

# JavaScript Introduction +

## Coding Style + JSDoc + ESLint

# First, manners, this is our team



Daniel Martínez  
Sopo  
[alu0101675893](#)

Marco Aguiar  
Álvarez  
[alu0101620961](#)



Diego García  
Hernández  
[alu0101633732](#)

# What we will Cover

- JavaScript Introduction
- Google Style guide and best practices
- JSDoc
- ESLint



# What we will **MISS**

- Basic coding structures (while, if, switch...)
- Details about software installation
- OOP
- Most content already available in the virtual classroom presentations.



# JavaScript Introduction

Operators + Behaviours + Functions +  
Jutge tips

# JS - Stack functionality

- Should be trivial...



# JS - Stack functionality

- Should be trivial...

```
function greet(who) {  
    console.log('Hi ' + who);  
}  
greet('Mawi');  
console.log('Bye');
```



# JS - Stack functionality

- Should be trivial...

```
function greet(who) {  
  console.log('Hi ' + who);  
}  
greet('Mawi');  
console.log('Bye');
```

[Stack.js](#)





# JS - Paradox...?

- What came first?



# JS - Paradox...?

- What came first?
- The chicken or the egg?



# JS - Paradox...?

- What came first?
- The chicken or the egg?

Let's check



# JS - Declarative Functions

- Doesn't matter where its defined.



# JS - Declarative Functions

- Doesn't matter where its defined.

```
console.log('Future says:', future());  
  
function future() {  
    return 'You will pass PAI';  
}
```



# JS - Declarative Functions

- Doesn't matter where its defined.

```
console.log('Future says:', future());  
  
function future() {  
    return 'You will pass PAI';  
}
```

Go ahead and execute it



# JS - No return?

- What does a “returnless” function return?



# JS - No return?

- What does a “returnless” function return?

```
function noReturn () {  
  let elcheTeam = 'I am not doing anything';  
}
```





# JS - No return?

- And an empty return?



# JS - No return?

- And an empty return?

```
function emptyReturn () {  
  let oviedoTeam = 'Me neither';  
  return;  
}
```



# JS - No return?

- And an empty return?

```
function emptyReturn () {  
  let oviedoTeam = 'Me neither';  
  return;  
}
```

Did you hit or miss?



# JS - Arrow Functions

- An elegant alternative



# JS - Arrow Functions

- An elegant alternative
- Flexible syntax



# JS - Arrow Functions

- An elegant alternative
- Flexible syntax

```
const isEven = n => {  
  if (n % 2 === 0) return true;  
  return false;  
};
```



# JS - Arrow Functions

- An elegant alternative
- Flexible syntax

```
const isEven = n => {  
  if (n % 2 === 0) return true;  
  return false;  
};
```

[More syntax examples](#)



# JS - Arrow Functions

- Looks familiar...?





# JS - Arrow Functions

- Looks familiar...?

```
let doubled = input.map(x => x * 2);
```



# JS - Arrow Functions

- Looks familiar...?

```
let doubled = input.map(x => x * 2);
```

.map() & .forEach()



# JS - Closure

- Function that remembers the scope



# JS - Closure

- Function that remembers the scope

```
function multiplier(factor) {  
  return number => number * factor;  
}
```



# JS - Closure

- Function that remembers the scope

```
function multiplier(factor) {  
  return number => number * factor;  
}
```

Let's check how it works



# JS - VAR

- **ONLY DIDACTIC PURPOSES**



# JS - VAR

- **ONLY DIDACTIC PURPOSES**
- Special scope behaviour



# JS - VAR

- **ONLY DIDACTIC PURPOSES**
- Special scope behaviour
- Global or function scope





# JS - VAR

- **ONLY DIDACTIC PURPOSES**
- Special scope behaviour
- Global or function scope

```
const GLOBALNUM = 10;    // global

if (true) {
    let localNum = 20;    // local
    var globalVar = 30;   // global
}
```



# JS - VAR

```
function dummy () {  
  var invisible = 40; // only in function  
  console.log(invisible);  
}  
  
console.log(invisible); // not visible
```



# JS - VAR

```
function dummy () {  
  var invisible = 40; // only in function  
  console.log(invisible);  
}  
  
console.log(invisible); // not visible
```

Var file



# JS - File System

- Standard module of [Node.js](#)



# JS - File System

- Standard module of [Node.js](#)
- Focus on Jutge



# JS - File System

- Standard module of [Node.js](#)
- Focus on Jutge
- For more information check:



# JS - File System

- Standard module of [Node.js](#)
- Focus on Jutge
- For more information check:

[File System](#)



# JS - File System

- Useful functions for the File System:





# JS - File System

- Useful functions for the File System:
- `.trim()`



# JS - File System

- Useful functions for the File System:
- `.trim()`
- `.split()`



# JS - File System

- Useful functions for the File System:
- `.trim()`
- `.split()`
- `.map()`



# JS - File System

- Useful functions for the File System:
- `.trim()`
- `.split()`
- `.map()`

Check the examples: [The value of .trim\(\)](#)



# JS - Spread Operator “...”

- Sometimes useful for Arrays



# JS - Spread Operator “...”

- Sometimes useful for Arrays
- Creates modified copy, doesn't alter original



# JS - Spread Operator “...”

- Sometimes useful for Arrays
- Creates modified copy, doesn't alter original

```
const a = [1, 2, 3];  
const b = [...a, 4, 5];  
  
console.log(b);
```



# JS - Spread Operator “...”

- Sometimes useful for Arrays
- Creates modified copy, doesn't alter original

```
const a = [1, 2, 3];  
const b = [...a, 4, 5];  
  
console.log(b); // [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```





# JS - Spread Operator “...”

- Sometimes useful for Arrays
- Creates modified copy, doesn't alter original

```
const a = [1, 2, 3];  
const b = [...a, 4, 5];  
  
console.log(b); // [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

[Check an interesting use](#)



# JS - Arguments

- Very friendly syntax



# JS - Arguments

- Very friendly syntax

- Just: `process.argv`



# JS - Arguments

- Very friendly syntax

- Just: `process.argv`

[Experiment with this example](#)



# JS - Distinct “for” usage

- Which gets the value?



# JS - Distinct “for” usage

- Which gets the value?

```
for (let member in list) {  
    console.log(member);  
}
```



# JS - Distinct “for” usage

- Which gets the value?

```
for (let member in list) {  
    console.log(member);  
}
```

```
for (let member of list) {  
    console.log(member);  
}
```



# JS - Distinct “for” usage

- Which gets the value?

```
for (let member in list) {  
  console.log(member);  
}
```

```
for (let member of list) {  
  console.log(member);  
}
```

[Here is the answer](#)





# JS - operator ??

```
console.log( 0 || 100 );  
// → 100
```



# JS - operator ??

```
console.log( 0 || 100 );
```

```
// → 100
```

```
console.log( 0 ?? 100 );
```

```
// → 0
```



# JS - operator ??

```
console.log( 0 || 100 );
```

```
// → 100
```

```
console.log( 0 ?? 100 );
```

```
// → 0
```

```
console.log( null ?? 100 );
```

```
// → 100
```



# JS - operator ??

```
console.log( 0 || 100 );
```

```
// → 100
```

```
console.log( 0 ?? 100 );
```

```
// → 0
```

```
console.log( null ?? 100 );
```

```
// → 100
```

```
console.log( undefined ?? 100 );
```

```
// → 100
```



# JS - operator ??

```
console.log( 0 || 100 );  
// → 100  
console.log( 0 ?? 100 );  
// → 0  
console.log( null ?? 100 );  
// → 100  
console.log( undefined ?? 100 );  
// → 100
```

[operator\\_interrogation.js](#)



# Google Style Guide

## Best Practices

# Style guide: index

- Statements
- Braces
- Indentation
- White spaces



# Statements

- Only one statement per line.





# Statements

- Only **one statement** per line.

```
let numero = '5';  
let otroNumero = 11;
```



# Statements

- Only **one statement** per line.

```
let numero = '5';  
let otroNumero = 11;
```



```
let numero = '5', let otroNumero = 11;
```



# Statements: semicolons ;

- They are **MANDATORY**



# Statements: semicolons ;

- They are **MANDATORY**
- Relying on *Automatic Semicolon Insertion* is **FORBIDDEN**



# Statements: semicolons ;

- They are **MANDATORY**
- Relying on *Automatic Semicolon Insertion* is **FORBIDDEN**

[Semicolons-example.js](#)



# Statements - Column limit

- JavaScript has a column limit of 80 characters



# Statements - Column limit

- JavaScript has a column limit of 80 characters
- If this is exceeded, **line wrapping** must be performed



# Statements - Column limit

- No single formula or rule exists.





# Statements - Column limit

- No single formula or rule exists.
- Same code, multiple valid ways to style it.



# Statements - Column limit

- No single formula or rule exists.
- Same code, multiple valid ways to style it.

[Check some examples!](#)



# Braces

- Braces { } are **MANDATORY**



# Braces

- Braces { } are **MANDATORY**
- Applies to if, else, do, while, for, ...



# Braces

- Braces { } are **MANDATORY**
- Applies to if, else, do, while, for, ...
- **Sole Exception:** Single-line if (no else) for readability.



# Braces - bad examples

```
if (someVeryLongCondition())  
    doSomething();
```



```
for (let i = 0; i < 10; i++) bar(foo[i]);
```



# Braces - bad examples

```
if (someVeryLongCondition())  
    doSomething();
```



```
for (let i = 0; i < 10; i++) bar(foo[i]);
```

- **Exception:**

```
if (shortCondition()) foo();
```



# Braces - bad examples

```
if (someVeryLongCondition())  
    doSomething();
```



```
for (let i = 0; i < 10; i++) bar(foo[i]);
```

- **Exception:**

```
if (shortCondition()) foo();
```

[The value of braces.js](#)





# Braces - K&R style

- **Kernighan and Ritchie style** for nonempty blocks and block-like constructs



# Braces - K&R style

- **Kernighan and Ritchie style** for nonempty blocks and block-like constructs

[Check here the rules ;\)](#)



# Indentation

- The body of a function is **always** indent +2 spaces inward.



# Indentation

- The body of a function is **always** indent +2 spaces inward.
- Indentation can be relative to:



# Indentation

- The body of a function is **always** indent +2 spaces inward.
- Indentation can be relative to:
  - The statement prefix (start of line).



# Indentation

- The body of a function is **always** indent +2 spaces inward.
- Indentation can be relative to:
  - The statement prefix (start of line).
  - The function call (visual alignment).



# Indentation

- The body of a function is **always** indent +2 spaces inward.
- Indentation can be relative to:
  - The statement prefix (start of line).
  - The function call (visual alignment).
  - [function\\_indentation.js](#)



# Indentation - arrays

- Which of these is correct?





# Indentation - arrays

- Which of these is correct?

```
const a = [  
  0,  
  1,  
  2,  
];
```



# Indentation - arrays

- Which of these is correct?

```
const a = [  
  0,  
  1,  
  2,  
];
```

```
const b =  
  [0, 1, 2];
```



# Indentation - arrays

- Which of these is correct?

```
const a = [  
  0,  
  1,  
  2,  
];
```

```
const b =  
  [0, 1, 2];
```

```
const c = [0, 1, 2];
```



# White Spaces - vertical

- **MANDATORY:** Between class methods.
- **Optional:** In object literals (to group fields).



# White Spaces - vertical

- **MANDATORY:** Between class methods.
- **Optional:** In object literals (to group fields).
- **Inside methods:** Use to separate logical steps.
- **FORBIDDEN:** At start or end of function body.



# White Spaces - vertical

- **MANDATORY**: Between class methods.
- **Optional**: In object literals (to group fields).
- **Inside methods**: Use to separate logical steps.
- **FORBIDDEN**: At start or end of function body.

hey you, click me!



# White Spaces - horizontal

- **Leading:** Start of line (Indentation).



# White Spaces - horizontal

- **Leading:** Start of line (Indentation).
- **Internal:** Inside lines (Formatting).





# White Spaces - horizontal

- **Leading:** Start of line (Indentation).
- **Internal:** Inside lines (Formatting).
- **Trailing:** End of line. **STRICTLY FORBIDDEN.**



# White Spaces - horizontal MUST do

- **Space** after if, else, catch **before** (.



# White Spaces - horizontal MUST do

- **Space** after if, else, catch **before** (.
- **Exception:** No space for function or super.



# White Spaces - horizontal MUST do

- **Space** after if, else, catch **before** (.
- **Exception:** No space for function or super.
  
- **Space before** { (except objects as arguments).



# White Spaces - horizontal MUST do

- Space after commas, semicolons, and colons.



# White Spaces - horizontal MUST do

- Space after commas, semicolons, and colons.
- **NEVER** before punctuation.



# White Spaces - horizontal MUST do

- Space after commas, semicolons, and colons.
- **NEVER** before punctuation.
- Surround ternary operators.



# Final boss guide style

- Let's analyze this code:
  - [incorrect-guide-style.js](#)





# Final boss guide style

- Let's analyze this code:
  - [incorrect-guide-style.js](#)
- Here is the correct version:
  - [correct-guide-style.js](#)



# JSDoc

comments + tags

# JSDoc

- API documentation generator for JavaScript



# JSDoc

- API documentation generator for JavaScript
- Similar to Doxygen



# JSDoc

- API documentation generator for JavaScript
- Similar to Doxygen
- `//, /** */`



# JSDoc

- @desc
- @author
- @param
- @return
- @link



# JSDoc

- @desc
- @author
- @param
- @return
- @link

JSDoc



# JSDoc

```
/**
 * @desc This function prints
 * 'Hello, World'
 * @return 'Hello, World'
 *
 */
function foo() {
    return 'Hello, World!';
}
```





# JSDoc

```
/**
 * @desc This function prints
 * 'Hello, World'
 * @return 'Hello, World'
 *
 */
function foo() {
  return 'Hello, World!';
}
```

[JSDoc-style.js](#)



# ESLint

Linters + AutoFix + ESLint for TS

# Lint

- Improve source code



# Lint

- Improve source code
- Origin in C



# Lint

- Improve source code
- Origin in C
- “Remove the lint”



# ESLint

- JavaScript Linter



# ESLint

- JavaScript Linter
- Display errors



# ESLint

- JavaScript Linter
- Display errors
- 3 parts





# ESLint

- JavaScript Linter
- Display errors
- 3 parts
  - Praser



# ESLint

- JavaScript Linter
- Display errors
- 3 parts
  - Praser
  - Rules



# ESLint

- JavaScript Linter
- Display errors
- 3 parts
  - Praser
  - Rules
  - Result



# ESLint

- Install
  - \$ npm install -D eslint



# ESLint

```
import globals from "globals";  
import pluginJs from "@eslint/js";
```

```
export default [  
  { languageOptions: { globals: globals.node }  
},  
  pluginJs.configs.recommended,  
];
```



# ESLint

- Interesting URL:
  - [ESLint\\_rules](#)



# ESLint

- Interesting rules



# ESLint

- Interesting rules
  - no-seft-compare





# ESLint

- Interesting rules
  - no-seft-compare
  - no-unreachable



# ESLint - Google Style Guide

- Dependencies
  - \$ npm install -D eslint eslint-config-google @eslint/eslintrc globals



# ESLint - Google Style Guide

- Dependencies
  - \$ npm install -D eslint eslint-config-google @eslint/eslintrc globals

[Google Style Guide config](#)



# ESLint - AutoFix

- AutoFix:
  - `$ npx eslint --fix`



# ESLint

- Example:
  - [ESLint\\_example.js](#)



# ESLint for TypeScript

- Install



# ESLint for TypeScript

- Install
  - `$ npm install --save-dev eslint @typescript-eslint/parser`



# ESLint for TypeScript

- Install
  - \$ npm install --save-dev eslint @typescript-eslint/parser
  - \$ touch .eslintrc





# ESLint for TypeScript

```
{  
  "root": true,  
  "parser": "@typescript-eslint/parser",  
  "plugins": [ "@typescript-eslint" ],  
  "extends": [  
    "eslint:recommended",  
    "plugin:@typescript-eslint/eslint-recommended",  
    "plugin:@typescript-eslint/recommended"  
  ]  
}
```



# ESLint for TypeScript

- `touch .eslintignore`



# ESLint for TypeScript

- touch .eslintignore
  - /build
  - /students



# ESLint for TypeScript

- touch .eslintignore
  - /build
  - /students
- npm run lint



# ESLint for TypeScript

- Rules for TypeScript:
  - [Overview | typescript-eslint](#)



Thanks for the attention  
Doubts, questions?



# References

- [Coding Style](#)
- [Google JavaScript Style Guide](#)
- [JSDoc](#)
- [ESLint: Linter Javascript - Javascript en español](#)
- [Pasos para instalar y configurar ESLint en nuestro proyecto con Typescript](#)



# References

- [Eloquent JavaScript](#) (chapter 1 - 4)
- [The Modern JavaScript Tutorial](#)
- [Presentations-Tips.ppt](#)
- [Oral-Presentations-Tips](#)

