

Introducing *CoffeeScript*

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Austin on Rails, May 2011



3.1

Sass

CoffeeScript

Sass



CSS

```
$blue: #3bbfce  
$margin: 16px
```

```
.content-navigation  
  border-color: $blue  
  color: darken($blue, 9%)
```

```
.border  
  padding: $margin / 2  
  margin: $margin / 2  
  border-color: $blue
```

```
.content-navigation {  
  border-color: #3bbfce;  
  color: #2ca2af; }
```

```
.border {  
  padding: 8px;  
  margin: 8px;  
  border-color: #3bbfce; }
```

CoffeeScript → JavaScript

```
Account = (customer, cart) ->
  @customer = customer
  @cart = cart

$('.shopping_cart').bind ↵
'click', (event) =>
  @customer.purchase @cart
```

```
var Account;
var __bind = function(fn, me)
{ return function(){ return
fn.apply(me, arguments); }; };
Account = function(customer, cart)
{
  this.customer = customer;
  this.cart = cart;
  return $('.shopping_cart').bind
('click', __bind(function(event) {
  return this.customer.purchase
(this.cart);
}, this));
};
```

Introducing CoffeeScript

What We'll Cover In This Talk

- Installation
- Integration With Rails
- Syntax
- Features

Installation

CoffeeScript

"It's just Javascript"

- *Less Syntactic Cruft*
- *JavaScript Design Patterns are Features of CoffeeScript*



Evented I/O for **V8 JavaScript**.

An example of a web server written in Node which responds with "Hello World" for every request.

```
var http = require('http');
http.createServer(function (req, res) {
  res.writeHead(200, {'Content-Type': 'text/plain'});
  res.end('Hello World\n');
}).listen(1337, "127.0.0.1");
console.log('Server running at http://127.0.0.1:1337/');
```

To run the server, put the code into a file `example.js` and execute it with the `node` program:

```
% node example.js
Server running at http://127.0.0.1:1337/
```

Homebrew

The missing package manager for OS X

Homebrew is the easiest and most flexible way to install the UNIX tools Apple didn't include with OS X.

```
$ brew install wget
```

Packages are installed into their own isolated prefixes and then symlinked into `/usr/local`.

```
$ cd /usr/local
$ find Cellar
Cellar/wget/1.12
Cellar/wget/1.12/bin/wget
Cellar/wget/1.12/share/man/man1/wget.1

$ ls -l bin
bin/wget -> ../Cellar/wget/1.12/bin/wget
```

Just extract the tarball and straight away you have a working Homebrew installation.

[Install Homebrew Today!](#)

Create new Homebrew packages in seconds.

```
$ brew create http://foo.com/bar-1.0.tgz
Created /usr/local/Library/Formula/bar.rb
```

Easily adapt Homebrew formula to your needs. And since it's all Git underneath your changes are merged automatically with upstream updates.

```
$ brew edit wget # opens in TextMate!
```

Homebrew formula are simple Ruby scripts:

```
require 'formula'

class Wget < Formula
  homepage 'http://www.gnu.org/wget/'
  url 'http://ftp.gnu.org/wget-1.12.tar.gz'
  md5 '308a5476fc096a8a525d07279a6f6aa3'

  def install
```

```
$ homebrew install node
```



npm is a package manager for **node**. You can use it to install and publish your node programs. It manages dependencies and does other cool stuff.

One Line Install

```
curl http://npmjs.org/install.sh | sh
```

More Than One Line Install

1. **Get the code.**
2. Do what **the README** says to do.

Other Cool Stuff

- **README**
- **FAQ**
- **Search for Packages**
- **Mailing List**
- **Bugs**

```
$ curl http://npmjs.org/install.sh | sh
```

```
$ npm install -g coffee-script
```


\$ coffee

👤 jashkenas / coffee-script-tmbundle

👁 Watch

🍴 Fork

👁 219

🍴 34

Source

Commits

Network

Pull Requests (3)

Issues (6)

Graphs

Branch: master

Switch Branches (1) ▾

Switch Tags (0)

Branch List

A TextMate Bundle for CoffeeScript — [Read more](#)

📄 Downloads

HTTP

Git Read-Only

<https://github.com/jashkenas/coffee-script-tmbu>

☐

Read-Only access

fixing herecomment highlighting.



jashkenas (author)

1 day ago

commit [24589a08cbc0a7cb03e8](#)

tree [f0ec7c57ac224d12dd7a](#)

parent [bacb597254a9ca0cc4ac](#)

coffee-script-tmbundle /

name	age	message	history
📁 Commands/	May 09, 2011	merging #27 [jashkenas]	
📁 Preferences/	May 08, 2011	Issue #13, indendation rules for function arrows. [jashkenas]	
📁 Snippets/	December 23, 2010	Issue #14 ... removing old colon-style assignment. [jashkenas]	
📁 Syntaxes/	1 day ago	fixing herecomment highlighting. [jashkenas]	
📄 README.markdown	December 05, 2010	Issue #11. TextMate/PATH [jashkenas]	
📄 info.plist	May 09, 2011	Structured the items in the menu so you can find w... [mads379]	

README.markdown

CoffeeScript.tmbundle

A TextMate Bundle for the CoffeeScript programming language.

Installation:

```
mkdir -p ~/Library/Application\ Support/TextMate/Bundles
```

```
cd ~/Library/Application\ Support/TextMate/Bundles
```

example.coffee — presentation

example.coffee

```
1  # Assignment:
2  number    = 42
3  opposite  = true
4
5  # Conditions:
6  number = -42 if opposite
7
8  # Functions:
9  square = (x) -> x * x
10
11 # Arrays:
12 list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
13
14 # Objects:
15 math =
16   root:  Math.sqrt
17   square: square
18   cube:  (x) -> x * square x
19
20 # Splats:
21 race = (winner, runners...) ->
22   print winner, runners
23
24 # Existence:
25 alert "I knew it!" if elvis?
26
27 # Array comprehensions:
28 cubes = (math.cube num for num in list)
```

Line: 21 Column: 31 CoffeeScript Soft Tabs: 2 race

```
example.js — presentation
* example.js
1 var cubes, list, math, num, number, opposite, race, square;
2 var __slice = Array.prototype.slice;
3 number = 42;
4 opposite = true;
5 if (opposite) {
6     number = -42;
7 }
8 square = function(x) {
9     return x * x;
10 };
11 list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
12 math = {
13     root: Math.sqrt,
14     square: square,
15     cube: function(x) {
16         return x * square(x);
17     }
18 };
19 race = function() {
20     var runners, winner;
21     winner = arguments[0], runners = 2 <= arguments.length ?
22     . __slice.call(arguments, 1) : [];
23     return print(winner, runners);
24 };
25 if (typeof elvis !== "undefined" && elvis !== null) {
26     alert("I knew it!");
27 }
28 cubes = (function() {
29     var _i, _len, _results;
30     _results = [];
```

Integration With Rails

```
gem 'rails', '3.1.0rc1'
```

```
app/  
  assets/  
    javascripts/  
      store.js.coffee
```

Syntax


```
jQuery(function() {  
    $("#title").show();  
});
```

```
jQuery function()  
    $("#title").show()
```

jQuery →
\$("#title").show()

```
Store.prototype.add = function(item) {  
  this.items.push(item);  
}
```

```
Store.prototype.add = function(item)  
  this.items.push(item)
```

```
Store.prototype.add = function(item)  
  @items.push(item)
```

```
add: function(item)  
    @items.push(item)
```

```
add: -> (item)
      @items.push(item)
```



```
add: (item) ->  
    @items.push(item)
```

- *Redundant Punctuation Omitted*
- **function** *becomes* →
- **this.** *becomes* @
- **{}** *becomes* →

Features

Unearthing the excellence in JavaScript



JavaScript: The Good Parts

O'REILLY®

YAHOO! PRESS

Douglas Crockford

O'REILLY®

YAHOO! PRESS

Douglas Crockford



JavaScript

The Definitive Guide

O'REILLY*

David Flanagan



JavaScript: The Good Parts

O'REILLY*

YAHOO! PRESS

Douglas Crockford

Class Pattern

```
class Animal
  constructor: (name) ->
    @name = name
```

```
var Animal;  
Animal = (function() {  
    function Animal(name) {  
        this.name = name;  
    }  
    return Animal;  
})();
```


No Global Variables

```
window.Animal = class Animal
  constructor: (name) ->
    @name = name
```

Default Arguments

```
window.Animal = class Animal
  constructor: (name = "Unknown") ->
    @name = name
```

String Interpolation

```
class Bear extends Animal  
  constructor: (name) ->  
    @name = "#{name}, the Bear"
```

Conditional Suffixes

```
@price = amount if amount > 0.00
```


Operator Aliases

```
@lovesTacos = false unless @name is "Mattt"
```

CoffeeScript

JavaScript

is	===
isnt	!==
not	!
and	&&
or	
true, yes, on	true
@, this	this
of	in
in	N/A

Deconstructing Assignment

```
[dollars, cents] = input.match /\d+/g
```

Existential Operator

?

```
[dollars, cents] = (input.match /(\d+)/g) ? [0, 0]
```


Splats

```
gold, silver, bronze, rest = ""
```

```
awardMedals = (first, second, third, others...) ->
```

```
    gold    = first
```

```
    silver  = second
```

```
    bronze  = third
```

```
    rest    = others
```

```
pieEatingCompetitors = [
```

```
    "Damon Clinkscale",
```

```
    "Richard Schneeman",
```

```
    "Dave Rupert",
```

```
    "Rob Mack",
```

```
    "Adam Michela",
```

```
    "Steve Stedman",
```

```
    "Chris Continanza",
```

```
    "Keith Gaddis"
```

```
]
```

```
awardMedals contenders...
```

List Comprehensions

eat food for food in ['toast', 'cheese', 'wine']

```
eat food for food in ['toast', 'cheese', 'wine'] ↵  
    when food is "toast"
```

```
languages = {  
    "Javascript": 3,  
    "CoffeeScript": 9,  
    "Ruby": 9,  
    "Python": 6,  
    "Objective-C": 7,  
    "Potion": 10  
}
```

```
favorites = language for language, awesomeness of  
    languages when awesomeness >= 7
```

Introducing CoffeeScript

What We've Covered In This Talk

- Installation
- Integration With Rails
- Syntax
- Features

CoffeeScript is a little language that **compiles into JavaScript**. Underneath all of those embarrassing braces and semicolons, JavaScript has always had a gorgeous object model at its heart. CoffeeScript is an attempt to expose the good parts of JavaScript in a simple way.

The golden rule of CoffeeScript is: *"It's just JavaScript"*. The code compiles one-to-one into the equivalent JS, and there is no interpretation at runtime. You can use any existing JavaScript library seamlessly (and vice-versa). The compiled output is readable and pretty-printed, passes through [JavaScript Lint](#) without warnings, will work in every JavaScript implementation, and tends to run as fast or faster than the equivalent handwritten JavaScript.

Latest Version: [1.1.1](#)

Overview

CoffeeScript on the left, compiled JavaScript output on the right.

```
# Assignment:
number = 42
opposite = true

# Conditions:
number = -42 if opposite

# Functions:
square = (x) -> x * x

# Arrays:
list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

# Objects:
math =
  root: Math.sqrt
  square: square
  cube: (x) -> x * square x

# Splats:
race = (winner, runners...) ->
  print winner, runners

# Existence:
alert "I knew it!" if elvis?

# Array comprehensions:
cubes = (math.cube num for num in list)
```

```
var cubes, list, math, num, number, opposite, race, square;
var __slice = Array.prototype.slice;
number = 42;
opposite = true;
if (opposite) {
  number = -42;
}
square = function(x) {
  return x * x;
};
list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
math = {
  root: Math.sqrt,
  square: square,
  cube: function(x) {
    return x * square(x);
  }
};
race = function() {
  var runners, winner;
  winner = arguments[0], runners = 2 <= arguments.length ?
__slice.call(arguments, 1) : [];
  return print(winner, runners);
};
if (typeof elvis !== "undefined" && elvis !== null) {
  alert("I knew it!");
}
cubes = (function() {
  var _i, _len, _results;
  _results = [];
```


Meet

COFFEE

SCRIPT

with

Geoffrey Grosenbach

Technical Review by Jeremy Ashkenas & Michael Ficarra



#267 CoffeeScript Basics

May 23, 2011 | 11 minutes | Rails 3.1

CoffeeScript allows you to write JavaScript in a concise, elegant fashion. Here I convert JavaScript code to CoffeeScript in a Rails 3.1 app.

[Click to Play Video ▶](#)[Tweet](#)

123

Download: [source code](#) [mp4](#) [m4v](#) [webm](#) [ogv](#)

[Show Notes](#)[44 Comments](#)[Similar Episodes](#)[< Previous Episode](#)

Resources

- [CoffeeScript](#)
- [CoffeeScript TextMate Bundle](#)

orders.js.coffee

```
CreditCard =
  cleanNumber: (number) -> number.replace /[- ]/g, ""

  validNumber: (number) ->
    total = 0
    number = @cleanNumber(number)
    for i in [(number.length-1)..0]
      n = +number[i]
      if (i+number.length) % 2 == 0
        n = if n*2 > 9 then n*2 - 9 else n*2
      total += n
    total % 10 == 0

jQuery ->
  $("#order_credit_card_number").blur ->
    if CreditCard.validNumber(@value)
      $("#credit_card_number_error").text("")
    else
      $("#credit card number error").text("Invalid credit card number.")
```

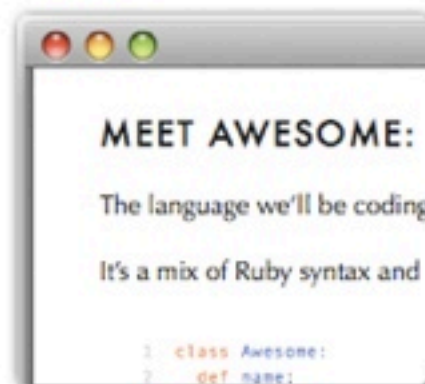

Creating your first programming language is easier than you think.

“The book I want to read.” — [Matz](#), creator of the Ruby language

Want to create a programming language, but don't feel like going through one of those expensive and boring [700+ pages book](#) ? Well, you're not alone ...

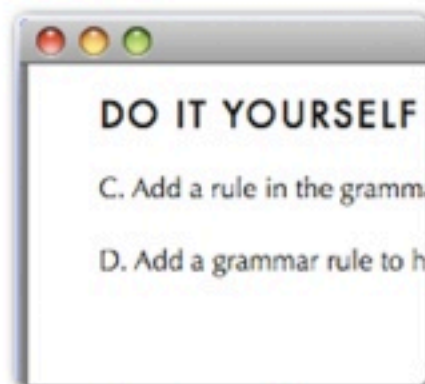


The best system to create your first programming language.



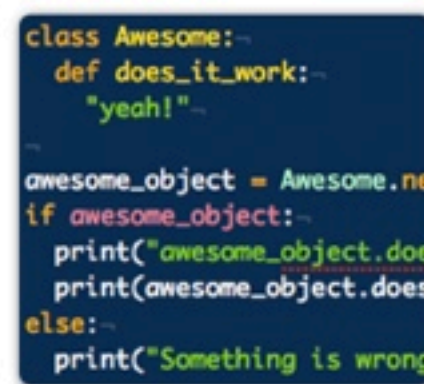
The eBook

A 53 pages PDF detailing core concepts and applying them to a custom language.



Exercises & solutions

Proposed extensions to the language with solutions at the end of the book.



Two languages

Full source code of two language in Ruby & Java. Easy to extend and play with.



A screencast

Explaining step by step how to extend the JVM language.



3rd Thursdays, 7-9 at Norris Conference Center

<http://austinrb.org>

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