Javascript

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Introduction

Javascript (aka Ecmascript)

Scripting language (dynamically and weakly typed)

Object-oriented (prototype based)

Functional (first-class functions)

Reflexive (eval method) ... although it is not a good thing.

- It has absolutely nothing to do with Java
 - "Java is to Javascript is what a car is to a carpet"

The (from-the-past) alternatives to JavaScript

Third-party plugins are were used to palliate to the lacks of Javascript:

- Java applets
- Flash
- Silverlight
- and so on

Why Javascript is ahead in the game now?

Open and standard (multi platforms)

Come for free on many browsers/platforms

Javascript engines are getting "incredibly" faster

HTML 5

Javascript is getting out of the browser (Node.js)

Elements of Syntax

Comments

```
// This is a comment
/* This is
another one */
```

Debugging

```
console.log("Houston, there is a problem");
```

Variables

```
var name = "Alice";
var age = 28;
```

IF statement

```
if ((age<20 && name="Alice")||(age>=20)){
   age = age + 1;
}
else{
   name = "Alice " + "Alicson";
}
```

else statement is optional

Look at the operator switch as well

Loops

```
var i = 0;
while (i<100) {
    console.log(i++);
}

for(var i=0;i<100;i++) {
    console.log(i);
}</pre>
```

First-class functions

```
function getAge() {
    return 28;
};
getAge();
or
var getAge = function() {
    return 28;
};
getAge();
```

Anonymous functions will be very useful for object methods and callback methods

Prototype-Based Object-Oriented

```
// defining a constructor
function Person(name) {
    this.name = name;
// adding a method
Person.prototype.getName = function() {
   return (this.name);
};
// creating an object
var p = new Person('Mariam');
console.log(p.getName());
console.log(p.constructor.name);
console.log(p instanceof Person);
```

Inheritance

```
// defining a constructor calling a super class
function Employee (name, title) {
    this.title = title;
   Person.call(this, name);
// setting up the inheritance
Employee.prototype = new Person();
// fixing the constructor
Employee.prototype.constructor = Employee;
// creating an object
var e = new Employee('Mariam', 'CEO');
console.log(e.getName());
console.log(e.title);
console.log(e.constructor.name);
console.log(e instanceof Employee);
console.log(e instanceof Person);
```

Data Structures

Arrays

```
var myArray = new Array();
myArray[0] = "JavaScript";
myArray[1] = "is";
myArray[2] = "fun";
var myArray = new Array ("Javascript", "is", "fun");
var myArray = ["Javascript", "is", "fun"];
```

Associative Arrays (aka Hashtables or Dictionaries)

```
var myDict = new Object();
myDict["first"] = "JavaScript";
myDict["second"] = "is";
myDict["third"] = "fun";
var myDict = {};
myDict.first = "JavaScript";
myDict.second = "is";
myDict.third = "fun";
var myDict = {first: "Javascript",
              second: "is",
              third: "fun"}
```

Iterate through collections

```
var person={
   fname: "Alice",
   lname: "Alicson",
   age:30
};

for (var x in person) {
   console.log(person[x] + " ");
}
```