

// Will print 5. X was unchanged.
console.log(x);
```

# Scope = Boxes in Boxes

---

Scope impacts which variables can be accessed by which function.



# Scope = Boxes in Boxes

---

**function global()**

**function inner()**

**function eveninner()**

**function innest()**

# JavaScript Scope Example

Here, **inside** is clearly able to access the variables of its parent function, **outside**.

How does **insideOut** have access to **x**?

```
<script>

function outside() {

    var x = 1;

    // what is the scope of this function and the scope of y?
    function inside(y) {

        console.log(x + y);

    }

    return inside;

}

// What does this return?
var insideOut = outside();

// What does this return?
insideOut(2);

// Uncaught ReferenceError: x is not defined.
// How does insideOut have access to x?
console.log("The value of 'x' outside 'outside()' is: " + x);

</script>
```



## **Activity:** Lexical Scope 1

**Suggested Time:**  
10 minutes



## Activity: Lexical Scope 1

---

Review the file sent to you and explain the following to the person sitting next to you:

- What do the terms *parent function* and *child function* mean?
- Why can child functions access parent variables, but not vice versa?

Be prepared to share your answers!

Suggested Time: 10 minutes





## **Activity:** Lexical Scope 2

**Suggested Time:**  
7 minutes



## Activity: Lexical Scope 2

---



Take a few moments to dissect the code just sent to you.



Try to predict what will be printed in each of the examples.



Be prepared to share!



**Note:** Pay attention to the unusual use of the keyword *this*.

Suggested Time: 7 minutes







# Instructor Demonstration

## Lexical Scope 2



## **Activity:** Lexical Scope 3

**Suggested Time:**  
7 minutes



## Activity: Lexical Scope 3

---



Take a few moments to dissect the code just sent to you.



Try to predict what will be printed in each of the examples.



Be prepared to share!

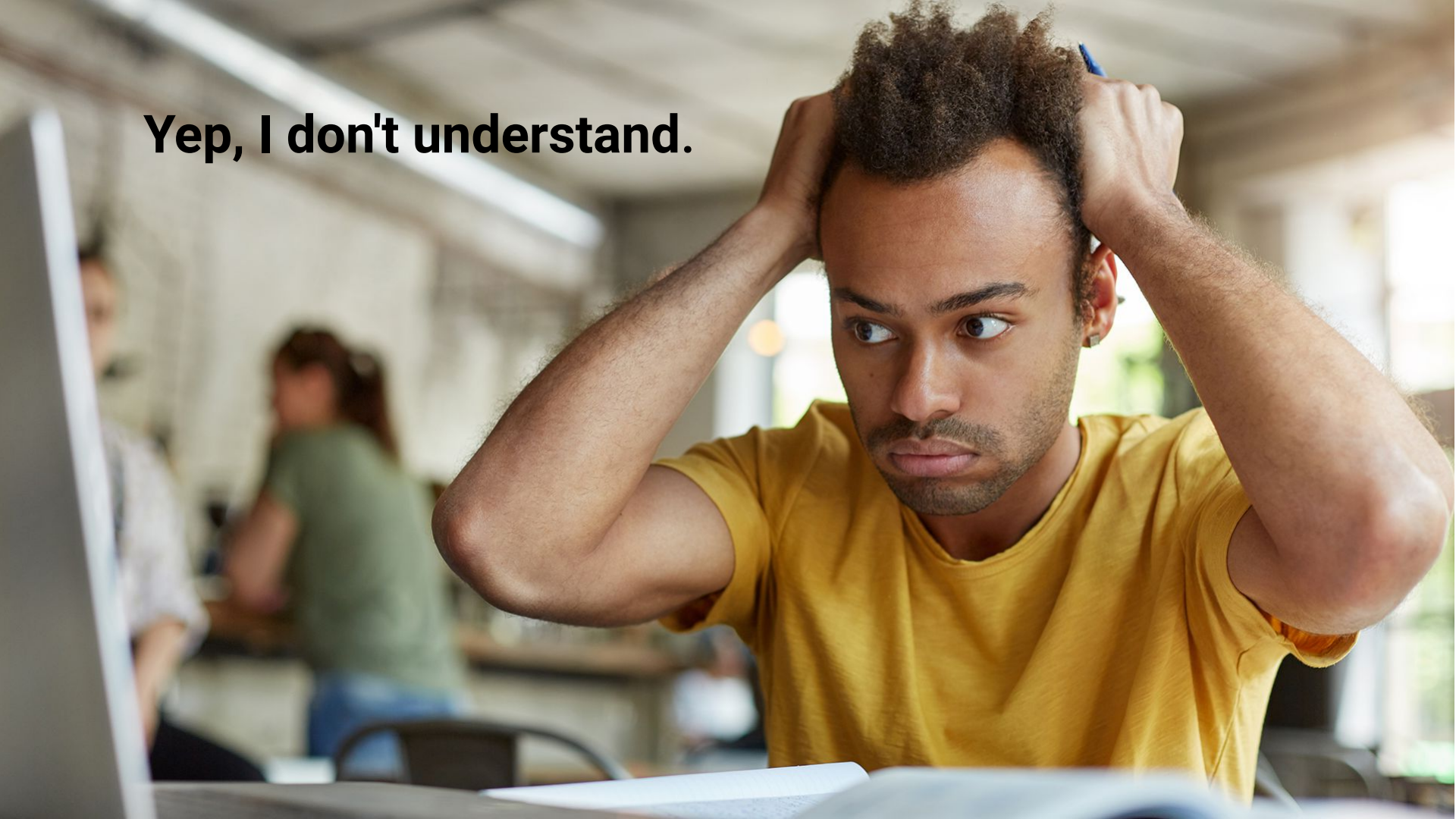


**Note:** Pay attention to the unusual use of the keyword *this*.

Suggested Time: 7 minutes



**Yep, I don't understand.**



If you'd like to learn more, here's a helpful article:

***What You Should Already Know about JavaScript Scope***

[spin.atomicobject.com](https://spin.atomicobject.com)



# Challenge:

## Color Corrector: Build a Brain Teaser

**Suggested Time:**  
20 minutes *plus* additional 20 minutes at home



# Color Corrector: Build a Brain Teaser

---

Choose the color of the word shown from the list below:

teal

brown

magenta

blue

teal

coral

black

# Challenge: Color Corrector: Build a Brain Teaser



Using the files sent to you as a starting point, add the missing code so that the Color Corrector game works correctly.



To win, choose the word that matches the color of the text at the top of the column.

**Example:**

brown	brown
teal	teal
coral	coral
black	black
brown	brown
magenta	magenta
blue	blue

**Suggested Time:** 20 minutes







Questions?