
WELCOME
TO
JAVASCRIPT

CLASS ANNOUNCEMENTS (11/13/2023)

- Motivation
- Introduction
- Intro JS
- Setup Node
- Setup Assignments

Class Link Recordings

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INSTRUCTOR INTRODUCTION

WHO AM I?

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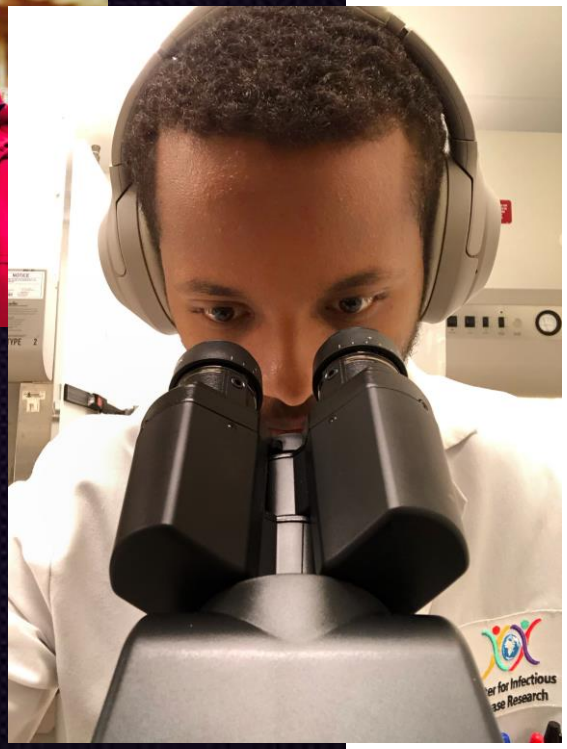


DEVELOPER INTRO

JavaScript

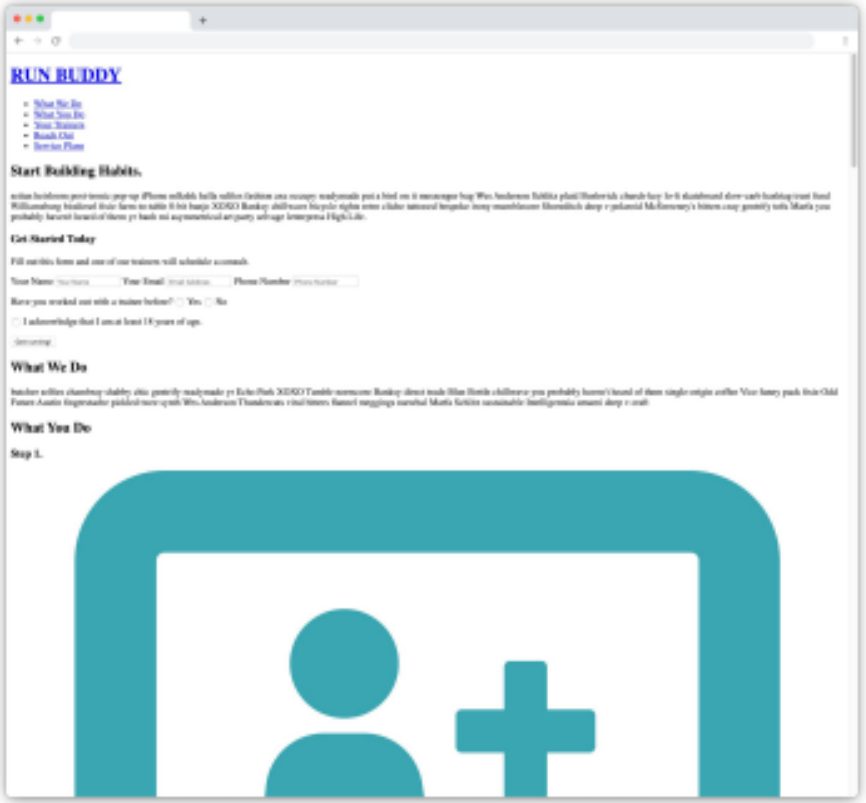
Web Development Boot Camp

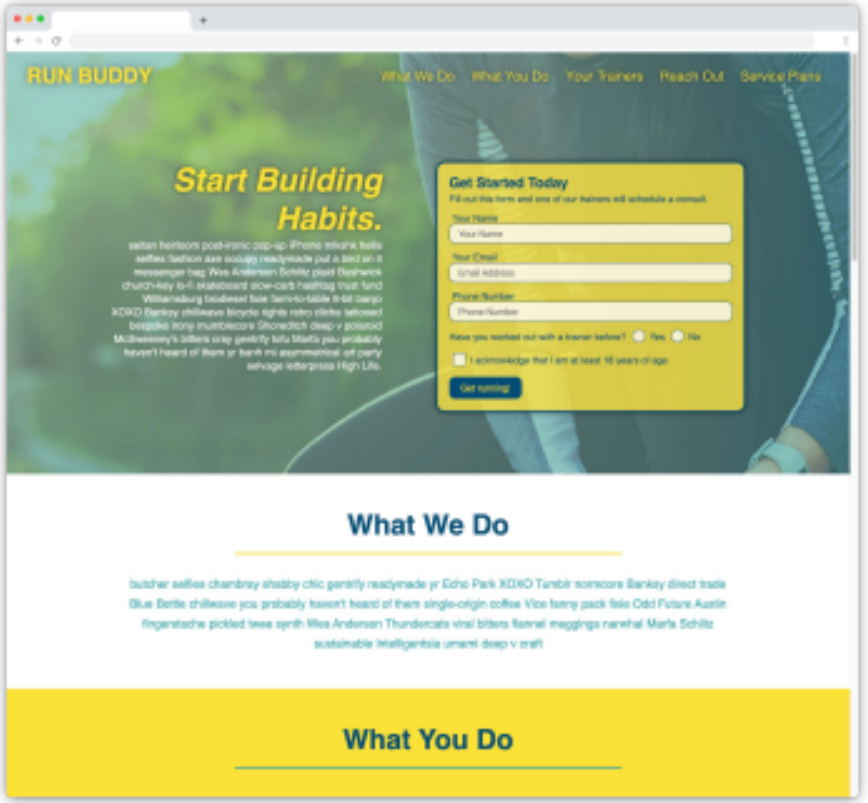
Unit 03

What do we use HTML and CSS for?

HTML & CSS: Languages of the Web

We use HTML to create and organize content on a page and CSS to apply styles, layout, and even animation to that content.





What are some examples of how users interact with a webpage?

Interaction on web pages

We interact with webpages in many ways on a daily basis. Typically the webpage will respond or react to these interactions, making the page feel more dynamic and alive.

These interactions include the following examples:

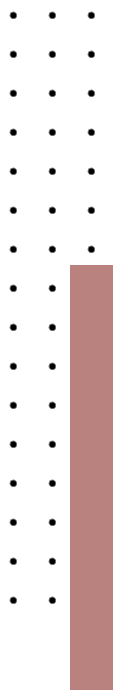
- Submitting an HTML form to comment on an article.
- Playing audio or video at the press of a button on the page.
- Using the device's camera or microphone to enable a conversation.
- And so much more!

Can we achieve these types of interactions using only HTML and CSS?

HTML & CSS ≠ Functional

While HTML and CSS offer some great built-in features that give users a sense of interaction or functionality on a site, they cannot handle the complex tasks that occur in response to these interactions.

For that reason, web developers utilize another programming language specifically designed for these tasks.



So what is this language that works with HTML and CSS?

The third language of the web: JavaScript!

JavaScript is a programming language originally created to be run in the browser with the intention of enhancing a webpage's capabilities. Today, nearly every page we visit on the internet depends heavily on JavaScript to work.

While HTML and CSS handle content and design, JavaScript handles the overall functionality of the application to make it feel more alive and dynamic.

In what ways do we use JavaScript?

How We Use JavaScript

Front-end developers use JavaScript primarily to dynamically affect a webpage to enhance the user's experience. No other programming language can run in the browser, so JavaScript is a must-have skill for web developers.

JavaScript can be used for the following purposes:

- Showing a user personal data only after they log into the application.
- Fetching weather data to display and update on the page.
- Informing users that they are missing information on a form.
- Remembering a user's preference between light and dark mode themes.

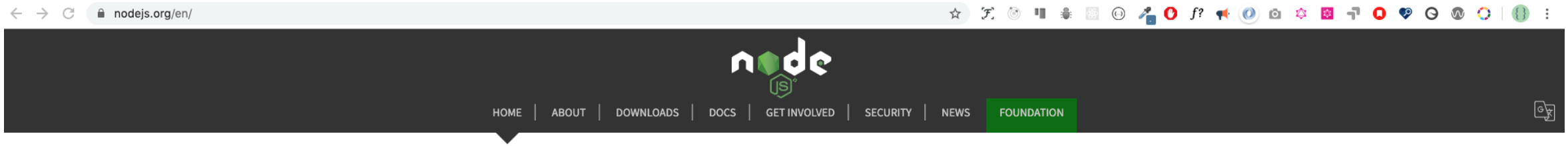
How can we learn to use JavaScript?

How to Learn JavaScript

Unlike some other programming languages, JavaScript doesn't force developers to write code in a specific way. As a result, JavaScript might seem a bit complicated at first, but it can make development work feel incredibly fun and creative as you get to use it more and more.

Try some of the following techniques to learn JavaScript:

- Read the docs and practice with the provided examples.
- Reverse-engineer finished code to see how it was created.
- Build something from scratch.
- Debug a broken app using Chrome DevTools.
- And most importantly, ask questions!



Node.js® is a JavaScript runtime built on Chrome's V8 JavaScript engine.

New security releases now available for all release lines

Download for macOS (x64)

12.14.0 LTS
Recommended For Most Users

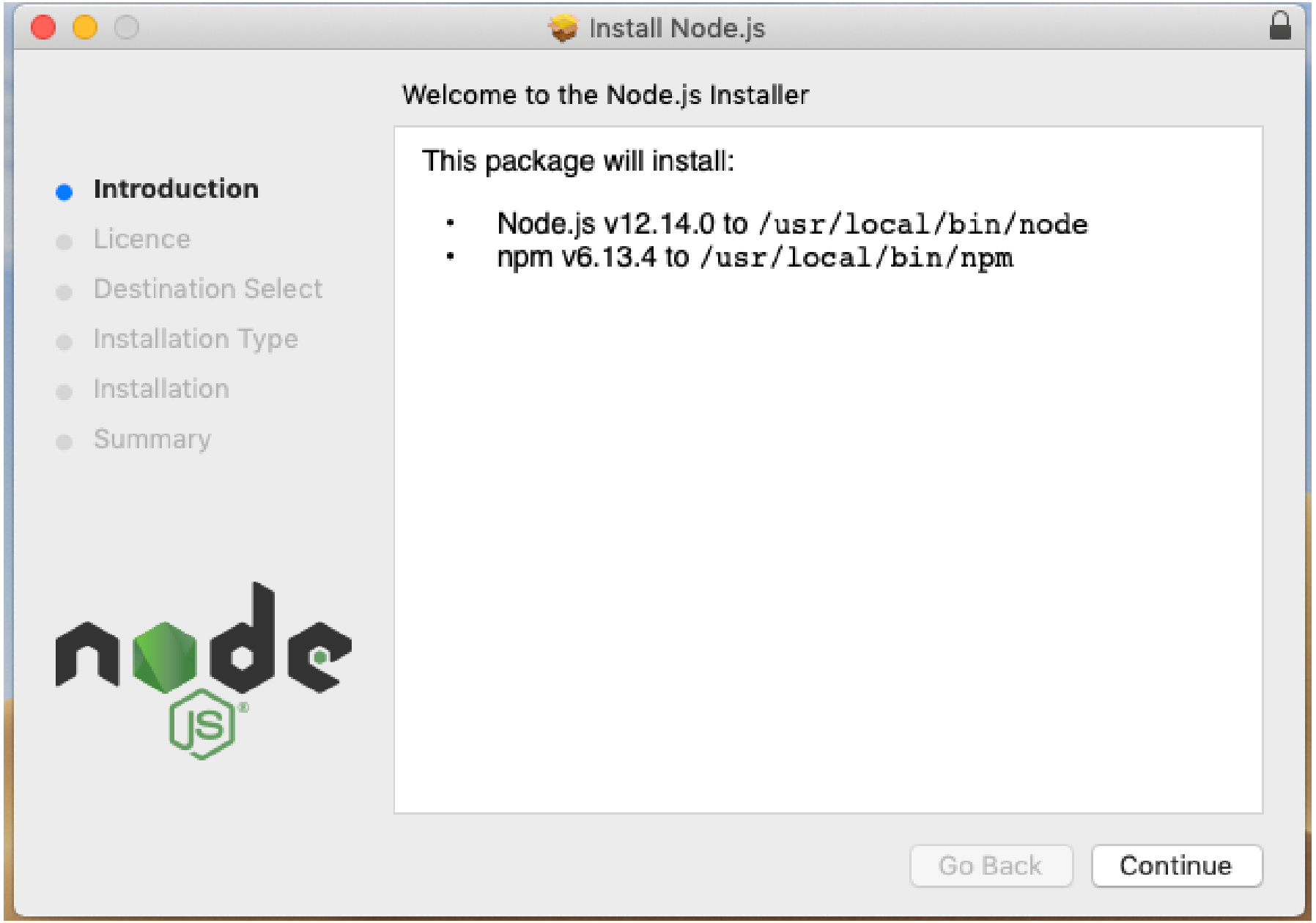
Other Downloads | Changelog | API Docs

13.5.0 Current
Latest Features

Other Downloads | Changelog | API Docs

Or have a look at the Long Term Support (LTS) schedule.

Sign up for Node.js Everywhere, the official Node.js Monthly Newsletter.


Install Node.js
Welcome to the Node.js Installer
Introduction
Licence
Destination Select
Installation Type
Installation
Summary
This package will install:
Node.js v12.14.0 to /usr/local/bin/node
npm v6.13.4 to /usr/local/bin/npm
Go Back
Continue

CLASS ANNOUNCEMENTS(11/14/2023)

- Motivation
- Writing Code on Browser Console
- Introduction to Data types
- Adding JavaScript to a Web Page
- Variables
- Setup Assignments

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JAVASCRIPT:

DATA TYPES

INTRODUCTION

Welcome to our presentation on JavaScript data types!

In programming, data types are used to represent different types of data in a program.

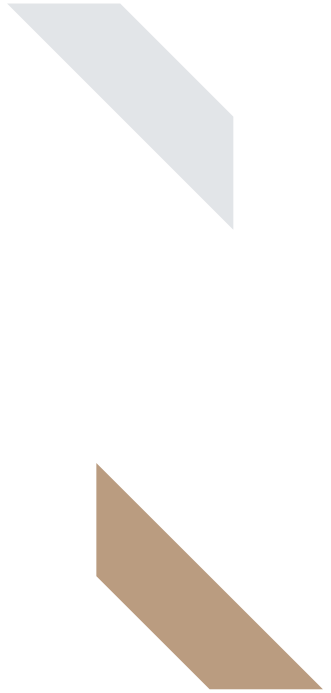
In JavaScript, there are two main categories of data types: primitive data types and object data types.

Understanding these data types is essential to writing clean, efficient code that works as expected.

In this presentation, we'll explore the different data types in JavaScript and how they are used in programming.

Let's get started!

PRIMITIVE DATA TYPES



NUMBER

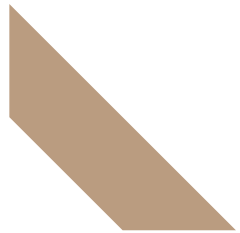
The number data type represents numeric values in JavaScript

Example: 5, 10.5, -3.14159

STRING

The string data type represents text values in JavaScript.

Examples: "Hello, world!", 'JavaScript is awesome!'



BOOLEAN

The boolean data type represents logical values, either true or false.

Examples: true, false

NULL

The null data type represents a deliberate non-value or absence of value.

Example: null

UNDEFINED

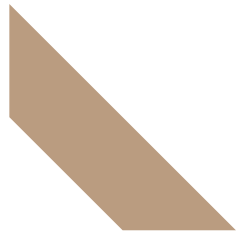
The undefined data type represents a variable that has been declared but not assigned a value.

Example: undefined

SYMBOL

The symbol data type represents a unique identifier for object properties.

Example: const mySymbol = Symbol('mySymbol')



OBJECT DATA TYPES

OBJECT DATA TYPES

Object data types are more complex than primitive data types and can represent more complex data structures.

In JavaScript, there are several object data types, including arrays, objects, and functions.

Let's take a closer look at some of the most common object data types and how they are used.

ARRAY

The array data type represents a collection of values, stored in a sequence.

Examples: const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5], const names = ['Alice', 'Bob', 'Charlie']

OBJECT

The object data type represents a collection of related properties and methods.

Examples: const person = { name: 'Alice', age: 30 }, const car = { make: 'Toyota', model: 'Camry', year: 2018 }

FUNCTION

The function data type represents a reusable block of code that performs a specific task.

Examples:

```
function addNumbers(num1, num2) { return num1 + num2 },

const greet = function(name) { console.log(Hello, ${name}!) }
```

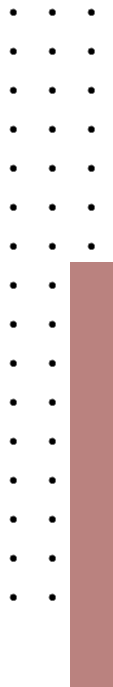
CLASS ANNOUNCEMENTS (11/15/2023)

- Motivation
- HW Questions
- Class Activity (Group)
- Setup Assignments

Class Link Recordings

CLASS ACTIVITY

- Write a multiline comment which says, comments can make code readable, easy to reuse and informative
- Create a variable.js file and declare variables and assign string, boolean, undefined and null data types
- Create datatypes.js file and use the JavaScript typeof operator to check different data types. Check the data type of each variable
- Declare four variables without assigning values
- Declare four variables with assigned values
- Declare variables to store your first name, last name, marital status, country and age in multiple lines
- Declare variables to store your first name, last name, marital status, country and age in a single line
- Declare two variables myAge and yourAge and assign them initial values and log to the browser console.



CLASS ANNOUNCEMENTS (11/16/2023)

- Motivation
- HW Questions
- Video on Data Type and Variable
- Explore Data Type and Variables in-depth
- Setup Assignments

Class Link Recordings