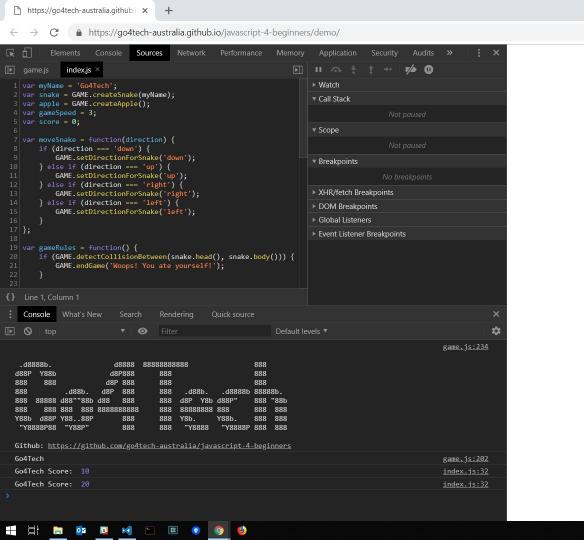
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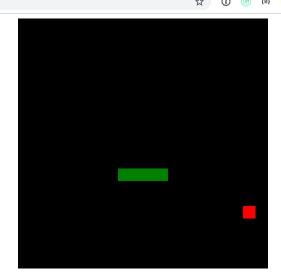
Go4Tech

JavaScript 4 Beginners

AGENDA

- Intro into Programming & Programing fundamentals
- Exercises with Mentors
- Challenges with Mentors





Player 1: Go4Tech



AGENDA

- Intro into Programming & Programing fundamentals
- Exercises with Mentors
- Challenges with Mentors
- Wrap up & What's Next

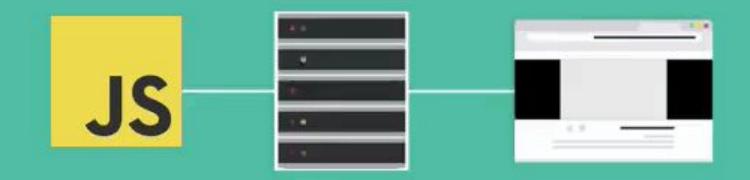
WHAT IS PROGRAMMING?

WHAT IS PROGRAMMING?

Programing in its simplest term is

- writing instructions for a computer to action.

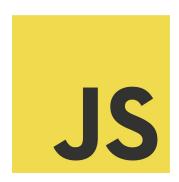


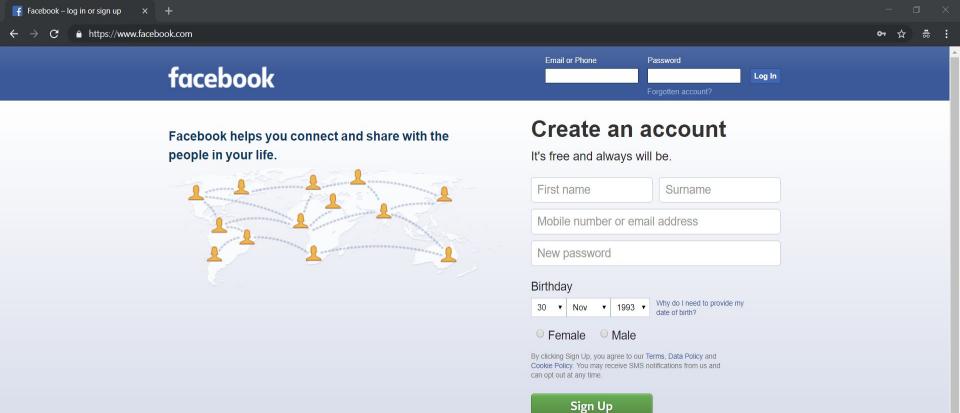


• JavaScript is one of the most popular languages to learn

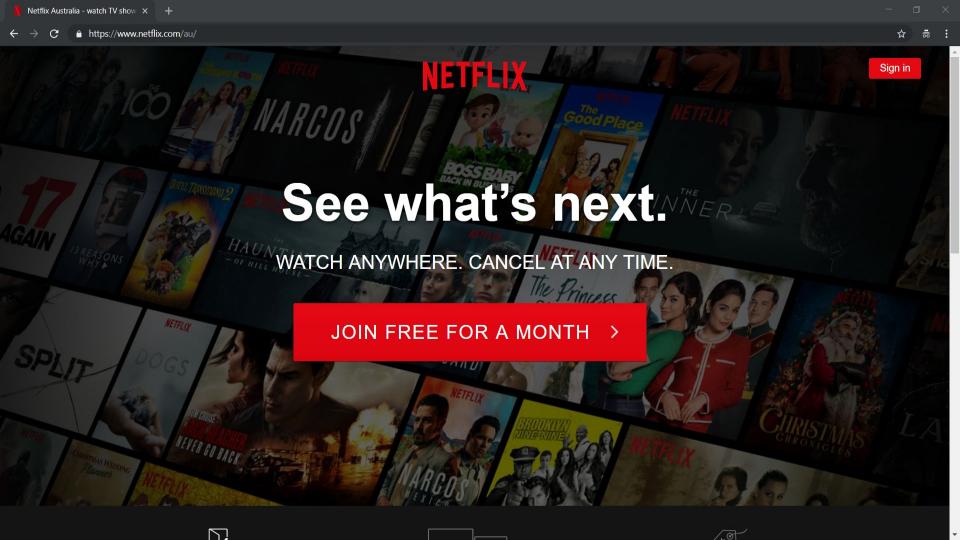


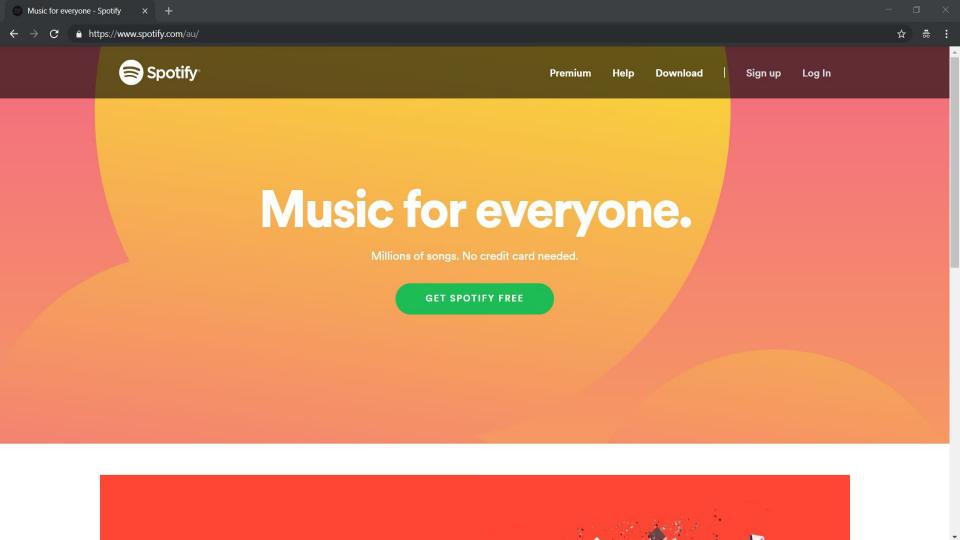
- JavaScript is one of the most popular languages to learn
- JavaScript is the language of the web

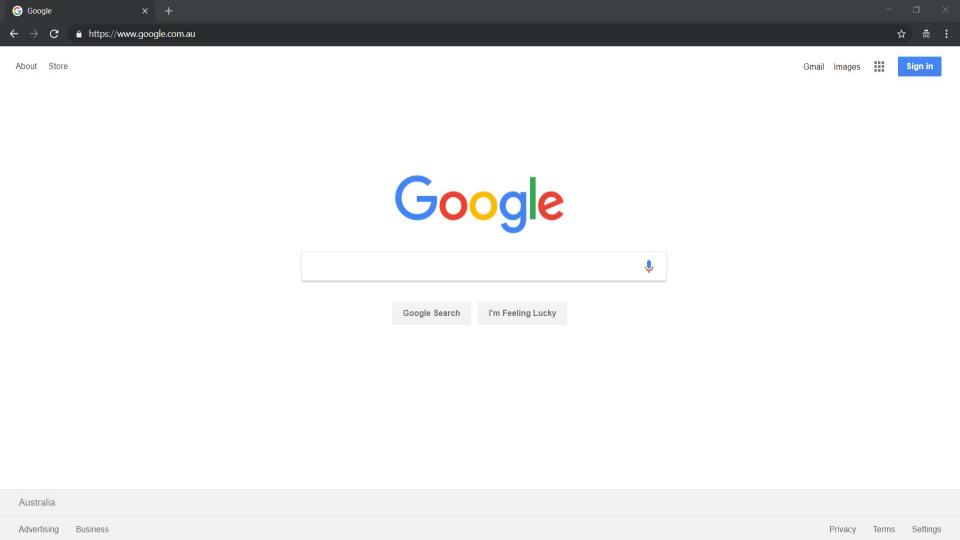


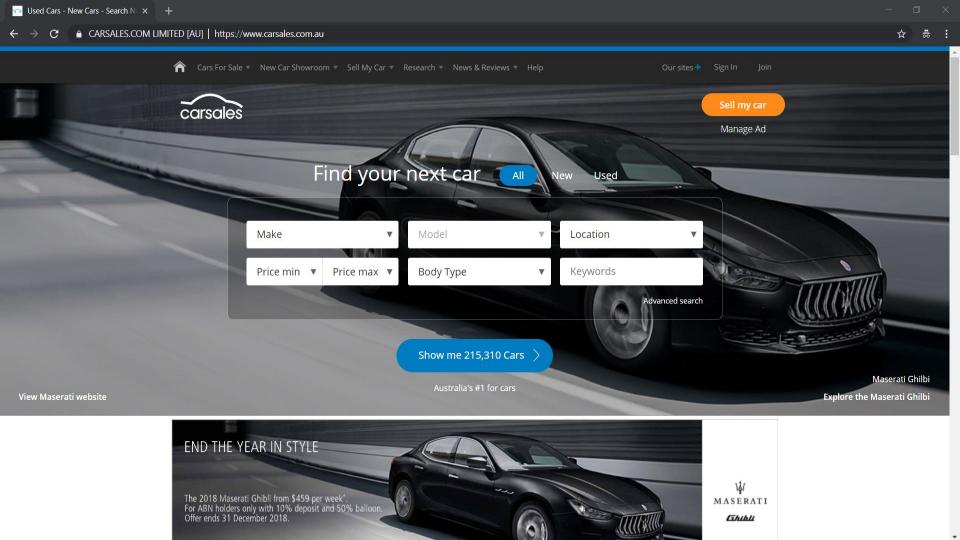


Create a Page for a celebrity, band or business.









- JavaScript is one of the most popular languages to learn
- JavaScript is the language of the web
- Every website you visit, either runs JS or has the ability to run JS



- JavaScript is one of the most popular languages to learn
- JavaScript is the language of the web
- Every website you visit, either runs JS or has the ability to run JS
- Works on a platform that interacts with billions of people per day



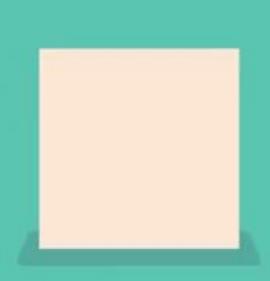
PROGRAMMING FUNDAMENTALS

FUNDAMENTALS

- Variables
- Functions
- Conditionals
- Loops

Variables are named values that can store any type of JavaScript value.

Variables store data.



```
var name = "Phil";
```

And here's what's happening in the example above:

- var is the keyword that tells JavaScript you're declaring a variable.
- name is the name of that variable.
- = is the operator that tells JavaScript a value is coming up next.
- "Phil" is the value for the variable to store.

Reassigning variables

EXAMPLE

```
var name = "Phil";
name = "Mai";
name;
```

OUTPUT

```
"Mai"
```

Naming variables

Variable names are pretty flexible as long as you follow a few rules:

- Start them with a letter, underscore _, or dollar sign \$.
- After the first letter, numbers, letters, underscores, or dollar signs are valid.
- Don't use any of JavaScript's reserved keywords.

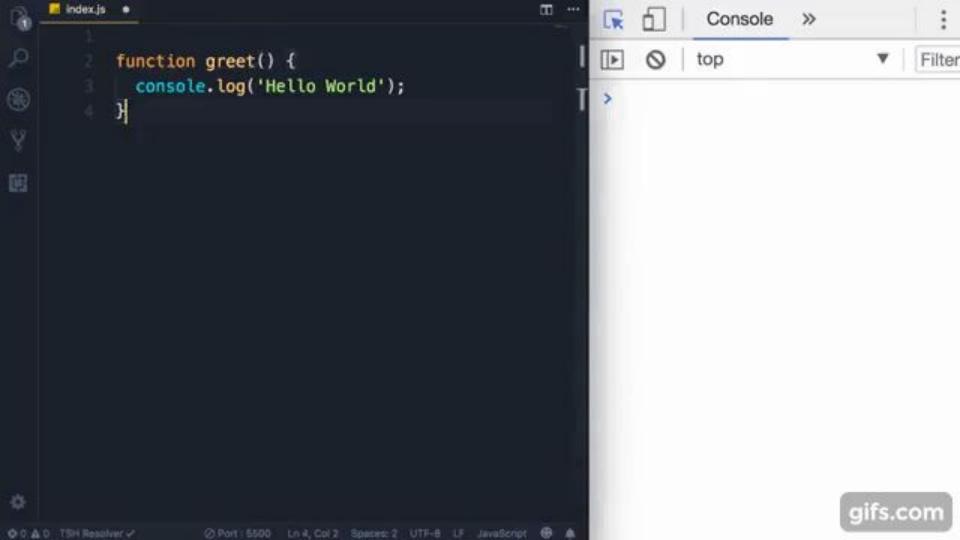
Valid Names

```
var dinner2Go = "pizza";
var _Hello_ = "what a nice greeting"
var $_$ = "money eyes";
```

Invalid Names

```
var tot-al = 78;
var 2fast2catch = "bold claim"
var function = false;
```

Functions are blocks of code that can be named and reused. They are <u>actions</u> in our code.



```
function addTwoNumbers(x, y) {
   return x + y;
}
```

There's a lot going on in the example above, so let's look at each part individually.

- function is the keyword that starts declaring a function.
- addTwoNumbers is the function's name, which is customizable like variable names.
- (x, y) are parameters, variable names for the inputs a function will accept.
- return is a keyword that exits the function and returns a value outside.

Using functions

EXAMPLE

```
function addTwoNumbers(x, y) {
    return x + y;
}
addTwoNumbers(1,2);
```

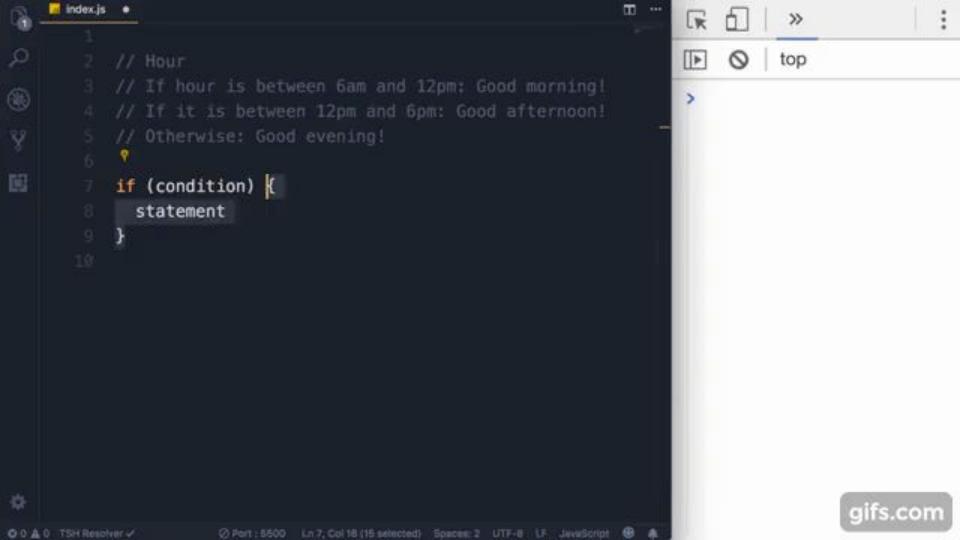
OUTPUT

3

CONDITIONALS

CONDITIONALS

Conditionals control behaviour in JavaScript and determine whether or not pieces of code can run. They are the <u>decisions</u> in our code.



CONDITIONALS

If

EXAMPLE

```
var outcome = "Go4Tech"

if (10 > 5) {
    outcome = "10 is greater than 5. This is assigned inside the if block";
}

alert(outcome);
```

OUTPUT

```
"10 is greater than 5. This is assigned inside the if block"
```

CONDITIONALS

Here's what's happening in the example:

- The keyword if tells JavaScript to start the conditional statement.
- (10 > 5) is the condition to test, which in this case is true 10 is greater than 5
- The part contained inside curly braces {} is the block of code to run.
- Because the condition passes, the variable outcome is assigned the value:
 "10 is greater than 5. This is assigned inside the if block"

CONDITIONALS

else

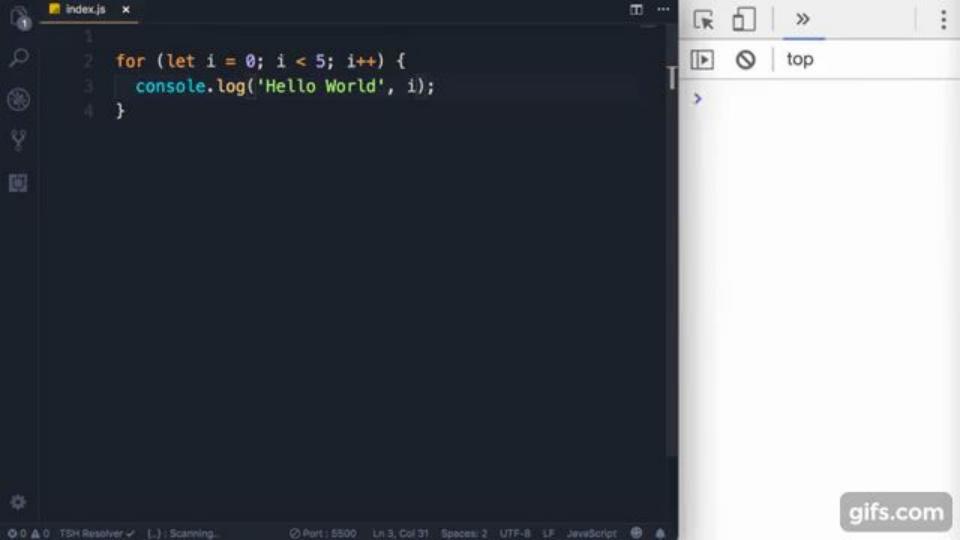
EXAMPLE

```
if ("cat" === "dog") {
    var outcome = "Yes, cat is indeed a dog on steroids";
} else {
    var outcome = "Nope.";
}
alert(outcome);
```

OUTPUT

```
"Nope."
```

Loops offer a quick and easy way to do something repeatedly.



```
for (var i = 0; i < 5; i = i + 1) {
    // Runs 5 times, with values of i equal to 0 through 4
    console.log('Hello World: ' + i);
}</pre>
```

There's a lot going on in the example above, so let's look at each part individually.

- var i = 0; is the starting value.
- i < 5; is the condition.
- i = i + 1 is the incrementor

EXAMPLE

```
for (var i = 0; i < 5; i = i + 1) {
    // Runs 5 times, with values of i equal to 0 through 4
    console.log('Hello World: ' + i);
}</pre>
```

OUTPUT

```
'Hello World: 0'
'Hello World: 1'
'Hello World: 2'
'Hello World: 3'
'Hello World: 4'
```

FUNDAMENTALS

- Variables Storage
- Functions Actions
- Conditionals Decisions
- •Loops Repetition

EXERCISES

go4tech-australia.github.io/javascript-4-beginners/Exercises

CHALLENGES

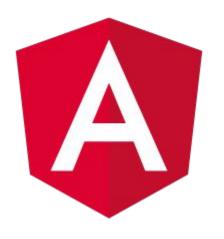
go4tech-australia.github.io/javascript-4-beginners/Challenges

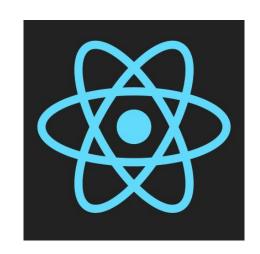
WRAP UP

• Frontend Development (HTML, CSS, JS)



- Frontend Development (HTML, CSS, JS)
- Frontend Frameworks (Angular, React, Vue)







- Frontend Development (HTML, CSS, JS)
- Frontend frameworks (Angular, React, Vue & more)
- Backend Development (Node.js)



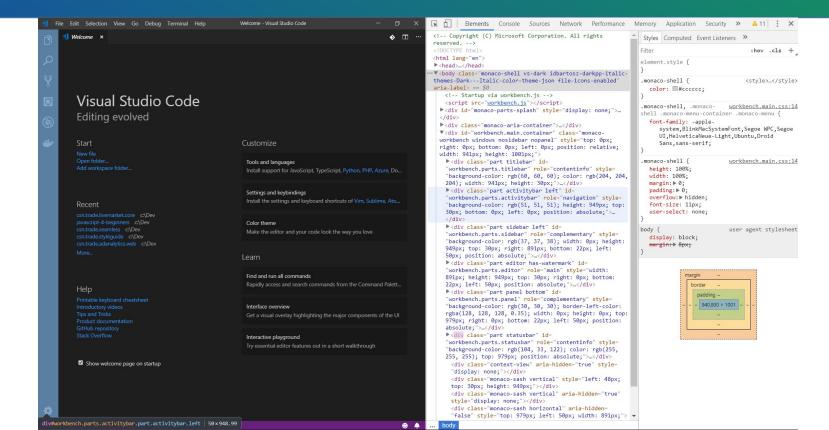




- Frontend Development (HTML, CSS, JS)
- Frontend frameworks (Angular, React, Vue)
- Backend Development (Node.js)
- Desktop (Electron, NW.js)



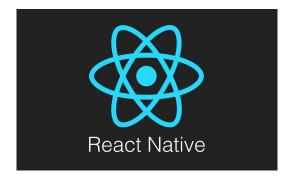




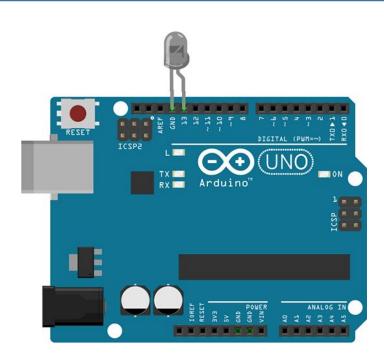
- Frontend Development (HTML, CSS, JS)
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- Mobile Apps (React Native, NativeScript, Ionic)







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- Mobile Apps (React Native, NativeScript, Ionic)
- IoT (Ardunio)



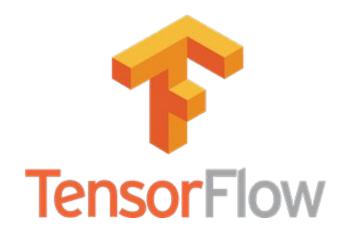
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- IoT (Ardunio)
- VR & AR







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- IoT (Ardunio)
- VR & AR
- Machine Learning (TensorFlow)



- Frontend Development (HTML, CSS, JS)
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- Mobile Apps (React Native, NativeScript, Ionic)
- IoT (Ardunio)
- VR & AR
- Machine Learning (TensorFlow)
- And more...

PROGRAMMING + YOU

PROGRAMMING + YOU



WHAT'S NEXT

₩ 6	+
	Going 4 Tech Checklist
Í	Attend the Javascript workshop to get a taste of what it's like to code (DONE!)
	Find a mentor. We can help with this! This person will support you on your coding journey (you are more motivated to learn when there is someone supporting you)
	Review your learnings! Try experimenting with the code you wrote and see what you can do.
	Continue your journey. There are a huge range of online resources you can use. For a list, check out go4tech-australia.github.io/javascript-4-beginners/Resources
	Ready for the next step? Take a course with General Assembly, Le Wagon or Academy XI. Le Wagon offers a free 1-day trial of their world-class course!
	Use your skills in everyday life. Apply your learned skills in your current job by creating small scripts to automate everyday repetitive tasks
	Ready to go full tech? If this is of interest to you, approach the friendly P&C for opportunities within Carsales tech teams!
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WHAT'S NEXT



https://www.lewagon.com/

THANK YOU