

# Course Prerequisites



# Course Objectives



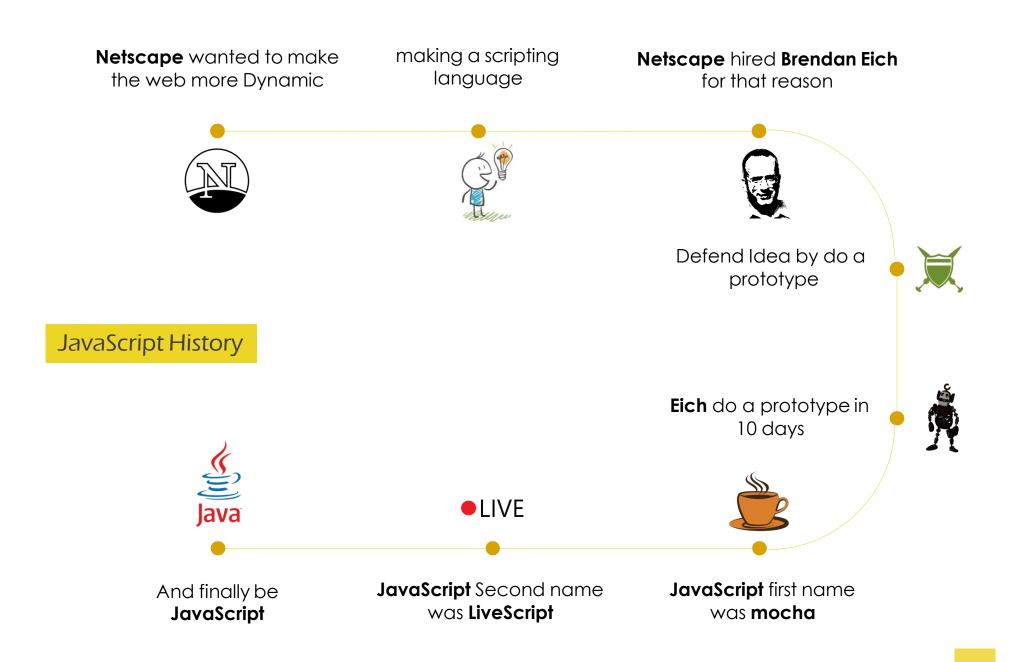
Learn about JavaScript, its uses and really understand it.



Learn how to build dynamic and interactive websites.



Make you fall in love with JavaScript



# Fact #1

# "

There are two types of people, One who writes it "Java Script" and the other who writes it "JavaScript". First one has no idea about what JavaScript is.





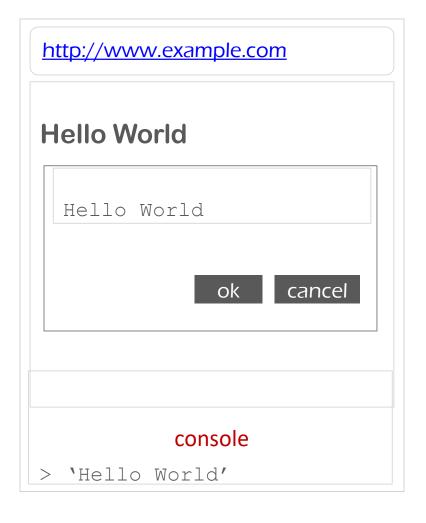
**JavaScript Language Core** 

#### Hello Word!

```
document.write('Hello World')

console.log('Hello World')

alert('Hello World')
```





#### Where To?

```
<html>
                                               alert('hello world');
       <head>
       <script>
                                               alert('hello world');
               alert('hello world');
       </script>
       <script src="myscript.js"></script>
       </head>
        <body>
       Hello
       <script>
               alert('hello world');
       </script>
       <script src="script.js"></script>
        </body>
<html>
                                  index.html
                                                             script.js
```



## JavaScript Syntax

JavaScript is case sensitive

Var is not equal to var

- JavaScript statements are separated by semicolons (;).
- Variable Names follows this rules:
  - the first character must be a letter, an underscore (\_), or a dollar sign (\$).

```
$dollar (\sqrt{\ }) _underScore (\sqrt{\ }) name (\sqrt{\ }) 12twelve (x)
```

- Subsequent characters may be letters, digits, underscores, or dollar signs.

\$do22ar twelve12



# **Declaring Variables**

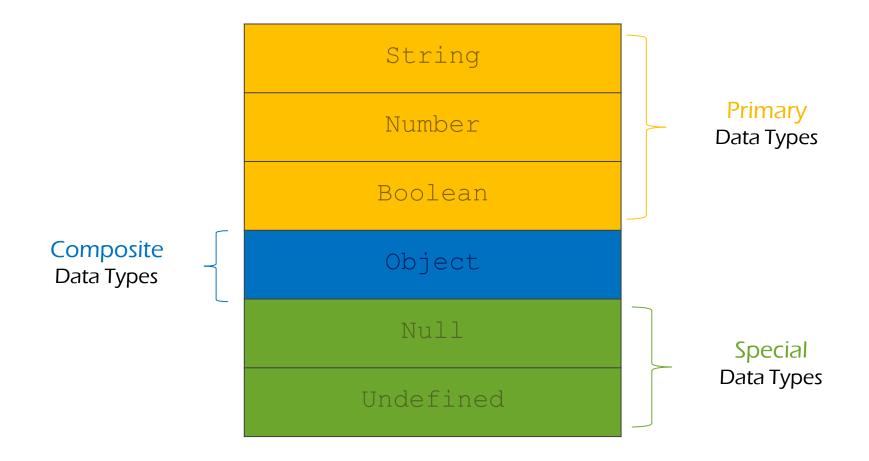
```
var name, age, email;
var name, age=12;
```

var name;



**Data Types** 

#### Intro





## Primary Data Types

**String** 

Number

Boolean

Any character array or text quoted

Any Numeric value but not quoted

Has only two values true or false

```
var str1="hello JS";
var str2='11.26';
var str3='false';
```

```
var num1= 8;
var num2= 11.26;
```

```
var isBool= true;
var isStr= false;
```



# **Special Data Types**

null

This describes the no valid value, And has only one value null

var thisIsNull = null;

undefined

The undefined value is returned when you declare a variable that has never had a value assigned to it.

var num1; //num1 is undefined



# JavaScript is Dynamic



## Checking variables data types

```
typeof variable name
```

```
var name;
typeof name;
//undefined
name ="ahmed";
typeof name;
//string
 name = null;
typeof name;
//object How??
typeof name == 'object';
//true
```

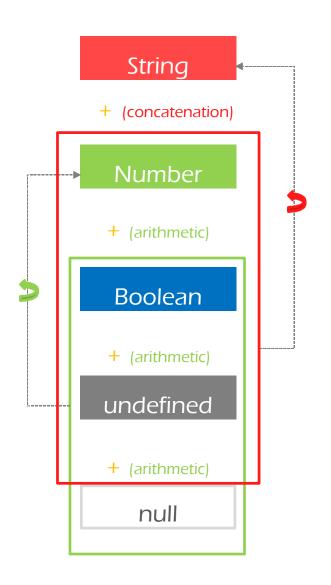


# **Operators**

# **Arithmetic Operators**

Operator	Example	Same As
=	х = У	х = У
+=	x += y	x = x + y
-=	х -= У	x = x - y
*=	х *= А	x = x * y
/=	х /= у	x = x / y
%=	х %= У	x = x % y

# + operator



input	output
	0.0.0

"ITI" + " OS"	ITI OS
20 <b>+ "17"</b>	2017
"is Exist " + true	is Exist true
"not " + undefined	Not undefined
37 + null	37
<pre>37 + undefined</pre>	NaN
true + false	1
true + undefined	NaN

# **Comparison Operators**

Operator	Description
==	Return true if value of a <i>equal</i> to value of b.
===	Return true if value and type of a equal to value and type of b.
!=	Return true if value of a <i>not equal</i> to value of b.
!==	Return true if value and type of a <i>not equal</i> to value and type of b.
>	greater than
<	less than
>=	greater than or equal to
<=	less than or equal to

JS

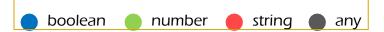
==

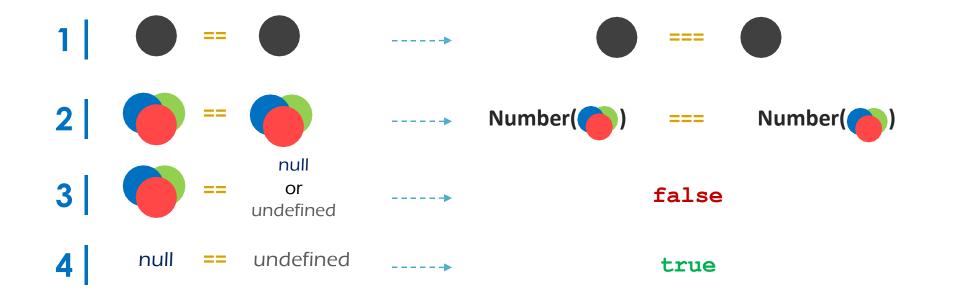
It compares only the variable value

===

It compares the variable type and value

# == Operator





#### input

output

input

output

true == 1
true == 4
false == 0

false

true

NaN == undefined

# **Logical Operators**

- **&&** and Gate
- or Gate
- not Gate

input

output

# && Operator

&& operator seeks for falsy value and return the first truthy value it find or the last value it stops at

input	output
<b>true &amp;&amp;</b> 4	4
0 && true	0
1 <b>&amp;&amp;</b> 2	2
'Ahmed' && ''	17
false && null	false



# | Operator

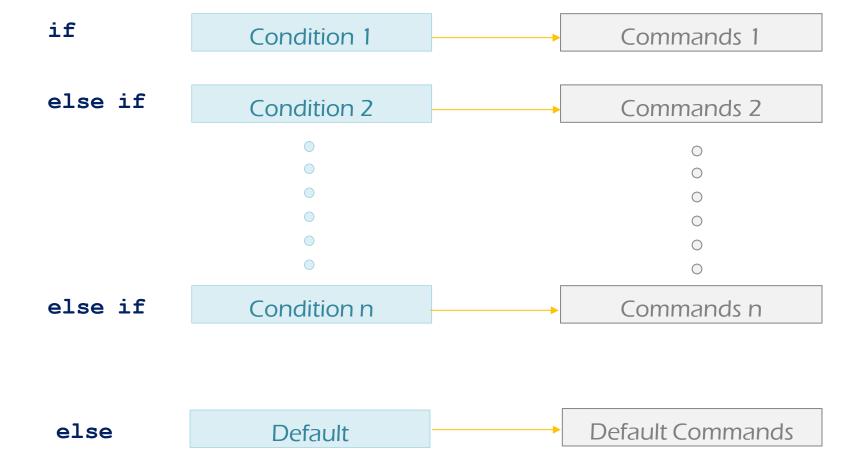
| | operator seeks for truthy value and return the first truthy value it find or last value it stops at

input	output
true    4	true
0    true	true
1    2	1
'Ahmed'    ''	'Ahmed'
false    null	null



**Control Flow** 

#### If statement





# Falsy Values

If name has falsy value it will execute the code in the Else statement

So what is the falsy values:

0 , false, null ,undefined, "", NaN



#### switch...case

```
switch (typeof typedVar) {
   case 'boolean':
      console.log('blue')
      break
   case 'number':
      console.log('green')
      break
   case 'string':
      console.log('red')
      break
   default:
      console.log('grey')
      break
```

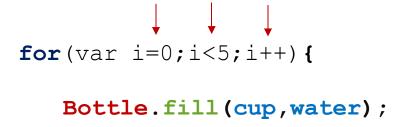
```
boolean
            number
                     string
                             default
     var typedVar = 3
> green
> red
```



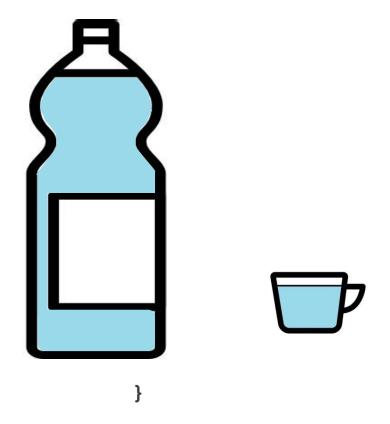
> grey

# while Loop

```
Condition:
while
                   (Green === true && Red === false)
               Command:
               Car.move();
                            Control Flow
```







For loop will finish executing here





## continue

It makes program skip the current iteration of loop without completing it

# break

It makes program exit loop without completing the remaining iterations

# **Dialogs**

# **Alert Dialog**

```
alert(text);
```

Return: Doesn't Return any value

```
alert("Hello JavaScript!");
```



```
var greetings = "Hello JavaScript!";
alert(greetings);
```



## **Prompt Dialog**

```
prompt(text, default return value);
```

Return: String

```
var person = prompt("Please enter your name", "Ahmed");
console.log(person) //person = Ahmed
```



## **Confirm Dialog**

# confirm (message)

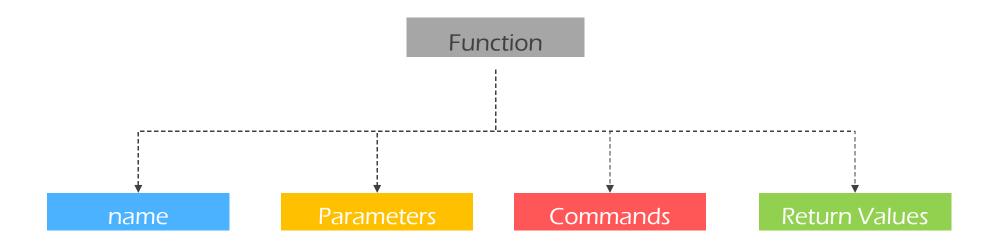
Return: Boolean

```
var isReady = confirm("Are you ready?");
if(isReady) {
     alert("Yes");
}else{
     alert("No");
}
```



## **Functions**

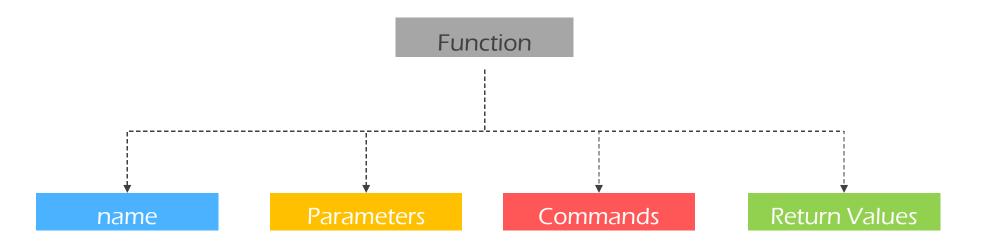
### Intro



```
function name(parameter1, parameter2, parameter3)
{
    code to be executed
    return true;
}
```



#### Intro



```
function multiply(num1, num2) {
    var result = num1 * num2;
    return result;
}
```

## Calling it:

```
var result = multiply(3,4);
alert(result); // result = 12
```



## Scope

```
Global Scope
     globalVar = 0;
var
          function 1
                                           function2
 var funcOneVar = 1;
                                  var funcTwoVar = 4;
 globalVar++;
                                  globalVar++;
 console.log(globalVar);
                                  console.log(funcTwoVar);
 console.log(funcTwoVar);
                                  console.log(funcOneVar);
                                             Result
function1();
                                 undefined
function2();
console.log(globalVar);
                                 undefined
console.log(funcOneVar);
                                 undefined
```

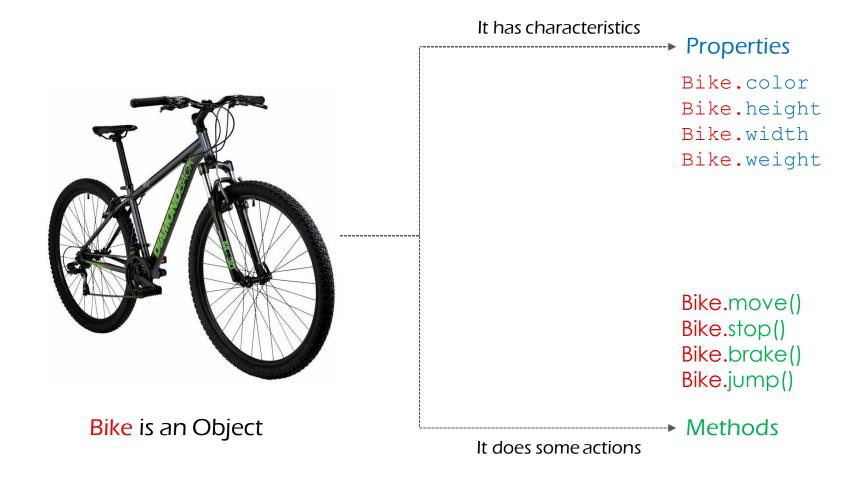


## **Objects**



Everything in JavaScript is an Object

### Intro





## Literal Object

```
name: 'ali',
                  age: 19,
                  isEgyptian: true
                                                    'name'
                            "ali"
             'age'
                             19
                                       Values
                                                    0
Keys
           'isEgyptian'
                            true
```

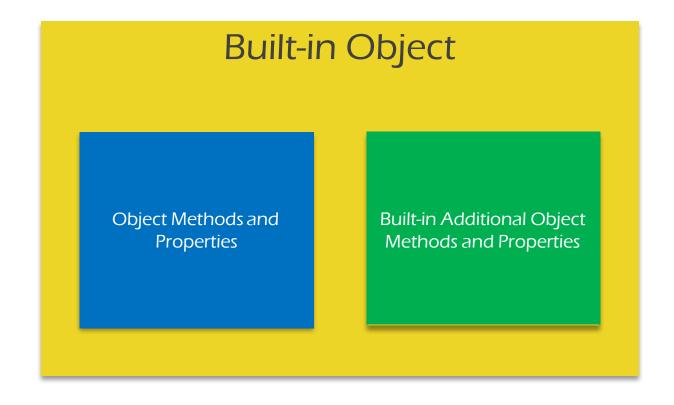
## That's Enough for now!



**Built-in Objects** 

#### overview

They are helper objects that wrap some methods and properties about something like Date, Mathematical Operations, etc.





## Strings

## input

## output

message.toUpperCase()	THIS IS STRING
message.slice(5,7)	is
<pre>message.replace("is", "was")</pre>	thwas is string
message.charAt(2)	i
<pre>message.indexOf("is")</pre>	2
<pre>message.lastIndexOf("is")</pre>	5



## Numbers

input	output
num.toString()	"15.528"
num.toFixed(2)	"15.53"
num.toPrecision(3)	"15.5 <i>"</i>
num.toPrecision(2)	"16"
<pre>parseInt(num)</pre>	15

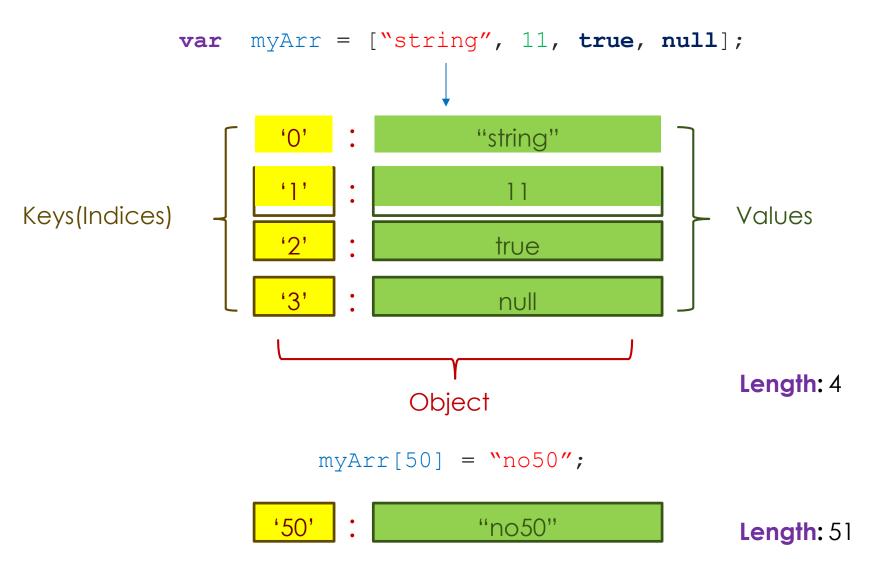


# Arrays



Arrays are a special kind of objects, with numbered indexes

### overview





## Methods

myArr	input	output
C++	myArr. <b>pop</b> ()	php
JavaScript	myArr.push("go")	4
Python	myArr.shift()	С
Java	<pre>myArr.unshift("C++")</pre>	0
go	<pre>myArr.splice(4,0,"Scala")</pre>	[]
	delete myArr[3]	true



## Math

The Math object allows you to perform mathematical tasks

input	output
Math.PI	3.14
Math.sqrt(25)	5
Math.abs(-1)	1
Math.floor(1.6)	1
Math.ceil(1.4)	2
Math.round(1.5)	2



### Date

## MISSION #1



**Try** exploring its Methods and Properties



**Tips and Tricks** 

for...in used to loop into object by iterating its keys

```
var obj = {
  name: 'Ahmed',
  age: 19
}
var info = ''
for (var k in obj) {
      info += 'My ' + k + ' is ' + obj[k] + ' '
}
// info = 'My name is Ahmed My age is 19 '
```



## ? operator

```
condition ? success_expression : fail_expression
```

```
var canFly = true
var bird = canFly ? 'Dove' : 'Penguin'
// bird is Dove
```



**Challenges** 

#### Rules

- 1 If you have Syntax Error, Solve it yourself. You are able to do that.
- 2 Mentors exist to guide you to the best way to solve the problem and why errors raised not to solve the problem or trace your code to solve syntax errors.
- 3 Steps of Solving the problem:
  - -Think.
  - -Think again.
  - -Use Pen and Papers to convert your thoughts into Procedures.
  - -Convert your previous pseudo code into JavaScript Code using its syntax rules.
  - -Don't be afraid of syntax errors. It is easy to solve. Read it clearly and you will solve it.
  - Check the output of every step you do and then check them all.

4 The most important rule is to enjoy challenging yourself and don't stress your mind by the headache of assignments delivery's deadlines.



## Beginner

#### Fizz Buzz Game







Write a function that take a number ad check if the given number is divided by 3 only, 5 only or both and print the suitable sentence. Follow the below Rule.



Number

15



Sentence

"fizz buzz"



Rule:

divided by 3 only ="fizz", divided by 5 only ="buzz", divided by 3 & 5 = "fizz buzz", Neither divided by 3 nor 5 = "none"



## Beginner

## **Bottle Game**









Write a function that take an array of persons' names and return two random names of them.

#### array



["ahmed", "islam", "sandra", "Fatma", "Ali"]



array

["sandra", "Ali"]



### Intermediate

### **Character Game**







Write a function that take a sentence and a letter to search for it in the given sentence and return its locations in that sentence.



array

Output

[2, 5, 15]



## Advanced

## **Greedy Game**







Write a function that take a number and follow the below rule to convert it into dollars, quarters, dime, nickels and cents.



Number

15.92

Sentence



You have 15 dollar, 3 quarter, 1 dime, 1 nickel and 2 cent



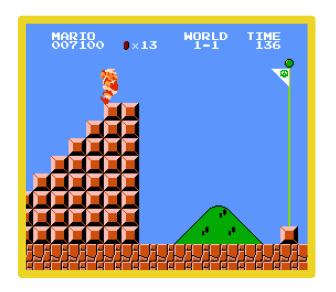
Rule:

1 dollar = 100 cent, 1 quarter = 25 cent, 1 dime = 10 cent, 1 nickel = 5 cent



## Bonus

## **Mario Game**

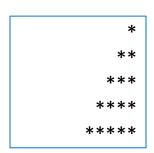


Sentence

Input

Number 5

Output





## Bonus

## Who Am I Game

