

Introduction to Javascript

Programming Language for UI Interaction



JavaScript

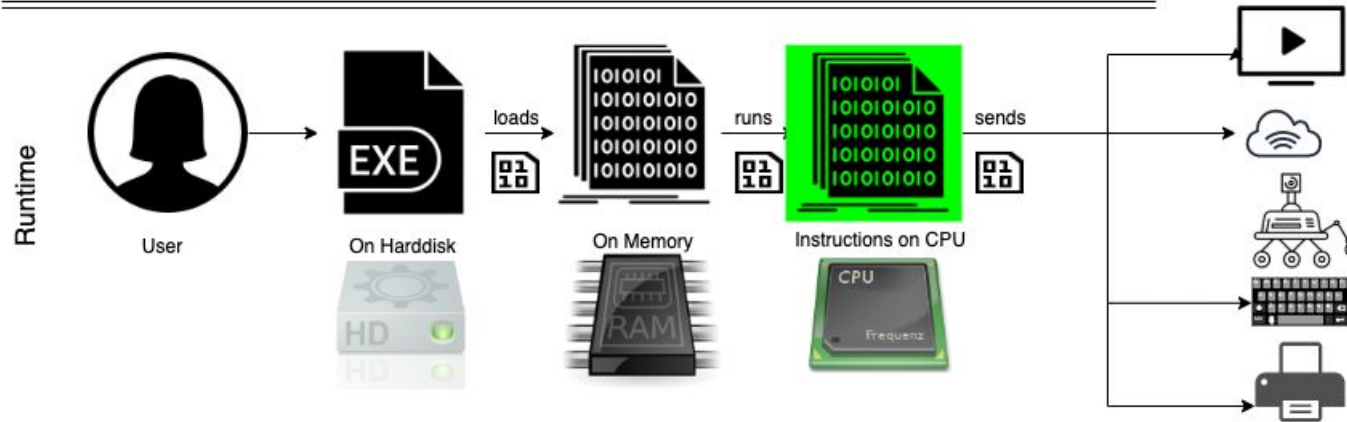
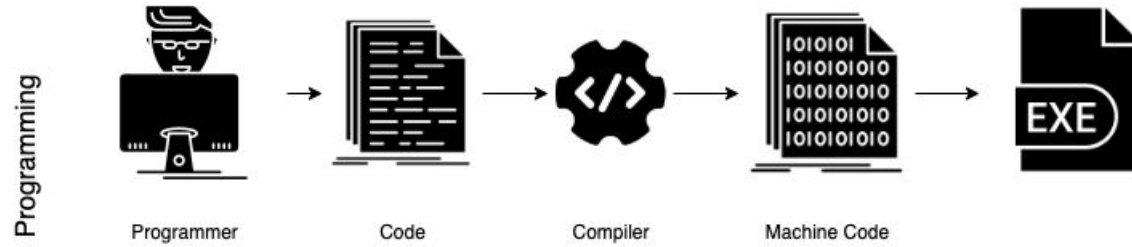
Agenda

- More on Algorithm & Flowcharts
- JavaScript and its history
- How to run JavaScript programs?
- Data types and variables
- Questions

Learn Objectives

- You understand how to create algorithms
- How to execute JS programs
- You know what Data types is.
- What are the JavaScript Variables?

Wrap up



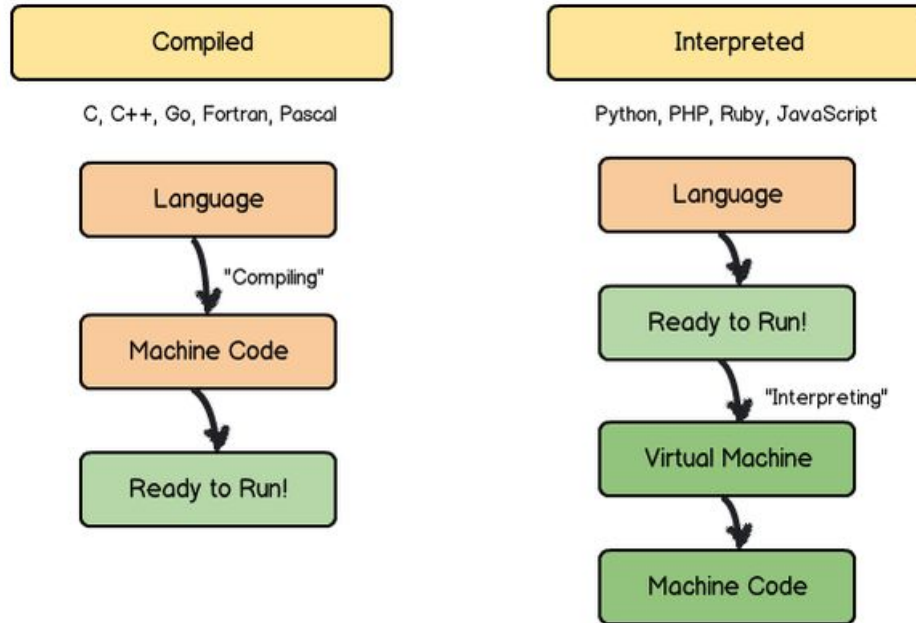
Program & Programming and Computer & Network

JavaScript

Javascript

More than 25 years with us!

- Lingua Franca vom Web
- Developed by Netscape (Brendan Eich) for interactivity in 1995
- It was inspired by Java, Scheme and Self
- The name
 - First named as Mocha,
 - Then officially named Livescript
 - Afterwards it is called Javascript (Oracle has ownership rights on the name)
 - Currently ES6 (ecma script)
- Interpreted language



compiled vs **interpreted** (js)

JavaScript

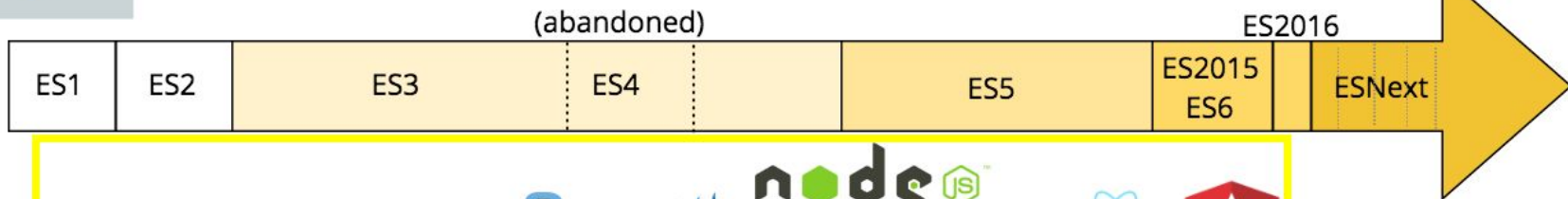
As Language

- Programs are an ordered list of logical steps which are dealing with a task.
 - Task -> Subtask -> Language structure
- JS is a programming language
 - Native Language Analogy
- JS runs on platforms (engines):
 - Browser (V8, Spidermonkey, Chakra)
 - NodeJS
 - ~~JVM~~
- JS supports the following programming paradigms
 - Imperative
 - Functional
 - Object Oriented
 - Event driven
- JS is a weakly typed language
 - types?
- Language standards will be maintained by ECMA International, Geneva
- TC39 is the technical committee
<https://github.com/tc39>

Keyword :: one of

break	do	in	typeof
case	else	instanceof	var
catch	export	new	void
class	extends	return	while
const	finally	super	with
continue	for	switch	yield
debugger	function	this	
default	if	throw	
delete	import	try	

Reserved keywords - Lego Pieces



XMLHttpRequest

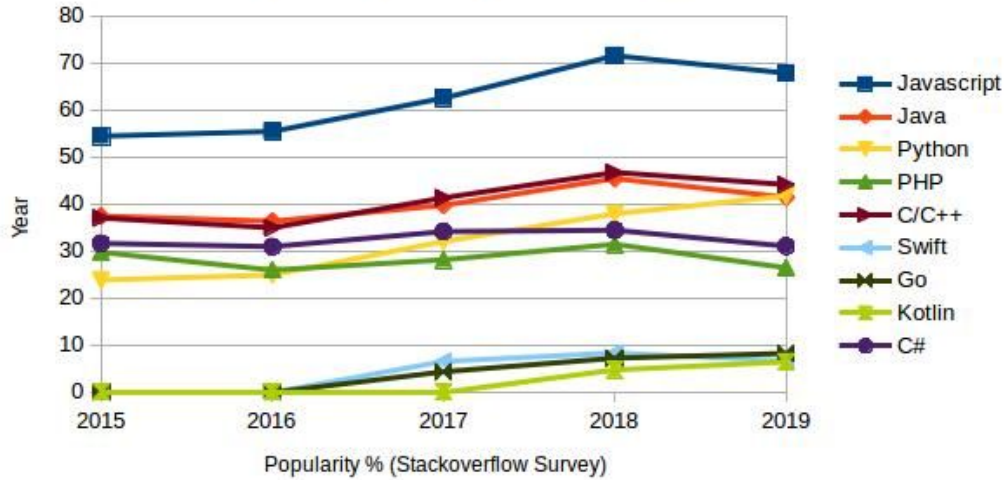


BACKBONE.JS



Evolution of JS

Programming Language Popularity (2015-19)

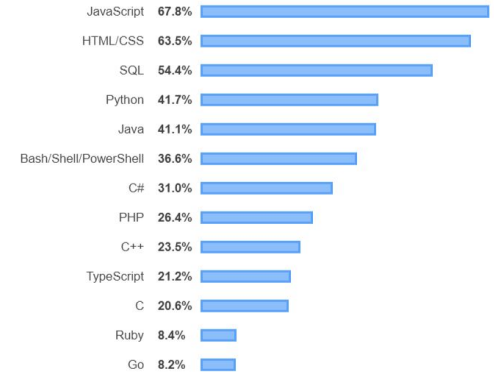


Most Popular Technologies

Programming, Scripting, and Markup Languages

All Respondents

Professional Developers



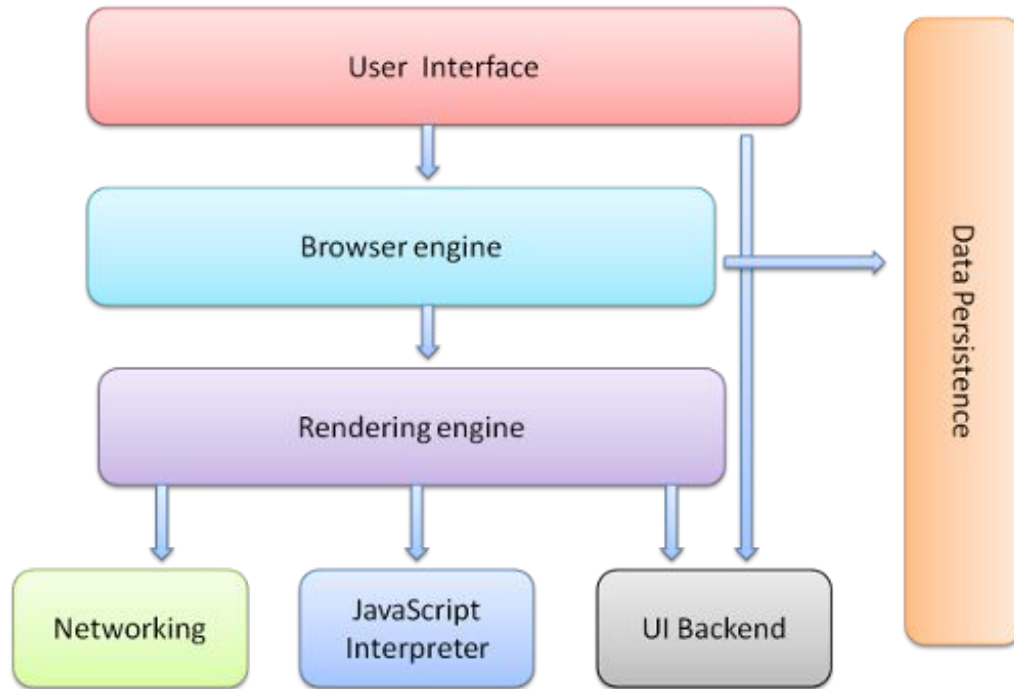
2021, Stackoverflow Survey

Popularity of Languages

How to include Javascript in Browser?

For html

- Inline
 - `<input onclick="alert(0)" />`
 - ``
- Internal
 - Between `<script>` tags
- External
 - Preferred way
 - With `<script src="external.js"></script>`
 - `deferred`, `async` keywords



Where does Javascript included in rendering process?

Other Development Environments

Running JS

- Node
- Visual Code
- Chrome Dev-Tools

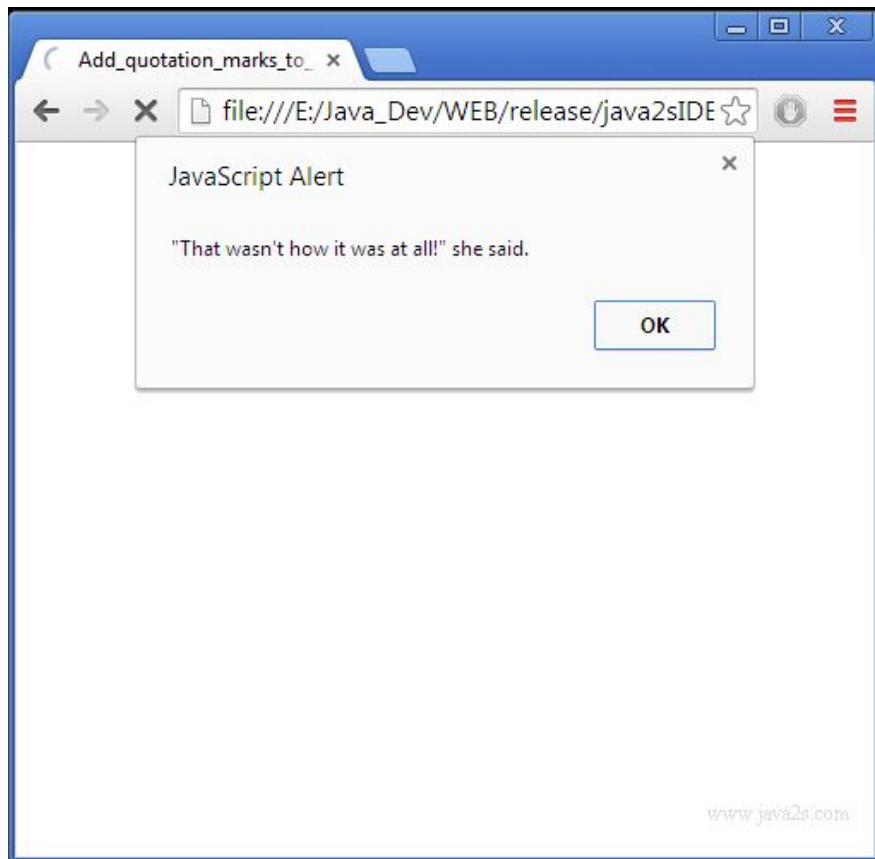


Execution Environments

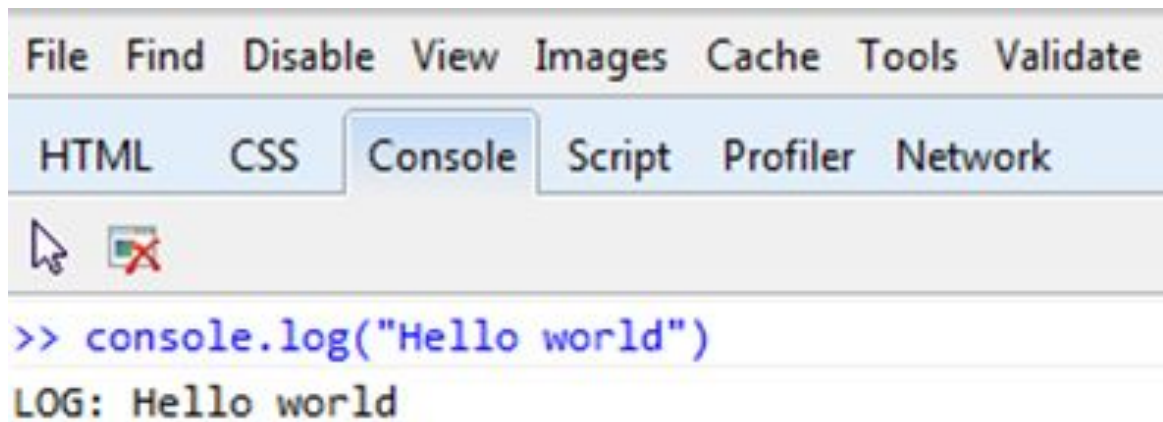
```
alert("hi coders")  
prompt("enter a number", "")  
document.write("<b>hi!</b>")  
console.log("I am in console")  
console.error("I am an error!")
```

your best friends during your programming sessions.

- Simple to understand the state of the program
- Shows immediate results of programming statements
- You know how the program is working stepwise
- Easily find the (logic) errors



`alert("")`



`console.log("")`

Language Structures

- Variable
 - Datatype
 - Operators
 - Comparison, Evaluation
- Conditionals
 - Logical Operators
 - Switch Statement
- Loops
- Functions (subprogram)
- Strings
- Arrays
- Objects
- Built-in Objects
- Classes, Inheritance
- Modules
- Async Programming
- ...

Language Constructs

Variables

Memory addresses which are kept for the program code temporarily.

- var & let & const
- reserved keywords
- naming conventions
- declaration
- assignment

```
let kalanPara = 10000;  
let cebimdekiPara = kalanPara;  
kalanPara = 3000; // cebimdekiPara'da aynı degere  
sahip olur
```

```
const PI = 3.14;
```



Variables



Constants

variable vs constant

$$7 + x = 10$$

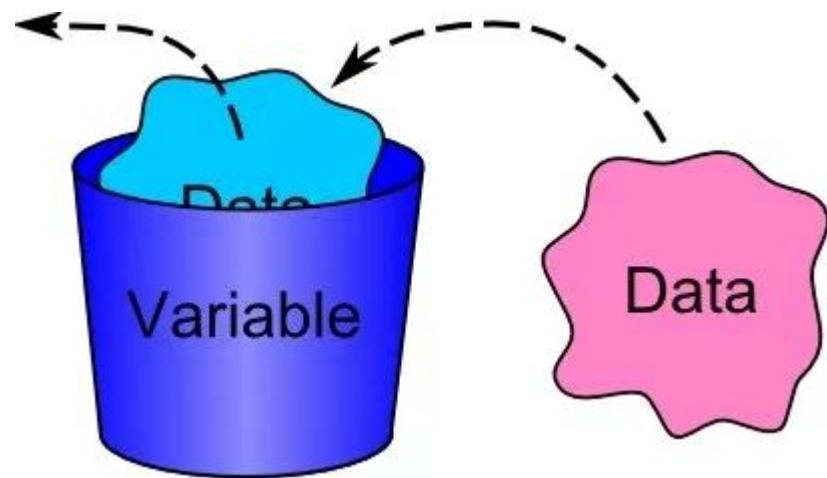
$$2 + x = 10$$

Variables

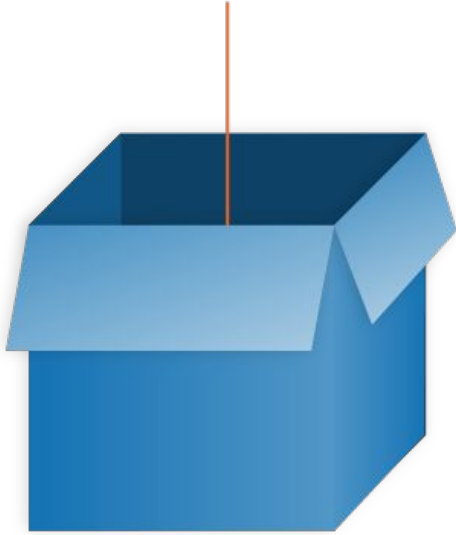
$$x + 4 = 10$$

$$x + 2 = 10$$

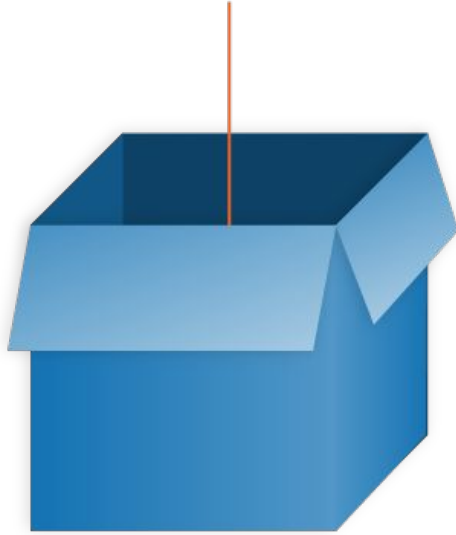
Finde die x?



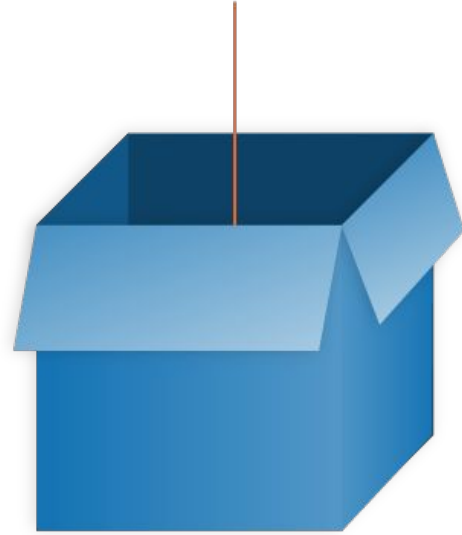
"Bob"



true



35



Variables can store different types

Language Constructors

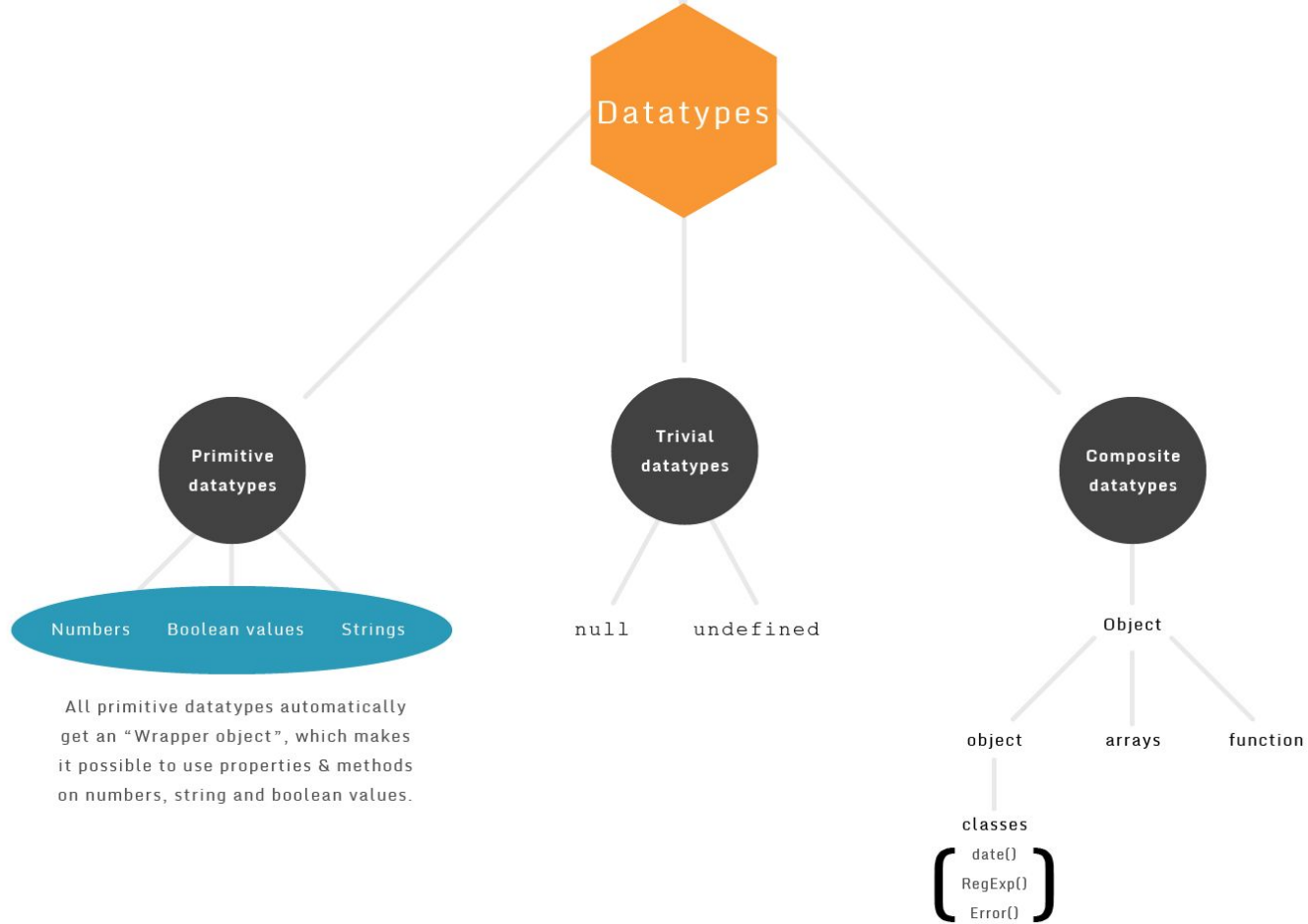
Data Types

The CPU and memory understand the data types better. Since the data types are predictable by System, the programs become faster.

- Number
- Bigint
- String
- Boolean
- null
- undefined
- object
- Symbols

typeof & instanceof





Data Types

Primitive Data Type	Memory	Range To Hold The Value	Default Value
boolean	1 bits		false
char	16 bits (2 byte)	0 to 65,535	'\u0000'
byte	8 bits (1 byte)	-128 to 127	0
short	16 bits (2 byte)	-32,768 to 32,767	0
int	32 bits (4 byte)	- 2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647	0
long	64 bits (8 byte)	-9,223,372,036,854,775,808 to 9,223,372,036,854,775,807	0L
float	32 bits (4 byte)	$1.40239846 \times 10^{-45}$ to $3.40282347 \times 10^{38}$	0.0f
double	64 bits (8 byte)	$4.9406564584124654 \times 10^{-324}$ to $1.7976931348623157 \times 10^{308}$	0.0d

Data types and limits, generally

Numbers in Javascript

- Number.MAX_VALUE
 - 1.7976931348623157e+308
- Number.MIN_VALUE
 - 5e-324
- Number.MAX_SAFE_INTEGER
 - 9007199254740991
- Number.MIN_SAFE_INTEGER
 - -9007199254740991
- Number.NEGATIVE_INFINITY
 - -Infinity
- Number.POSITIVE_INFINITY
 - Infinity

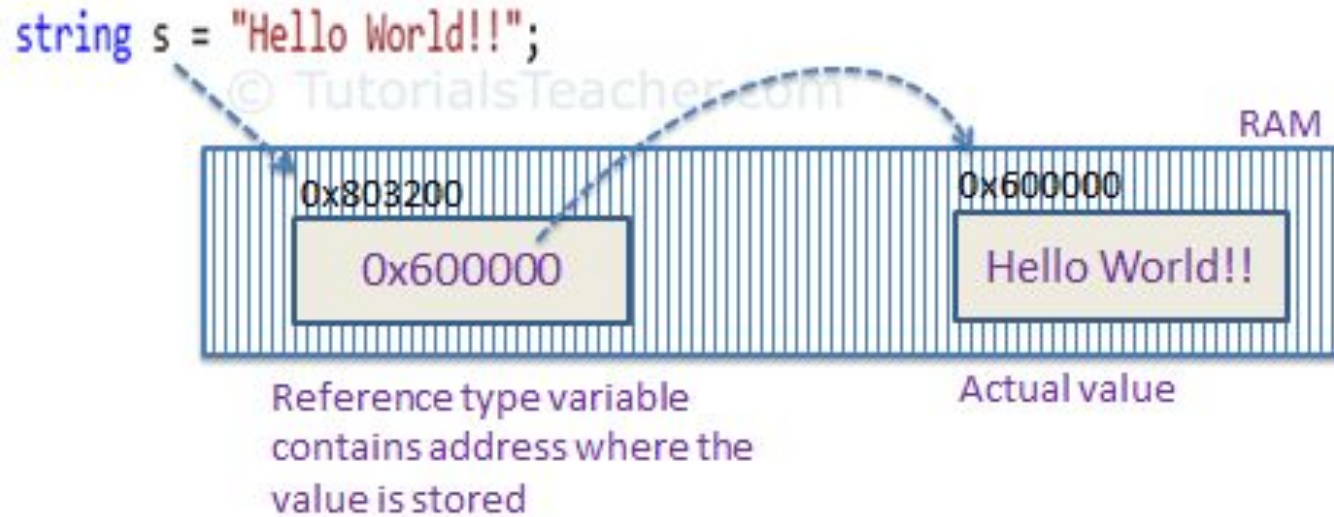
Texts in Javascript

The String type is the set of all ordered sequences of zero or more 16-bit unsigned integer values ("elements") up to a maximum length of $2^{53}-1$ elements.

NAME	VALUE	TYPE
number	123	int
sum	-456	int
pi	3.1416	double
average	-55.66	double

A variable has a name, stores a value of the declared type

Beispiele (C programming language)



variable name --> variable reference (address) --> variable
data

let's try it!

```
5<script>
6 var x = 5;
7 var y = "I love my dogs";
8 var dog = {breed:"Labrador",weight:"100lbs" };
9 var a;
10 var b = null;
11 var c = "";
12
13 alert(typeof x); //Output: NUMBER
14 alert(typeof y); //Output: STRING
15 alert(typeof dog); // Output: OBJECT
16 alert(typeof a); // Output: UNDEFINED
17 alert(typeof b); // Output: OBJECT
18 alert(typeof c); //Output: STRING
19 </script>
```

lifecycle of a variable

The diagram illustrates the components of the assignment statement `var name = 'James Bond';`. Red arrows point from descriptive labels to specific parts of the code: `var` is labeled 'start with', `name` is labeled 'variable identifier', `=` is labeled 'assignment operator', `'James Bond'` is labeled 'value', and the semicolon `;` is labeled 'End of the statement'.

variable identifier

End of the statement

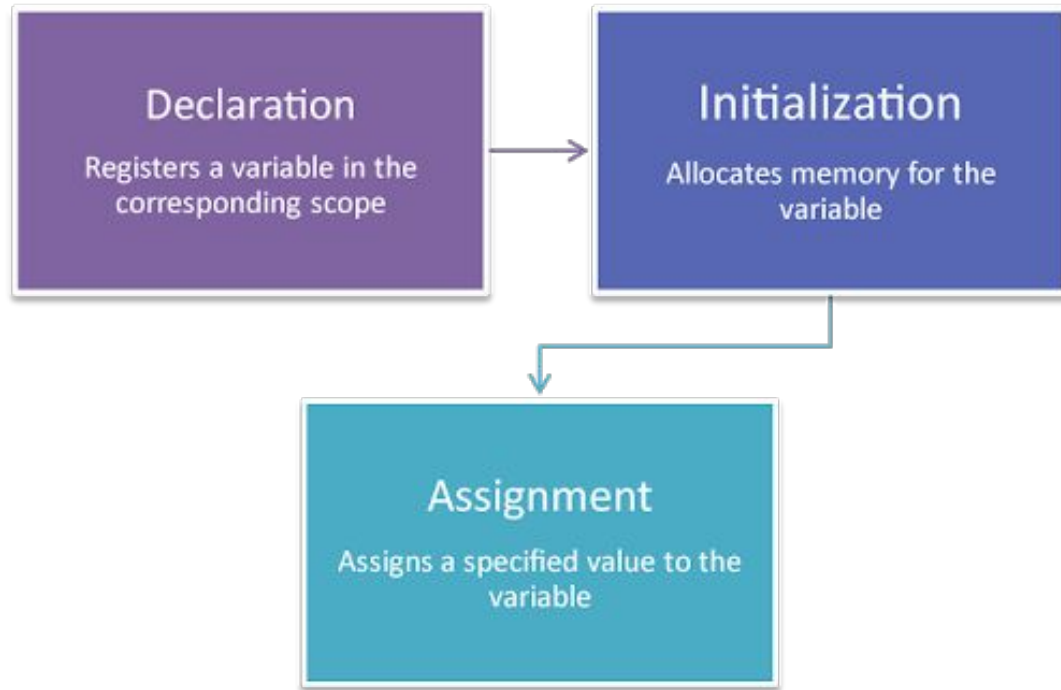
start with

assignment operator

value

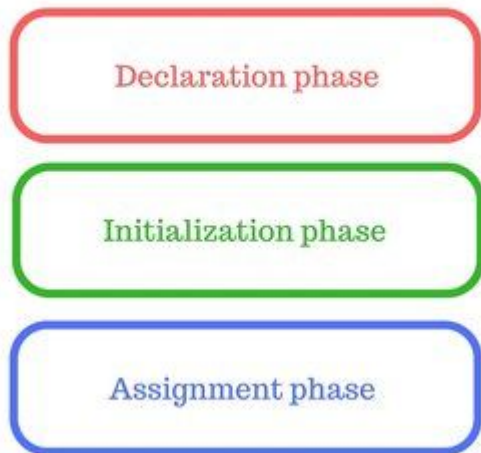
`var name = 'James Bond';`

Anatomy of an assignment



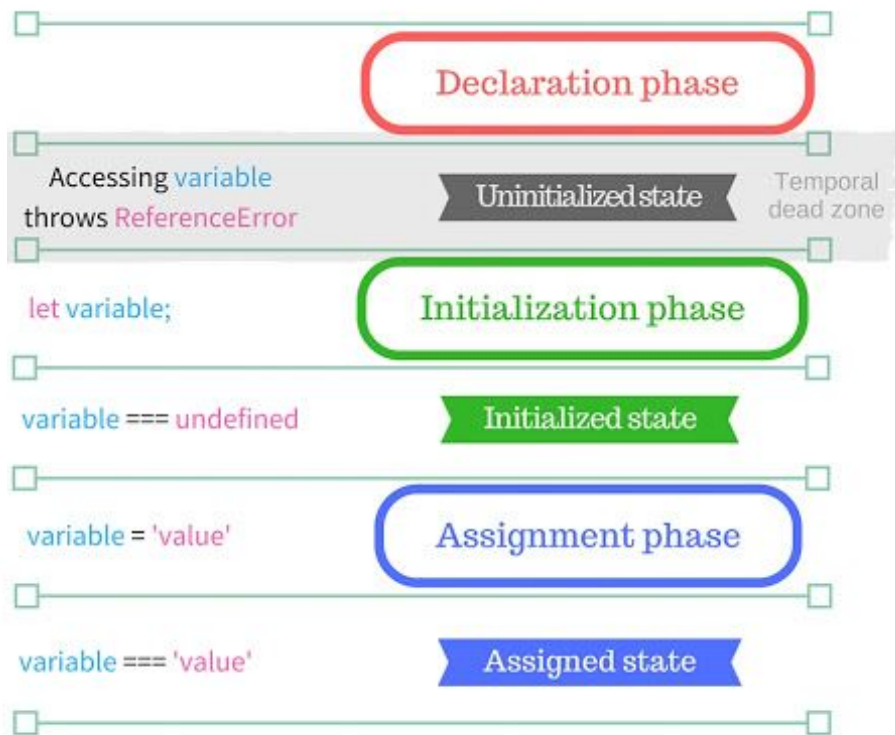
Lifecycle of a variable

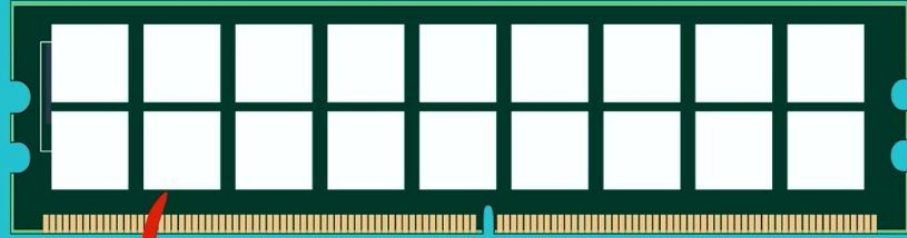
Variables lifecycle



Lifecycle of a variable

let variables lifecycle





`int a = 5;`

Variable Value

Memory Cell /
location

Address
Name



Assignment

let's try it!

```
let user = 'John';  
let age = 25;  
let message = 'Hello';  
const name = 'IT Club';
```

```
console.log(name)
```

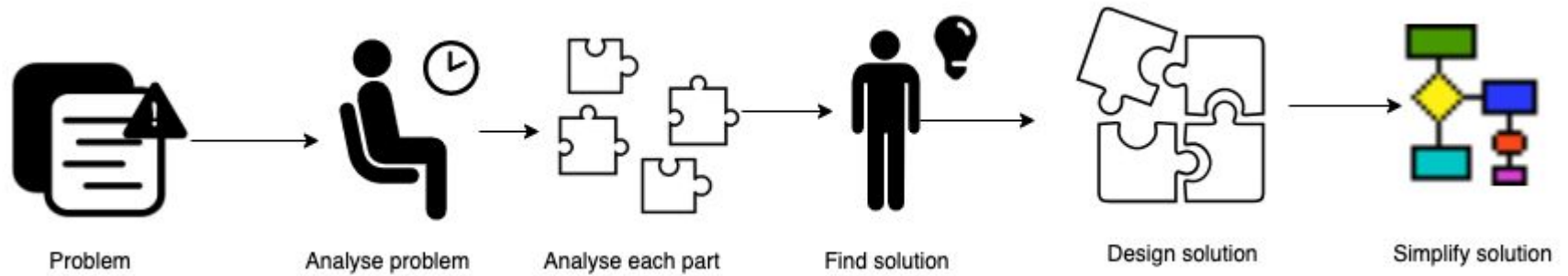
Flowcharts

Design algorithms visually

DEFINITION:

“a diagram of the sequence of movements or actions of people or things involved in a complex system or activity.”

- How do I make algorithms understandable for everyone?
- Simple way
- Recognizable



Problem & Algorithm

Terminator: An oval flow chart shape indicating the start or end of the process.

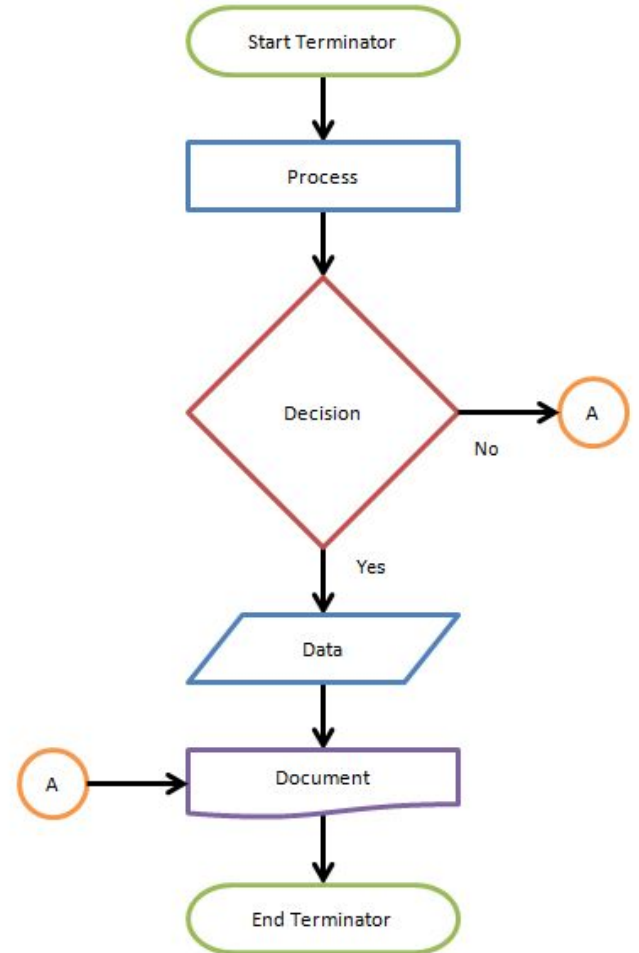
Process: A rectangular flow chart shape indicating a normal process flow step.


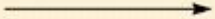


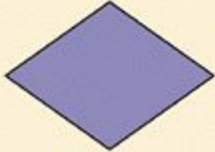
Decision: A diamond flow chart shape indicating a branch in the process flow.

Connector: A small, labeled, circular flow chart shape used to indicate a jump in the process flow. (Shown as the circle with the letter “A”, below.)

Data: A parallelogram that indicates data input or output (I/O) for a process.

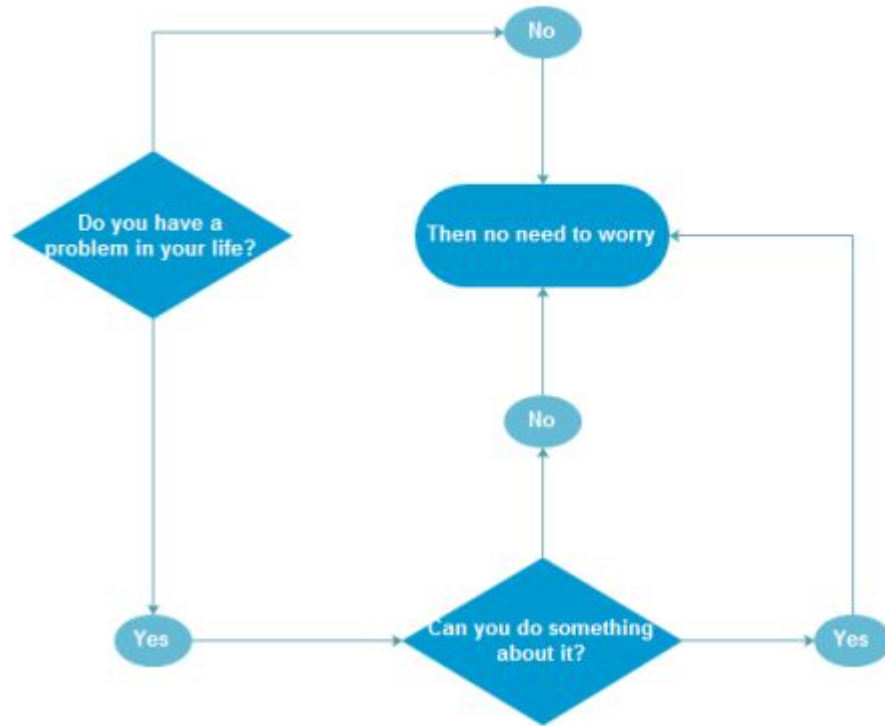
Document: Used to indicate a document or report (see image in sample flow chart below).



Name	Symbol	Use in flowchart
Oval		Denotes the beginning or end of a program.
Flow line		Denotes the direction of logic flow in a program.
Parallelogram		Denotes either an input operation (e.g., INPUT) or an output operation (e.g., PRINT).
Rectangle		Denotes a process to be carried out (e.g., an addition).
Diamond		Denotes a decision (or branch) to be made. The program should continue along one of two routes (e.g., IF/THEN/ELSE).

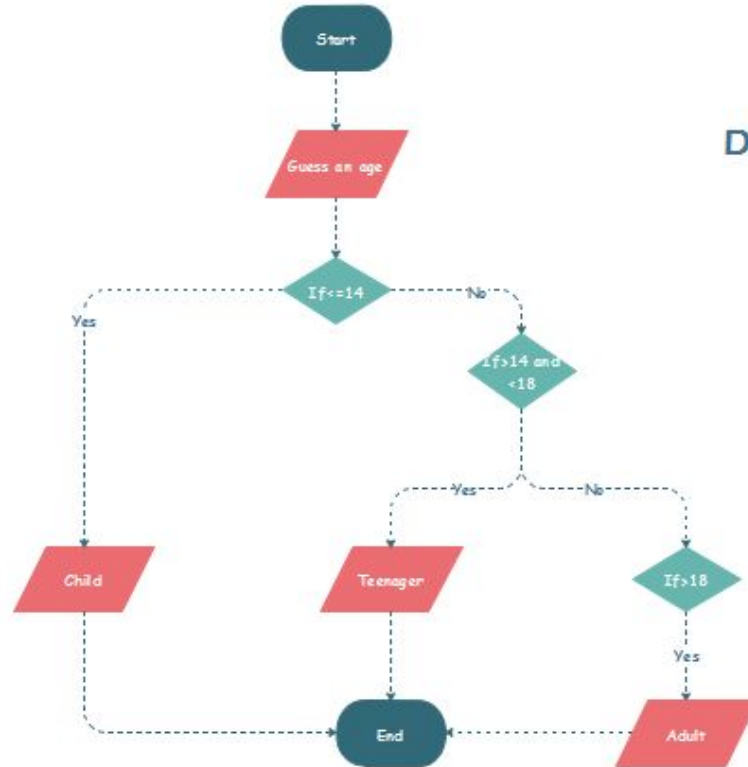
Was braucht man für ein Flowchart zu kreieren?

Source: Wiley



Ein einfaches Flowchart

Source: Edraw

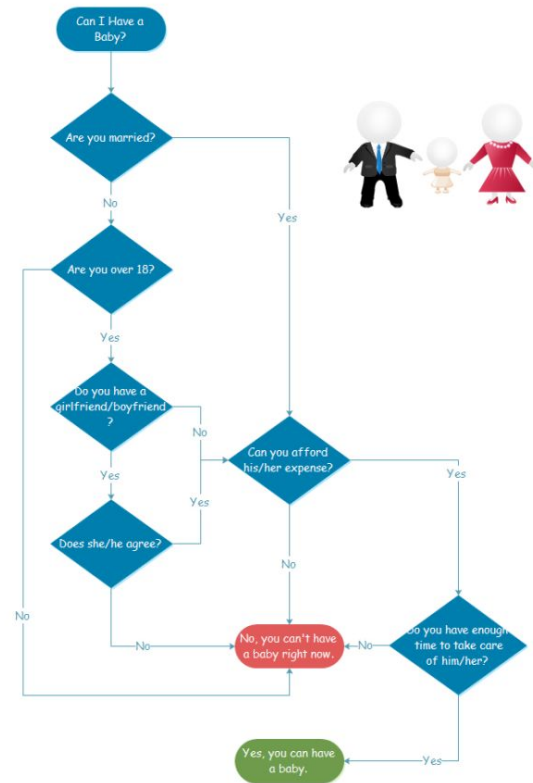


Divide Age Bracket
Flowchart



Ein anderes Beispiel

Source: <http://edrawsoft.com/>



Ein anderes Beispiel

Source: <https://www.edrawsoft.com/have-baby-flowchart-example.php>

let's try it!

Create some algorithms by using flowcharts

Questions