**CIT 261 – Week 07 Notes**

Immediately Invoked Function Expressions (IIFE) - pronounced "iffy"

1. The function is evoked immediately after being defined.

2. Variables stay within the function and die at the end of the function.

Memoization

1. Caches functions results. If function call with the same parameters, the cache is retrieved. This saves time from having to run the function.

Temp Variables

1. Variables can be contained within a block.

2. Variables do not exist outside of the block - block scope.

Strict Mode

1. Need to review - Chapter 10 in N2N.

Self-Contained Code Blocks

1. Useful for testing purposes.

2. Allows different blocks to run independently of each other.

3. Variable of the same name won't interfere with each other (block scope).

Dynamic Function - Redefine/Rewrite itself

1. Create a variable with the same name as the function with in the function.

2. Set the variable equal to an anonymous function.

3. That anyonymous function changes or becomes the original function when when the original function is called again.

Lazy Definition Pattern

1. See page 397 of N2N.

AJAX

1. Allows asynchronous communication.

2. Used for dynamic web pages.

3. Allows JavaScript to request resources from the server on behalf of the client.

a. Usually small fragments of text or HTML rather than entire page.

Fetch API

1. Requests from another website.

Response Interface

1. Deals with the object that is returned when a promise is fulfilled.

2. Responses

200 - response succeful

201 - a resource was created

204 - successful, but no content returned

ok property will return is between 200 and 299

404 - page not found (still considered a successful request)

Request Interface

1. Request objects are created using the Request() constructor and include the following properties:

a. url - The URL of the requested resource (the only property that is required).

b. method - specifies which HTTP method to use. Default is GET.

c. headers - provides details of the request's headers.

d. mode - allows you to specify if CORS is used or not. CORS is enabled by default.

e. cache - specifies how to use the browser's cache.

f. credentials - specifies if cookies are allowed with the request.

g. redirect - what to do if the response is a redirect.

i. follow - redirect is followed

ii. error - an error is thrown

iii. manual - user has to click on a link to follow the redirect

Headers Interface

1. Used to pass additional information about a request or response.

2. Typical information in headers

a. file-type of the resource

b. cookie information

c. authentication information

e. when resource was last modified

Things to look into:

1. How to make the menu list a drop-down. It's getting a little long on the page.

Questions for Weekly Call:

1. How do I add a .png file as a button inside a table? I want to have a red "X" as my delete button to remove items from my ToDo List.

2. How do I make my fields inside the table links so I can click on the field and edit it and then have it save in memory?