

Web Engineering

Lect 11 (JavaScript)

Instructor: Faheem Shaukat

Meeting Hours

Wednesday and Thursday

12PM to 02PM

JavaScript

- JavaScript, often abbreviated as JS.
- It is a programming language that conforms to the ECMAScript specification.
- JavaScript is high-level, often just-in-time compiled and multi-paradigm.
- It has curly-bracket syntax, dynamic typing, prototype-based object-orientation and first-class functions.

What is JavaScript?

What can you do with it?

Where does JavaScript code run?

JavaScript vs ECMAScript?



Most Popular Technologies



Programming, Scripting, and Markup Languages

All Respondents

Professional Developers



JAVASCRIPT TODAY



Web / Mobile
Apps



Real-time
Networking
Apps

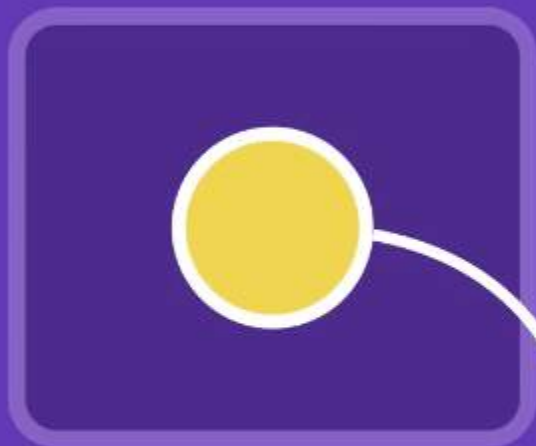


Command-line
Tools



Games

Browser



JavaScript Engine

FireFox: SpiderMonkey

Chrome: v8

ECMAScript

Specification



JavaScript

Programming Language



v1

ES2015/ES6

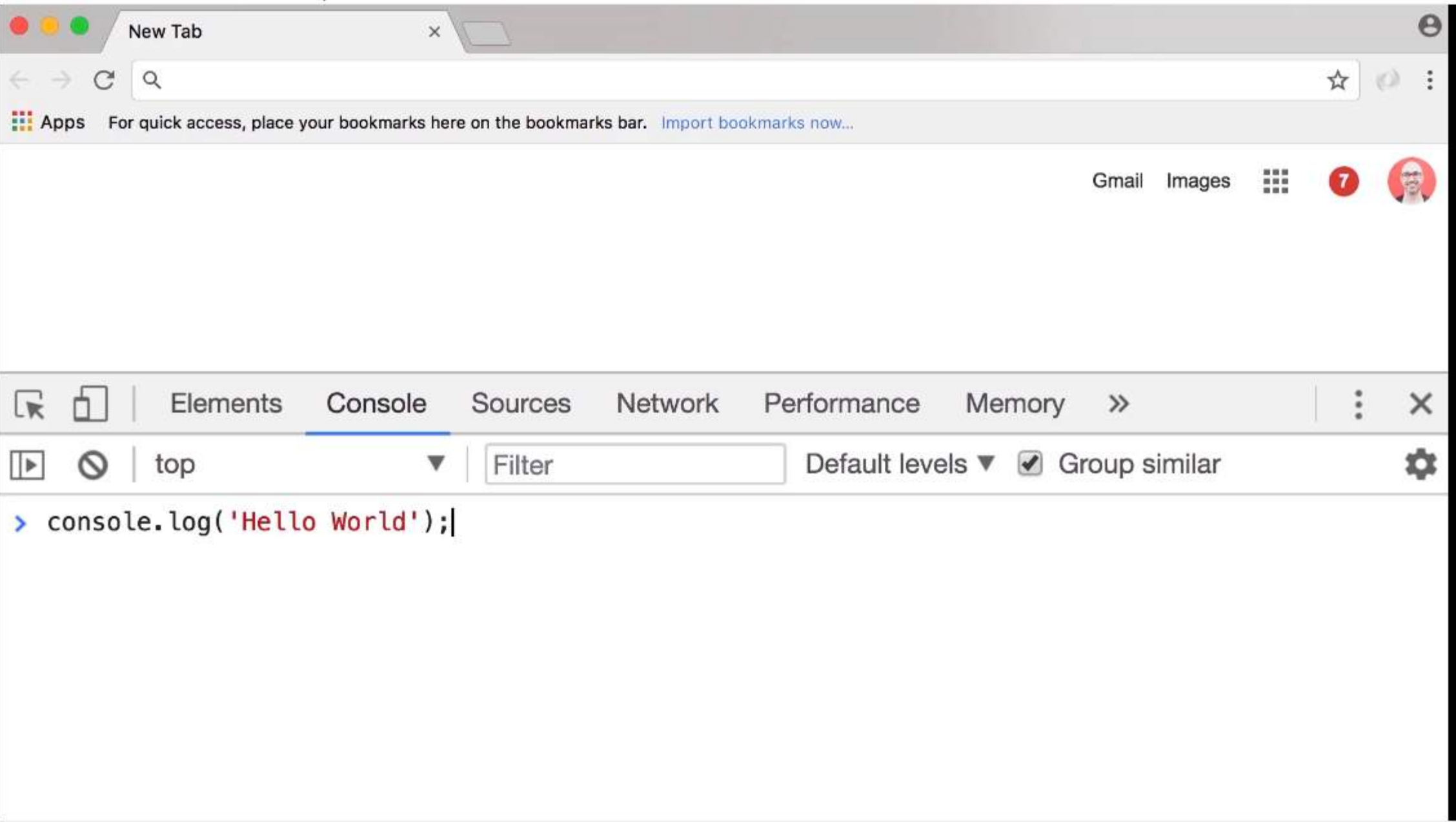
1997

2015

2016

...





```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8">
5   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6   <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="ie=edge">
7   <title>Document</title>
8 </head>
9 <body>
10  <h1>Hello World</h1>
11  <script>
12    console.log('Hello World');
13  </script>
14 </body>
15 </html>
```

In this lecture, we will discuss...

Defining Variables, Functions and Scope

Variables

```
var message = "hi";
```

- ✧ Variable definition should always start with 'var'
- ✧ No types are declared
 - JS is dynamically typed language
 - Same variable can hold different types during the life of the execution

Functions

```
function a () {...}
```

```
var a = function () {...}
```

Value of function assigned,
NOT the returned result!

No name defined

Functions

```
function a () {...}
```

Defines function

```
a();
```

Executes function (aka invokes function)

Functions

Arguments defined without 'var'

```
function compare (x, y) {  
  return x > y;  
}
```

Functions

```
function compare (x, y) {...}  
var a = compare(4, 5);  
compare(4, "a");  
compare();
```

ALL LEGAL

Scope

Global

- ✧ **Variables and functions defined here are available everywhere**

**Function
aka lexical**

- ✧ **Variables and functions defined here are available only within this function**

Scope Chain

- ✧ Everything is executed in an *Execution Context*
- ✧ Function invocation creates a new *Execution Context*
- ✧ Each *Execution Context* has:
 - Its own *Variable Environment*
 - Special 'this' object
 - Reference to its *Outer Environment*
- ✧ Global scope does not have an *Outer Environment* as it's the most outer there is

Scope Chain

Referenced (not defined) variable will be searched for in its current scope first. If not found, the Outer Reference will be searched.

If not found, the Outer Reference's Outer Reference will be searched, etc. This will keep going until the Global scope. If not found in Global scope, the variable is undefined.

Global

```
var x = 2;
```

```
A();
```

Function A

```
var x = 5;
```

```
B();
```

Even though
'B' is called
within 'A'

Function B

```
console.log(x);
```

'B' is defined
within Global

Result: x = 2



```
1 var message = "in global";
2 console.log("global: message = " + message);
3
4 // var a = function () {
5 //     var message = "inside a";
6 //     console.log("a: message = " + message);
7 //     b();
8 // }
9
10 // function b () {
11 //     console.log("b: message = " + message);
12 // }
13
14 // a();
```





```
1 var message = "in global";
2 console.log("global: message = " + message);
3
4 var a = function () {
5     var message = "inside a";
6     console.log("a: message = " + message);
7     b();
8 }
9
10 function b () {
11     console.log("b: message = " + message);
12 }
13
14 a();
```



Elements Console Sources >>

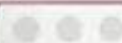
<top frame>

global: message = in global	script.js
a: message = inside a	script.js
b: message = in global	script.js





```
1 var message = "in global";
2 console.log("global: message = " + message);
3
4 var a = function () {
5     var message = "inside a";
6     console.log("a: message = " + message);
7
8     function b () {
9         console.log("b: message = " + message);
10    }
11
12    b();
13 }
14
15
16
17 a();
```



Elements Console Sources >>

<top frame>

global: message = in global	script.js
a: message = inside a	script.js
b: message = inside a	script.js

Summary

- ✧ Defining variables – dynamically typed
- ✧ Defining functions – creates its own scope (lexical)
- ✧ JS code runs within an Execution Context
- ✧ Scope chain is used to retrieve variables from Outer Variable Environments

In this lecture, we will discuss...

JavaScript Types

Types

A type is a particular data structure.

- ✧ **Each language defines some built-in types**
- ✧ **Built-in types can be used to build other data structures**
- ✧ **JS has 7 built-in types: 6 primitive and 1 Object type**

Object Type

**Object is a collection of
name/value pairs**

Object Type

Person Object

```
firstName: "Yaakov",  
lastName:  "Chaikin",  
social: {  
  linkedin : "yaakovchaikin",  
  twitter:  "yaakovchaikin",  
  facebook: "CourseraWebDev"  
}
```

name

value

Primitive Types

**Primitive type represents a
*single, immutable value***

- ✧ Single value, i.e., not an object
- ✧ Immutable means once it's set, it can't be changed
 - Value becomes read-only
 - You can create another value based on an existing one

Primitive Type: Boolean

**Boolean can only have
2 values: `true` or `false`**

Primitive Type: Undefined

Undefined signifies that no value has ever been set

- ✧ Can only have one value: `undefined`
- ✧ You *can* set a variable to `undefined`, but you *should NEVER* do it
 - Its meaning is that it's never been defined, so defining it to `undefined` is counter to its core meaning

Primitive Type: Null

Null signifies lack of value

- ✧ **As opposed to `undefined`, which is lack of definition**
- ✧ **Can only have one value: `null`**
- ✧ **It's ok to explicitly set a variable to `null`**

Primitive Type: Number

Number is the only numeric type in Javascript

- ✧ Always represented under the hood as double-precision 64-bit floating point
- ✧ JS does *not* have an integer type
 - Integers are a subset of doubles instead of a separate data type

Primitive Type: String

**String is sequence of
characters used to
represent text**

- ✧ Use either single or double quotes, i.e., 'text' or "text"

Primitive Type: Symbol

Symbol is new to ES6
Not covered in this class

- ✧ **ES6 (released 2015) isn't widely supported or used yet**



script.js



```
1 // should be undefined
2 var x;
3 console.log(x);|
4
5 // if (x == undefined) {
6 //   console.log("x is undefined");
7 // }
8
9 // x = 5;
10 // if (x == undefined) {
11 //   console.log("x is undefined");
12 // }
13 // else {
14 //   console.log("x has been defined");
15 // }
16
17
18
19
20
```



Elements

Console

Sources



<top frame>



P

undefined

script.js





script.js



```
1 // should be undefined
2 var x;
3 x = 5;
4 console.log(x);
5
6 // if (x == undefined) {
7 //   console.log("x is undefined");
8 // }
9
10 // x = 5;
11 // if (x == undefined) {
12 //   console.log("x is undefined");
13 // }
14 // else {
15 //   console.log("x has been defined");
16 // }
17
18
19
20
21
```



Elements

Console

Sources



<top frame>



P

5

script.js





```
script.js
1 // should be undefined
2 var x;
3 console.log(x);
4
5 if (x == undefined) {
6     console.log("x is undefined");
7 }
8
9 // x = 5;
10 // if (x == undefined) {
11 //     console.log("x is undefined");
12 // }
13 // else {
14 //     console.log("x has been defined");
15 // }
16
17
18
19
20
```



Elements

Console

Sources



<top frame>



undefined

script.js

x is undefined

script.js



```

1 // should be undefined
2 var x;
3 console.log(x);
4
5 if (x == undefined) {
6   console.log("x is undefined");
7 }
8
9 x = 5;
10 if (x == undefined) {
11   console.log("x is undefined");
12 }
13 else {
14   console.log("x has been defined");
15 }
16
17
18
19
20
21

```

<top frame>

undefined script.
 x is undefined script.
 x has been defined script.j



script.js

```
1 // should be undefined
2 // var x;
3 console.log(x);|
4
5 // if (x == undefined) {
6 //   console.log("x is undefined");
7 // }
8
9 // x = 5;
10 // if (x == undefined) {
11 //   console.log("x is undefined");
12 // }
13 // else {
14 //   console.log("x has been defined");
15 // }
16
17
18
19
20
21
```



Elements

Console



<top frame>



Uncaught ReferenceError: x is not defined script.js



Summary

- ✧ Javascript defines 7 built-in types
 - Object and 6 Primitives
- ✧ Object type is a collection of name/value pairs
- ✧ Primitive type can contain a single, immutable value
- ✧ Undefined means variable memory has been allocated but no value has ever been explicitly set yet



FOLDERS

Lecture43

js

script.js

index.html

script.js

```
1 // ***** String concatenation
2 var string = "Hello";
3 string += " World";
4 // string = string + " World";
5 console.log(string + "!");
6
7
8
9
10 // // ***** Regular math operators
11 // console.log((5 + 4) / 3);
12 // console.log(undefined / 5);
13
14
15
16
17 // // ***** Equality
18 // var x = 4, y = 4;
19 // if (x == y) {
20 //     console.log("x=4 is equal to
21 // }
22
23 // x = "4";
24 // if (x == y) {
```



Elements

Console



<top frame>

Hello World!

script.js



script.js

Elements

Console

>>



<top frame>

3

script.js

NaN

script.js



```
2 // var string = "Hello";
3 // // string += " World";
4 // string = string + " World";
5 // console.log(string + "!");
6
7
8
9
10 // ***** Regular math operators: +, -, *, /
11 console.log((5 + 4) / 3);
12 console.log(undefined / 5);|
13
14
15
16
17 // // ***** Equality
18 // var x = 4, y = 4;
19 // if (x == y) {
20 //   console.log("x=4 is equal to y=4");
21 // }
22
23 // x = "4";
24 // if (x == y) {
25 //   console.log("x='4' is equal to y=4");
```


Sublime TextFileEditSelectionFindViewGotoToolsProjectWindowHelp

script.js — Lecture43

script.js

```
2 // var string = "Hello";
3 // // string += " World";
4 // string = string + " World";
5 // console.log(string + "!");
6
7
8
9
10 // ***** Regular math operators: +, -, *, /
11 console.log((5 + 4) / 3);
12 console.log(undefined / 5);
13 function test1 (a) {
14     console.log( a / 5);
15 }
16 test1();
17
18
19
20
21 // // ***** Equality
22 // var x = 4, y = 4;
23 // if (x == y) {
24 //     console.log("x=4 is equal to y=4");
25 // }
```

Developer Tools - http://localhost:3000/index.html

ElementsConsole>>

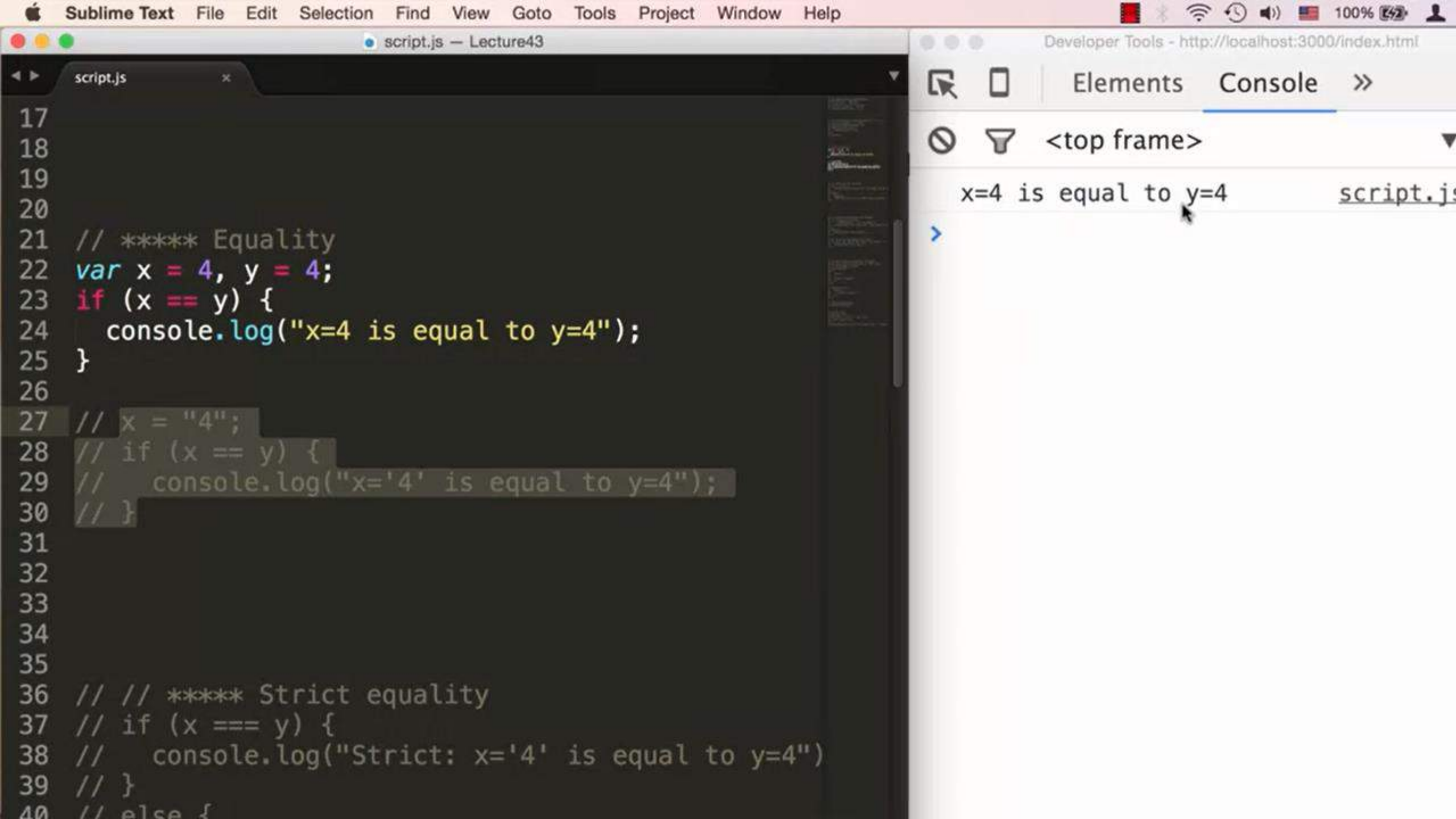
<top frame>

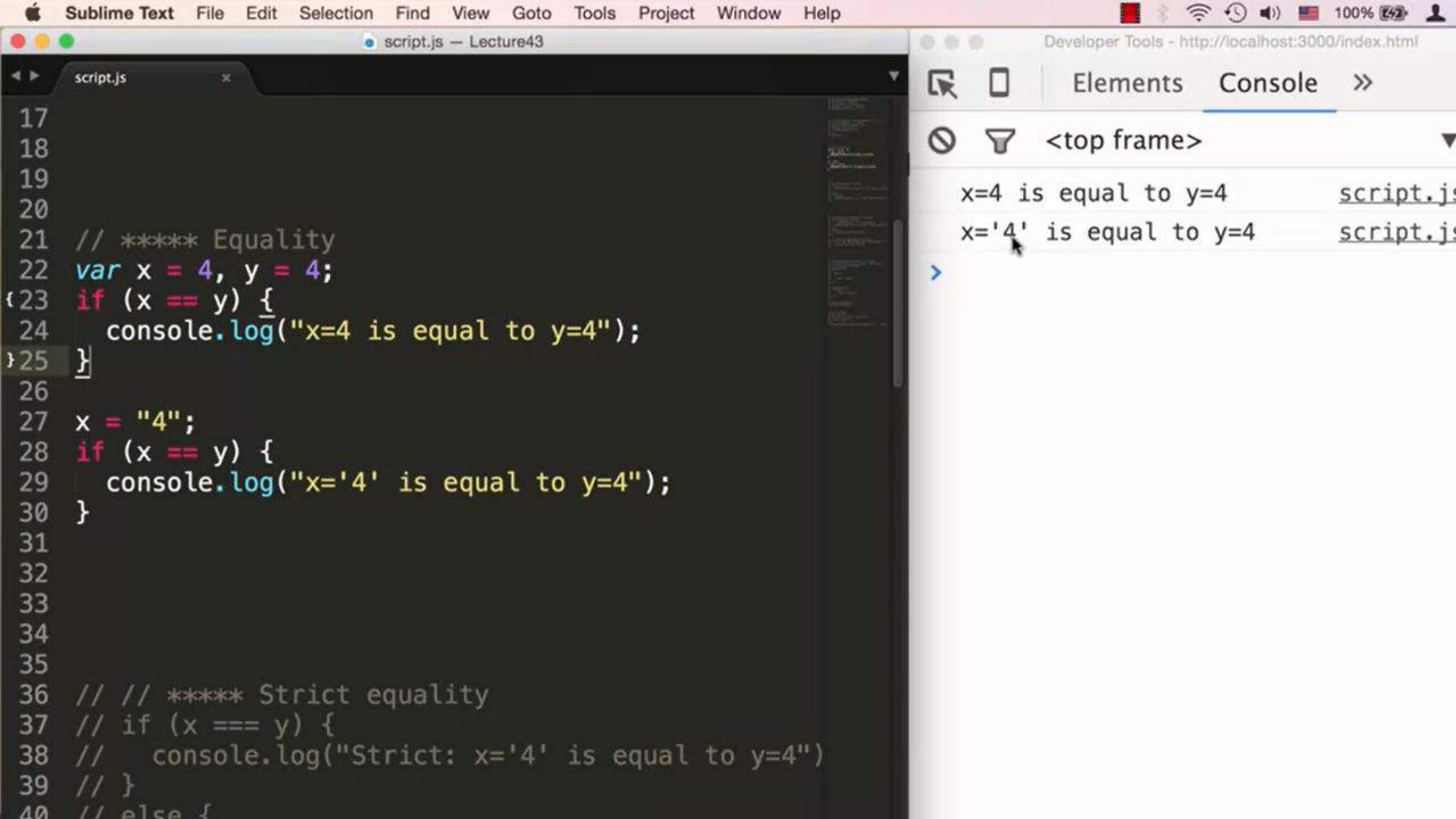
3script.js

NaNscript.js

NaNscript.js

>





```
Sublime Text  File  Edit  Selection  Find  View  Goto  Tools  Project  Window  Help
script.js — Lecture43
script.js
17
18
19
20
21 // ***** Equality
22 var x = 4, y = 4;
23 if (x == y) {
24     console.log("x=4 is equal to y=4");
25 }
26
27 x = "4";
28 if (x == y) {
29     console.log("x='4' is equal to y=4");
30 }
31
32
33
34
35
36 // // ***** Strict equality
37 // if (x === y) {
38 //     console.log("Strict: x='4' is equal to y=4")
39 // }
40 // else {
```

Developer Tools - http://localhost:3000/index.html

Elements Console >>

<top frame>

x=4 is equal to y=4 script.js

x='4' is equal to y=4 script.js

>

```
script.js
29 console.log("x='4' is equal to y=4");
30 }
31
32
33
34
35
36 // ***** Strict equality
37 if (x === y) {
38     console.log("Strict: x='4' is equal to y=4");
39 }
40 else {
41     console
42     .log("Strict: x='4' is NOT equal to y=4");
43 }
44
45
46
47
48
49
50 // // ***** If statement (all false)
51 // if ( false || null ||
52 //     undefined || "" || 0 || NaN) {
```

Elements Console >>

<top frame>

x=4 is equal to y=4

script.js

x='4' is equal to y=4

script.js

Strict: x='4' is NOT
equal to y=4

script.js

```
44
45
46
47
48
49
50 // ***** If statement (all false)
51 if ( false || null ||
52     undefined || "" || 0 || NaN) {
53     console.log("This line won't ever execute");
54 }
55 else {
56     console.log ("All false");
57 }
58
59 // // ***** If statement (all true)
60 // if (true && "hello" && 1 && -1 && "false") {
61 //     console.log("All true");
62 // }
63
64
65
66
67
```

ChromeFileEditViewHistoryBookmarksPeopleWindowHelp

script.js — Lecture43

script.js

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

```
// ***** If statement (all false)
if ( false || null ||
    undefined || "" || 0 || NaN) {
    console.log("This line won't ever execute");
}
else {
    console.log ("All false");
}

// // ***** If statement (all true)
// if (true && "hello" && 1 && -1 && "false") {
//     console.log("All true");
// }
```

Developer Tools - http://localhost:3000/index.html

Elements

Console

<top frame>

All false

script.js

> Boolean(null);

< false

> Boolean("");

< false

> Boolean("Hello world!");

< true

> |

ChromeFileEditViewHistoryBookmarksPeopleWindowHelp

script.js — Lecture43

script.js

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

```
// ***** If statement (all false)
if ( false || null ||
    undefined || "" || 0 || NaN) {
  console.log("This line won't ever execute");
}
else {
  console.log ("All false");
}

// ***** If statement (all true)
if (true && "hello" && 1 && -1 && "false") {
  console.log("All true");
}

// // ***** Best practice for {} style
// // Curly brace on the same or next line...
```

Developer Tools - http://localhost:3000/index.html

Elements

Console

>>

<top frame>

All false

script.js

All true

script.js

>


```
65
66
67
68 // ***** Best practice for {} style
69 // Curly brace on the same or next line...
70 // Is it just a style?
71 function a()
72 {
73     return
74     {
75         name: "Yaakov"
76     };
77 }
78
79 function b() {
80     return {
81         name: "Yaakov"
82     };
83 }
84
85 console.log(a());
86 console.log(b());
87
88
```

Elements Console >>

<top frame>

undefined

script.js

Object {name: "Yaakov"}

script.js

```
script.js
75 //     name: "Yaakov"
76 // };
77 // }
78
79 // function b() {
80 //     return {
81 //         name: "Yaakov"
82 //     };
83 // }
84
85 // console.log(a());
86 // console.log(b());
87
88
89 // For loop
90 var sum = 0;
91 for (var i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
92     console.log(i);
93     sum = sum + i;
94 }
95 console.log("sum of 0 through 9 is: " + sum);
96
97
98
```

Elements Console >>

<top frame>

0	script.js
1	script.js
2	script.js
3	script.js
4	script.js
5	script.js
6	script.js
7	script.js
8	script.js
9	script.js
sum of 0 through 9 is: 45 script.js	

>

Summary

- ✧ String concatenation
- ✧ Math operations
- ✧ Type coercion
- ✧ Regular (==) and Strict (===) equality
- ✧ What is true and what is false in Javascript
- ✧ Opening curly brace placement (NOT just style)
- ✧ Always place semicolons at the end of statements
 - ✧ Some disagree: <http://mislav.net/2010/05/semicolons/>
- ✧ Basic for loop syntax

script.js

```

1 // Default values
2 function orderChickenWith(sideDish) {
3   if (sideDish === undefined) {
4     sideDish = "whatever!";
5   }
6   console.log("Chicken with " + sideDish);
7 }
8
9 orderChickenWith("noodles");
10 orderChickenWith();
11

```

Elements Console >>

<top frame>

Chicken with noodles script.

Chicken with whatever! script.



```
script.js
1 // Default values
2 function orderChickenWith(sideDish) {
3   sideDish = sideDish || "whatever!";
4   console.log("Chicken with " + sideDish);
5 }
6
7 orderChickenWith("noodles");
8 orderChickenWith();
9
```

Elements Console >>

<top frame>

Chicken with noodles script.

Chicken with whatever script.

>


```

script.js — Lecture44
1 // Default values
2 function orderChickenWith(sideDish) {
3   sideDish = sideDish || "whatever!";
4   console.log("Chicken with " + sideDish);
5 }
6
7 orderChickenWith("noodles");
8 orderChickenWith();
9

```

Developer Tools - http://localhost:3000/index.html

Elements Console >>

<top frame>

Chicken with noodles	script.js
Chicken with whatever!	script.js

```

> true || false;
< true
> "" || true
< true
> "hello" || ""
< "hello"
> |

```

```

1 // Object creation
2 var company = new Object();
3 company.name = "Facebook";
4 console.log(company);
5
6
7
8
9
10
11

```

Elements Console >>

<top frame>

Object {name: "Facebook"} script.js

>

```
script.js
1 // Object creation
2 var company = new Object();
3 company.name = "Facebook";
4 company.ceo.firstName = "Mark";
5
6 console.log(company);
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
```

✖ ▶ Uncaught TypeError: script.
Cannot set property 'firstName' of
undefined



```

1 // Object creation
2 var company = new Object();
3 company.name = "Facebook";
4 company.ceo = new Object();
5 company.ceo.firstName = "Mark";
6
7 console.log(company);|
8
9
10
11
12
13
14

```

Elements Console >>

<top frame>

Object {name: "Facebook", ceo: Object}


```
script.js
1 // Object creation
2 var company = new Object();
3 company.name = "Facebook";
4 company.ceo = new Object();
5 company.ceo.firstName = "Mark";
6 company.ceo.favColor = "blue";
7
8 console.log(company);
9 console.log("Company CEO name is: "
10   + company.ceo.firstName);
11
12 console.log(company["name"]);
13 company["stock of company"] = 110;
14
15 console.log("Stock price is: " + company["stock o
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
```

Elements Console >>

<top frame>

Object {name: "Facebook", ceo: Object} script.js

Company CEO name is: Mark script.js

Facebook script.js

Stock price is: 110 script.js

>


```
1 // Functions are First-Class Data Types
2 // Functions ARE objects
3 function multiply(x, y) {
4   return x * y;
5 }
6 console.log(multiply(5, 3));
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
```

Elements Console >>

<top frame>

15

script.js

>

```
1 // Functions are First-Class Data Types
2 // Functions ARE objects
3 function multiply(x, y) {
4   return x * y;
5 }
6 console.log(multiply(5, 3));
7 multiply.version = "v.1.0.0";
8 console.log(multiply);
```

Elements Console >>

<top frame>

```
15 script.
function multiply(x, y) { script.
  return x * y;
}
```

```
1 // Functions are First-Class Data Types
2 // Functions ARE objects
3 function multiply(x, y) {
4   return x * y;
5 }
6 console.log(multiply(5, 3));
7 multiply.version = "v.1.0.0";
8 console.log(multiply.toString());
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
```

Elements Console >>

<top frame>

15

script.

```
function multiply(x, y) { script.
  return x * y;
}
```

>

```
1 // Functions are First-Class Data Types
2 // Functions ARE objects
3 function multiply(x, y) {
4   return x * y;
5 }
6 console.log(multiply(5, 3));
7 multiply.version = "v.1.0.0";
8 console.log(multiply.version);
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
```

Elements Console >>

<top frame>

15

script.

v.1.0.0

script.

>

In this lecture, we will discuss...

Passing Variables by Value vs. by Reference

Passing (or Copying) By Value

Given $b=a$, passing/copying by value means changing copied value in b does not affect the value stored in a and visa versa

In Javascript, primitives are passed by value, objects are passed by reference

✧ **“Under the hood”, everything is actually passed by value**

Passed by value

a

b

7

0x001

5

0x002

memory

```
var a = 7;  
var b = a;  
b = 5;
```



```
var a = {x: 7};
```

a

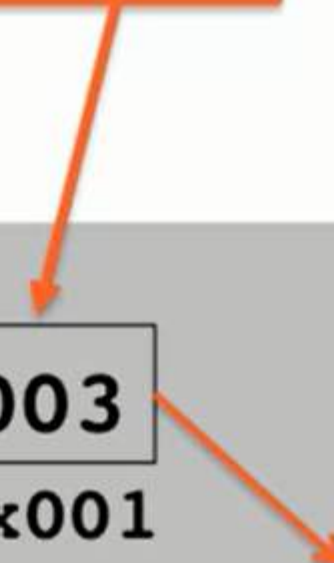
0x003

0x001

x: 7

0x003

memory



Passed by reference

```
var a = {x: 7};  
var b = a;  
b.x = 5;
```

a

b

0x003

0x001

0x003

0x004

x: 5

0x003

memory

```
script.js
1 // Copy by Reference vs by Value
2 var a = 7;
3 var b = a;
4 console.log("a: " + a);
5 console.log("b: " + b);
6
7 // b = 5;
8 // console.log("after b update:");
9 // console.log("a: " + a);
10 // console.log("b: " + b);
11
12
13
14 // var a = { x: 7 };
15 // var b = a;
16 // console.log(a);
17 // console.log(b);
18
19 // b.x = 5;
20 // console.log("after b.x update:");
21 // console.log(a);
22 // console.log(b);
23
24
```

Elements Console >>

<top frame>

a: 7 script.

b: 7 script.



ChromeFileEditViewHistoryBookmarksPeopleWindowHelp

script.js — Lecture47

script.js

1// Copy by Reference vs by Value

2var a = 7;

3var b = a;

4console.log("a: " + a);

5console.log("b: " + b);

6

7b = 5;

8console.log("after b update:");

9console.log("a: " + a);

10console.log("b: " + b);

11

12

13

14// var a = { x: 7 };

15// var b = a;

16// console.log(a);

17// console.log(b);

18

19// b.x = 5;

20// console.log("after b.x update:");

21// console.log(a);

22// console.log(b);

23

24

Developer Tools - http://localhost:3000/index.html

Elements

Console

>>

<top frame>

a: 7script.js

b: 7script.js

after b update:script.js

a: 7script.js

b: 5script.js

>


```
script.js
10 // console.log("b: " + b);
11
12
13
14 var a = { x: 7 };
15 var b = a;
16 console.log(a);
17 console.log(b);
18
19 // b.x = 5;
20 // console.log("after b.x update:");
21 // console.log(a);
22 // console.log(b);
23
24
25
26
27
28
29 // // Pass by reference vs by value
30 // function changePrimitive(primValue) {
31 //     console.log("in changePrimitive...");
32 //     console.log("before:");
33 //     console.log(primValue);
```

Elements Console >>

<top frame>

Object {x: 7} script.js

Object {x: 7} script.js

>

```
script.js
10 // console.log("b: " + b);
11
12
13
14 var a = { x: 7 };
15 var b = a;
16 console.log(a);
17 console.log(b);
18
19 b.x = 5;
20 console.log("after b.x update:");
21 console.log(a);
22 console.log(b);
23
24
25
26
27
28
29 // // Pass by reference vs by value
30 // function changePrimitive(primValue) {
31 //   console.log("in changePrimitive...");
32 //   console.log("before:");
33 //   console.log(primValue);
```

Elements Console >>

<top frame>

Object {x: 7} script.js

Object {x: 7} script.js

after b.x update: script.js

Object {x: 5} script.js

Object {x: 5} script.js

>

```

1 function test() {
2   console.log(this);
3 }
4 test();
5
6
7
8
9

```

Elements Console >>

<top frame>

script.js

▶ Window {external: Object, chrome: Object, document: document, speechSynthesis: SpeechSynthesis, caches: CacheStorage...}



```
1 function test() {  
2   console.log(this);  
3   this.myName = "Yaakov";  
4 }  
5 test();  
6 console.log(window.myName);  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11
```

Elements Console >>

<top frame>

script.
▶ Window {external: Object, chrome:
Object, document: document,
speechSynthesis: SpeechSynthesis,
caches: CacheStorage...}

Yaakov script.

>


```

1 // Function constructors
2 function Circle (radius) {
3   console.log(this);
4 }
5
6 var myCircle = new Circle(10);
7 console.log(myCircle);
8
9
10
11
12

```

Elements Console >>

<top frame>

Circle {}

script.js

Circle {}

script.js

> |

```
script.js
1 // Function constructors
2 function Circle (radius) {
3   this.radius = radius;
4 }
5
6 var myCircle = new Circle(10);
7 console.log(myCircle);
8
9
10
11
12
```

Elements Console >>

<top frame>

Circle {radius: 10}

script.js

>

```

script.js — Lecture50
1 // Arrays
2 var array = new Array();
3 array[0] = "Yaakov";
4 array[1] = 2;
5 array[2] = function (name) {
6     console.log("Hello " + name);
7 };
8 array[3] = {course: " HTML, CSS & JS"};
9
10 console.log(array);
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
    
```

Elements
Console
>>

<top frame>

```

script.js
["Yaakov", 2, function function,
Object]
  0: "Yaakov"
  1: 2
  2: function (name)
  3: Object
  length: 4
  __proto__: Array[0]
    
```

```
1 // Arrays
2 var array = new Array();
3 array[0] = "Yaakov";
4 array[1] = 2;
5 array[2] = function (name) {
6     console.log("Hello " + name);
7 };
8 array[3] = {course: " HTML, CSS & JS"};
9
10 console.log(array);
11 array[2]();
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

Elements Console >>

<top frame>

▶ ["Yaakov", 2, function function,
Object]

Hello undefined

>


```
1 // Arrays
2 var array = new Array();
3 array[0] = "Yaakov";
4 array[1] = 2;
5 array[2] = function (name) {
6     console.log("Hello " + name);
7 };
8 array[3] = {course: " HTML, CSS & JS"};
9
10 console.log(array);
11 array[2]("Yaakov");
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

Elements Console >>

<top frame>

▶ ["Yaakov", 2, function function,
Object]

Hello Yaakov

>

script.js

```
1 // Arrays
2 var array = new Array();
3 array[0] = "Yaakov";
4 array[1] = 2;
5 array[2] = function (name) {
6     console.log("Hello " + name);
7 };
8 array[3] = {course: " HTML, CSS & JS"};
9
10 console.log(array);
11 array[2](array[0]);
12 console.log(array[3].course);
```

Elements Console >>

<top frame>

▶ ["Yaakov", 2, function function,
Object]

Hello Yaakov

HTML, CSS & JS

script.js

```
1 // Arrays
2 // var array = new Array();
3 // array[0] = "Yaakov";
4 // array[1] = 2;
5 // array[2] = function (name) {
6 //   console.log("Hello " + name);
7 // };
8 // array[3] = {course: " HTML, CSS & JS"};
9
10 // console.log(array);
11 // array[2](array[0]);
12 // console.log(array[3].course);
13
14
15 // Short hand array creation
16 var names = ["Yaakov", "John", "Joe"];
17 console.log(names);
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
```

Elements Console >>

<top frame>

["Yaakov", "John", "Joe"] script.js



script.js

```
1 // Arrays
2 // var array = new Array();
3 // array[0] = "Yaakov";
4 // array[1] = 2;
5 // array[2] = function (name) {
6 //   console.log("Hello " + name);
7 // };
8 // array[3] = {course: " HTML, CSS & JS"};
9
10 // console.log(array);
11 // array[2](array[0]);
12 // console.log(array[3].course);
13
14
15 // Short hand array creation
16 var names = ["Yaakov", "John", "Joe"];
17 // console.log(names);
18
19 for (var i = 0; i < names.length; i++) {
20   console.log("Hello " + names[i]);
21 }
22
23
24
```

Elements Console >>

<top frame>

Hello Yaakov script.js

Hello John script.js

Hello Joe script.js


```

5 // array[2] = function (name) {
6 //   console.log("Hello " + name);
7 // };
8 // array[3] = {course: " HTML, CSS & JS"};
9
10 // console.log(array);
11 // array[2](array[0]);
12 // console.log(array[3].course);
13
14
15 // Short hand array creation
16 var names = ["Yaakov", "John", "Joe"];
17 // console.log(names);
18
19 for (var i = 0; i < names.length; i++) {
20   console.log("Hello " + names[i]);
21 }
22
23 names[100] = "Jim";
24 for (var i = 0; i < names.length; i++) {
25   console.log("Hello " + names[i]);
26 }
27
28

```

Elements Console >>

<top frame>

Hello Yaakov	script.js
Hello John	script.js
Hello Joe	script.js
Hello Yaakov	script.js
Hello John	script.js
Hello Joe	script.js
97 Hello undefined	script.js
Hello Jim	script.js

>

```

18 // console.log(names);
19 // for (var i = 0; i < names.length; i++) {
20 //   console.log("Hello " + names[i]);
21 // }
22
23 // names[100] = "Jim";
24 // for (var i = 0; i < names.length; i++) {
25 //   console.log("Hello " + names[i]);
26 // }
27
28 var names2 = ["Yaakov", "John", "Joe"];
29
30 var myObj = {
31   name: "Yaakov",
32   course: "HTML/CSS/JS",
33   platform: "Courera"
34 };
35 for (var prop in myObj) {
36   console.log(prop + ": " + myObj[prop]);
37 }

```

Elements Console >>

<top frame>

name: Yaakov script.js

course: HTML/CSS/JS script.js

platform: Courera script.js



```
20 // }
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28 var names2 = ["Yaakov", "John", "Joe"];
29
30 // var myObj = {
31 //   name: "Yaakov",
32 //   course: "HTML/CSS/JS",
33 //   platform: "Courera"
34 // };
35 // for (var prop in myObj) {
36 //   console.log(prop + ": " + myObj[prop]);
37 // }
38
39 for (var name in names2) {
40   console.log("Hello " + names2[name]);
41 }
```

Elements Console >>

<top frame>

Hello Yaakov script.js

Hello John script.js

Hello Joe script.js

ChromeFileEditViewHistoryBookmarksPeopleWindowHelp

script.js — Lecture50

script.js

```
26 //
27
28 var names2 = ["Yaakov", "John", "Joe"];
29
30 // var myObj = {
31 //   name: "Yaakov",
32 //   course: "HTML/CSS/JS",
33 //   platform: "Courera"
34 // };
35 // for (var prop in myObj) {
36 //   console.log(prop + ": " + myObj[prop]);
37 // }
38
39 // for (var name in names2) {
40 //   console.log("Hello " + names2[name]);
41 // }
42
43 names2.greeting = "Hi!";
44
45 for (var name in names2) {
46   console.log("Hello " + names2[name]);
47 }
48
49
```

Developer Tools - http://localhost:3000/index.html

ElementsConsole

<top frame>

Hello Yaakovscript.js

Hello Johnscript.js

Hello Joe

Hello Hi!script.js