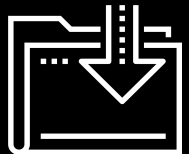




JavaScript Juggernauts

Web Development Boot Camp

Lesson 3.3



Today's Class

Objectives

In today's class, we'll cover:



JavaScript Functions



JavaScript Objects



Building Simple JavaScript Applications

JavaScript Functions

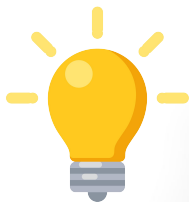


Instructor Demonstration

Logging: No Functions

Mondo Repetitive

Who wants to maintain this?



Hint: No one.



```
// For Loop for Brands
for (var i = 0; i < brands.length; i++) {
  console.log(brands[i]);
}
console.log("-----");

// For Loop for Heroes
for (var i = 0; i < heroes.length; i++) {
  console.log(heroes[i]);
}
console.log("-----");

// For Loop for booksOnMyShelf
for (var i = 0; i < booksOnMyShelf.length; i++) {
  console.log(booksOnMyShelf[i]);
}
console.log("-----");

// For Loop for thingsInFrontOfMe
for (var i = 0; i < thingsInFrontOfMe.length; i++) {
  console.log(thingsInFrontOfMe[i]);
}
console.log("-----");

// For Loop for howIFeel
for (var i = 0; i < howIFeel.length; i++) {
  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 an "argument".  
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("-----");  
}
```




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 worry if you only get one or two. The important thing is that you completely finish at least one function.



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

Suggested Time: 20 minutes



JavaScript Objects



Instructor Demonstration

Good Arrays



Instructor Demonstration

Joan of Arc (Bad Arrays)

Associated Data ==/= Arrays

Relating two separate arrays is not fun.

```
var joanOfArcInfoParts = ["Real Name", "Grew Up Where", "Known For", "Scars", "Symbolism"];

var joanOfArcInfoValues = ["Jehanne la Pucelle.", "Domremy, a village in northeastern France.",
    "Peasant girl, daughter of a farmer, who rose to become Commander of the French army.",
    "Took an arrow to the shoulder and a crossbow bolt to the thigh while trying to liberate Paris.",
    "Stands for French unity and nationalism."];
```



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.

```
11  var gandalf = {  
12      "real name": "Gandalf",  
13      "age (est)": 11000,  
14      "race": "Maia",  
15      "haveRetirementPlan": true,  
16      "aliases": [  
17          "Greyhame",  
18          "Stormcrow",  
19          "Mithrandir",  
20          "Gandalf the Grey",  
21          "Gandalf the White"  
22      ]  
23  }  
24  
25  // Object properties can be accessed with "bracket notation"  
26  alert("My name is " + gandalf["real name"]);  
27  
28  // Or with "dot notation" if the property has no spaces  
29  if (gandalf.haveRetirementPlan) {  
30  
31      // Or with a variable that matches the name of the property  
32      var ageProperty = "age (est)";  
33      var years = gandalf[ageProperty];  
34      alert("My 401k has been gathering interest for " + years + " years!");  
35  }
```


Objects Visualized

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

var gandalf	=	{
-------------	---	---



"real name"	:	"Gandalf"	,
-------------	---	-----------	---

"age (est)"	:	11000	,
-------------	---	-------	---

"race"	:	"Maia"
--------	---	--------

}

Objects Visualized

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

var gandalf	=	{
-------------	---	---



"real name"	:	"Gandalf"	,
-------------	---	-----------	---

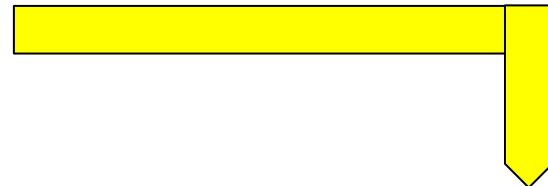
"age (est)"	:	11000	,
-------------	---	-------	---

"race"	:	"Maia"
--------	---	--------

}

Objects Visualized

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



var gandalf	=	{
-------------	---	---



"real name"	:	"Gandalf"	,
-------------	---	-----------	---

"age (est)"	:	11000	,
-------------	---	-------	---

"race"	:	"Maia"
--------	---	--------

}

Objects Visualized

Thus: `gandalf["race"] = "Maia"`

`var gandalf`

`=`

`{`



`"real name"`

`:`

`"Gandalf"`

`,`

`"age (est)"`

`:`

`11000`

`,`

`"race"`

`:`

`"Maia"`

`}`



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 a few minutes studying the code just slacked to you.



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



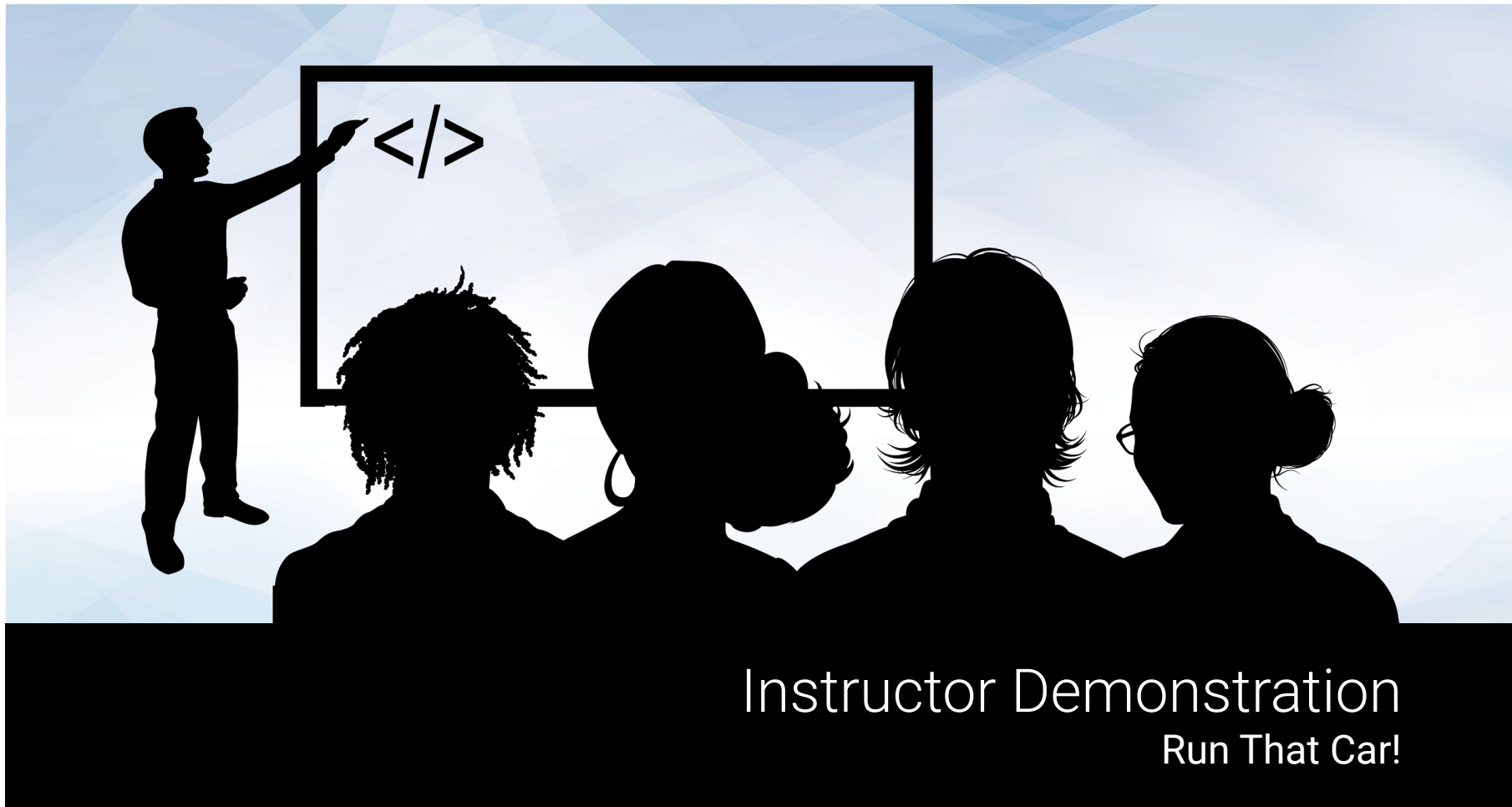
Bonus: If you finish early, create a new object of your own. Slack out a snippet of the code to the class when you are done. Be creative!

Suggested Time: 15 minutes



A close-up photograph of a computer keyboard. The central focus is a large, white, rectangular key with rounded corners. On this key, there is a dark blue icon of a coffee cup with three wavy lines above it representing steam. Below the icon, the word "Break" is printed in a dark blue, serif font. The key is set against a light-colored keyboard frame. Surrounding this key are other keys: to the left is a key with double quotation marks, above it is a key with a right square bracket, and to the right is a key with a left square bracket. The lighting is soft and even, highlighting the texture of the keys.

Break



Instructor Demonstration

Run That Car!



Challenge: Run That Car!

Suggested Time:
15 minutes



Challenge: Run That Car!

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



Users can enter keyboard input (letters).



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.

Suggested Time: 15 minutes





Questions?