

#### The Browser Fundamental Types

- Number
- String
- Boolean
- Undefined
- Objects

Object Constructors
& Instances
Prototype Chain
Looping
Looking Back
Browser APIs



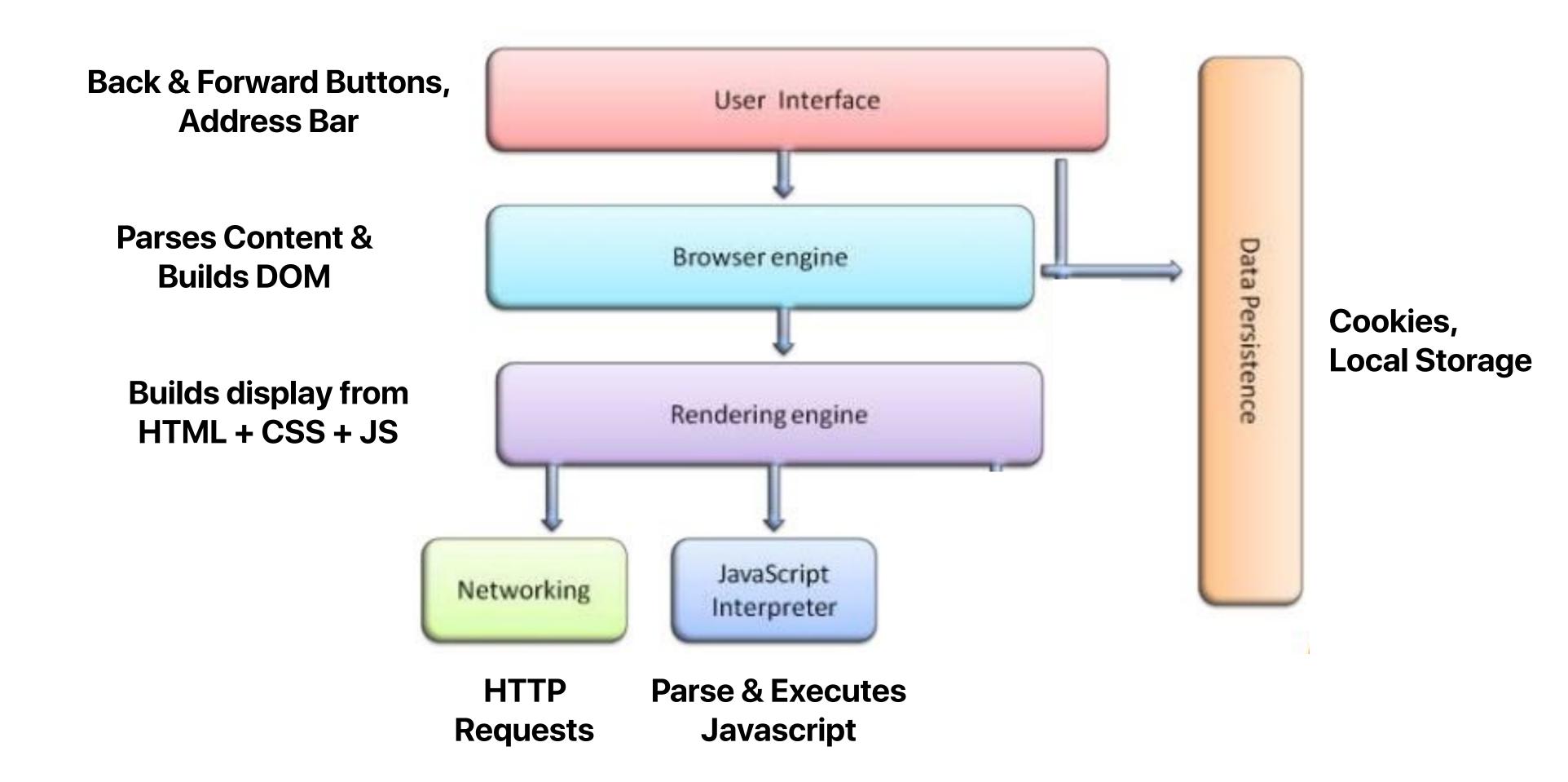


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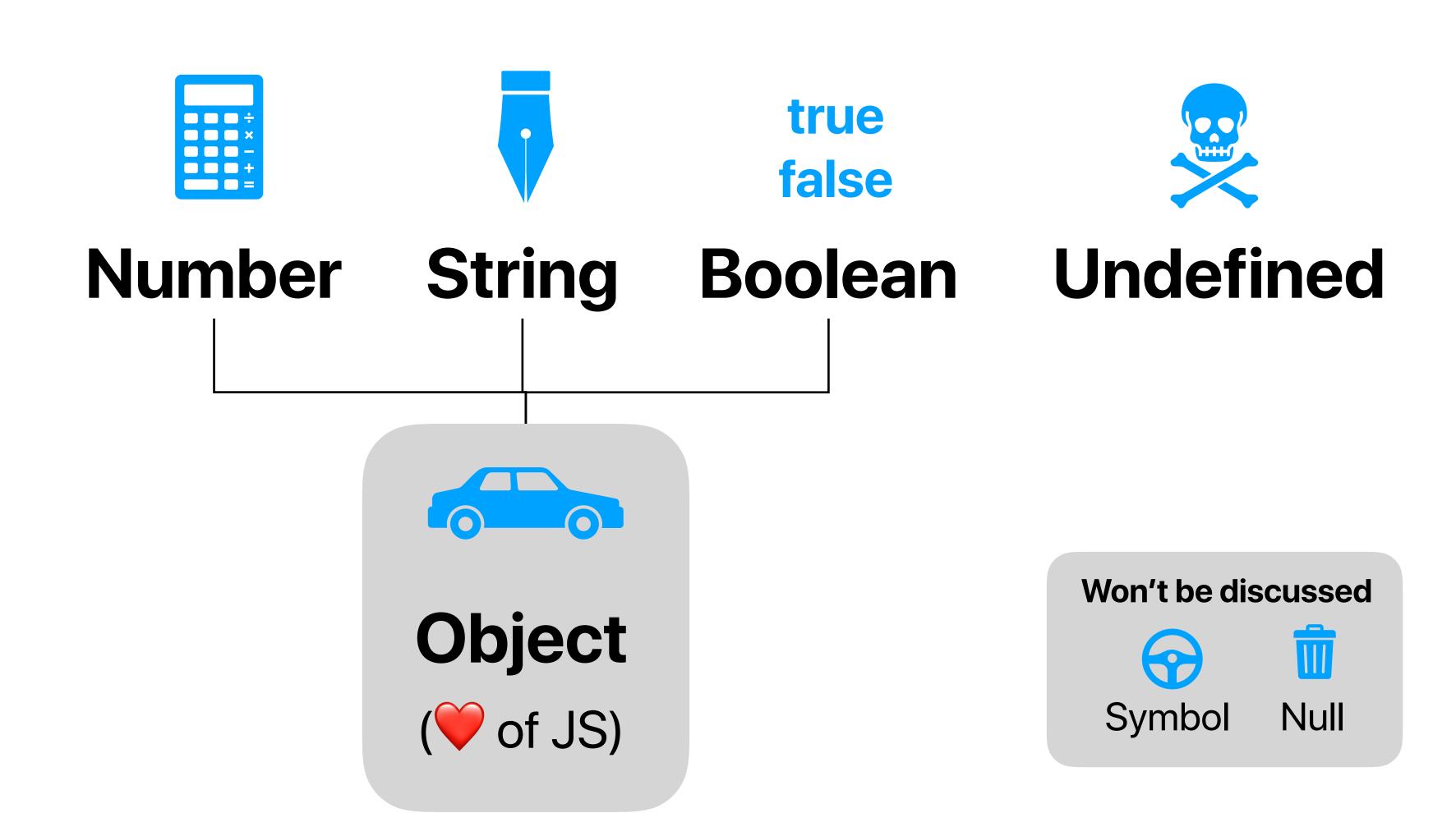
Prototype Chain Looping

**Looking Back** 

**Browser APIs** 



### Fundamental Types of Javascript



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#### Number

```
1e1 - 1 // = 9
2 - 1.5 // = 0.5
4 % 3 // = 1
NaN, -Infinity, Infinity
Math.sqrt(4) // = 2
Math.pow(10, 4) // = 10000
// calculate standard normal distribution
function stdnorm(x) {
 numerator = Math_exp(-Math_pow(x, 2) / 2)
 denominator = Math.sqrt(2 * Math.PI)
 return numerator / denominator;
```

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## String

```
// Strings are concatenated with +
"Hello " + "world!"; // = "Hello world!"
// Which works with more than just strings
"1, 2, " + 3; // = "1, 2, 3"
"Hello " + ["world", "!"] // = "Hello world,!"
// You can access characters in a string with `charAt`
"This is a string".charAt(0); // = 'T'
// or use `substring` to get larger pieces.
"Hello world".substring(0, 5); // = "Hello"
// `length` is a property, so don't use ().
"Hello".length; // = 5
// Templates use backpacks (``) rather than double or single quotes
var x = "Gabe"
`Hi there \{x\}` // = "Hi there Gabe"
"Hi there " + \times // = "Hi there Gabe"
```

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#### Boolean

```
var foo = true;
var bar = false;
if (foo != bar) {
 console.log('very unequal so true (**)')
} // logs!
if (0 == false) {
 console.log('holy guacamole, 0 is false')
} // 0 is casted to a boolean
if (0 === false) {
  // doesn't log! 0 is not the false keyword
 console.log('but.. is it really false? "')
} else if ((0 == false && 1 == true) || 'this is a string') {
  // logs! 1 is casted to true, and so are any non-empty strings!
  console.log('whoa. it was true.')
```

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#### Undefined

```
/*
 * used to indicate a value is not currently present
 * (although `undefined` is actually a value itself)
 */
var x;
x // = undefined
x + 1 // = NaN
x = 1;
x // = 1
x + 1 // = 2
```

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## Objects

```
// objects are equivalent to dict in python
var myObj = {key1: "Hello", key2: "World"};
// Keys are strings, but quotes aren't required if they're a valid
// JavaScript identifier. Values can be any type.
var myObj = {myKey: "myValue", "my other key": 4};
// Object attributes can also be accessed using the subscript syntax
myObj["my other key"]; // = 4
// or using the dot syntax, provided the key is a valid identifier.
myObj.myKey; // = "myValue"
// Objects are mutable; values can be changed and new keys added.
myObj.myThirdKey = true;
// If you try to access a value that's not yet set, you'll get
undefined.
myObj.myFourthKey; // = undefined
```

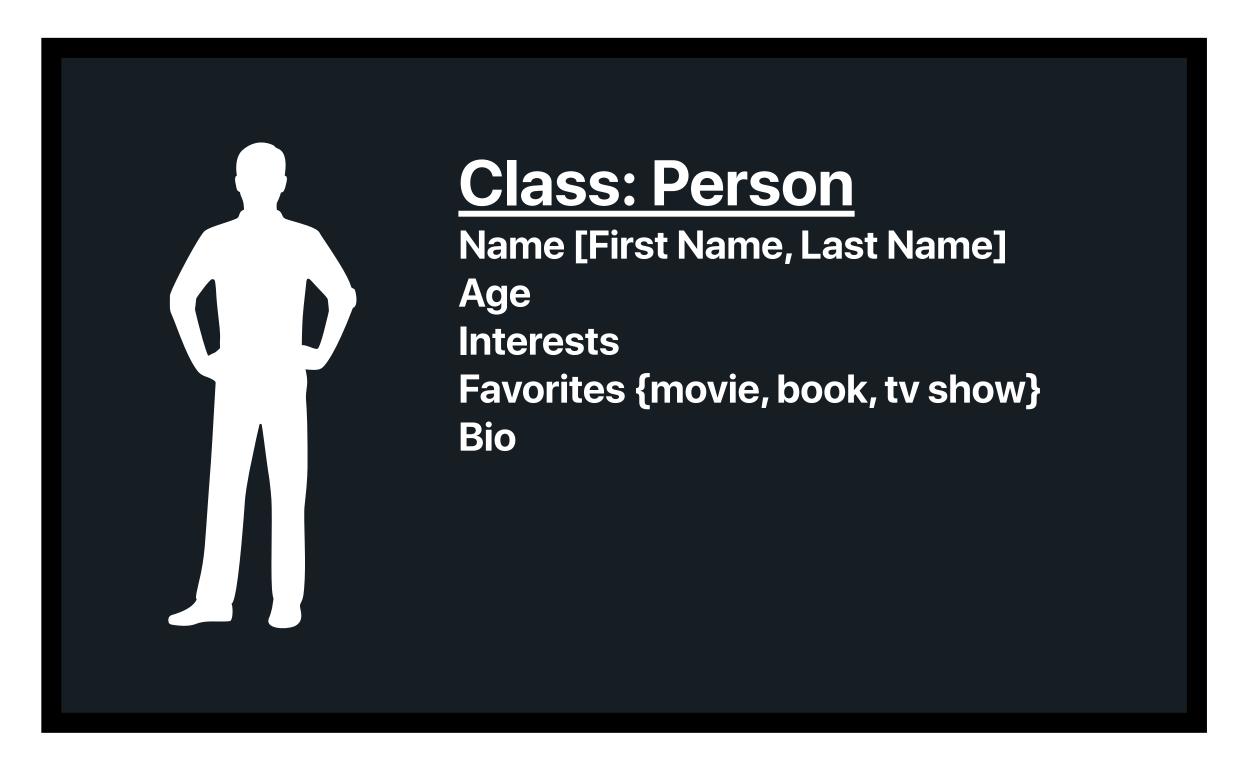
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#### Object Constructors & Instances



Define an Object Template

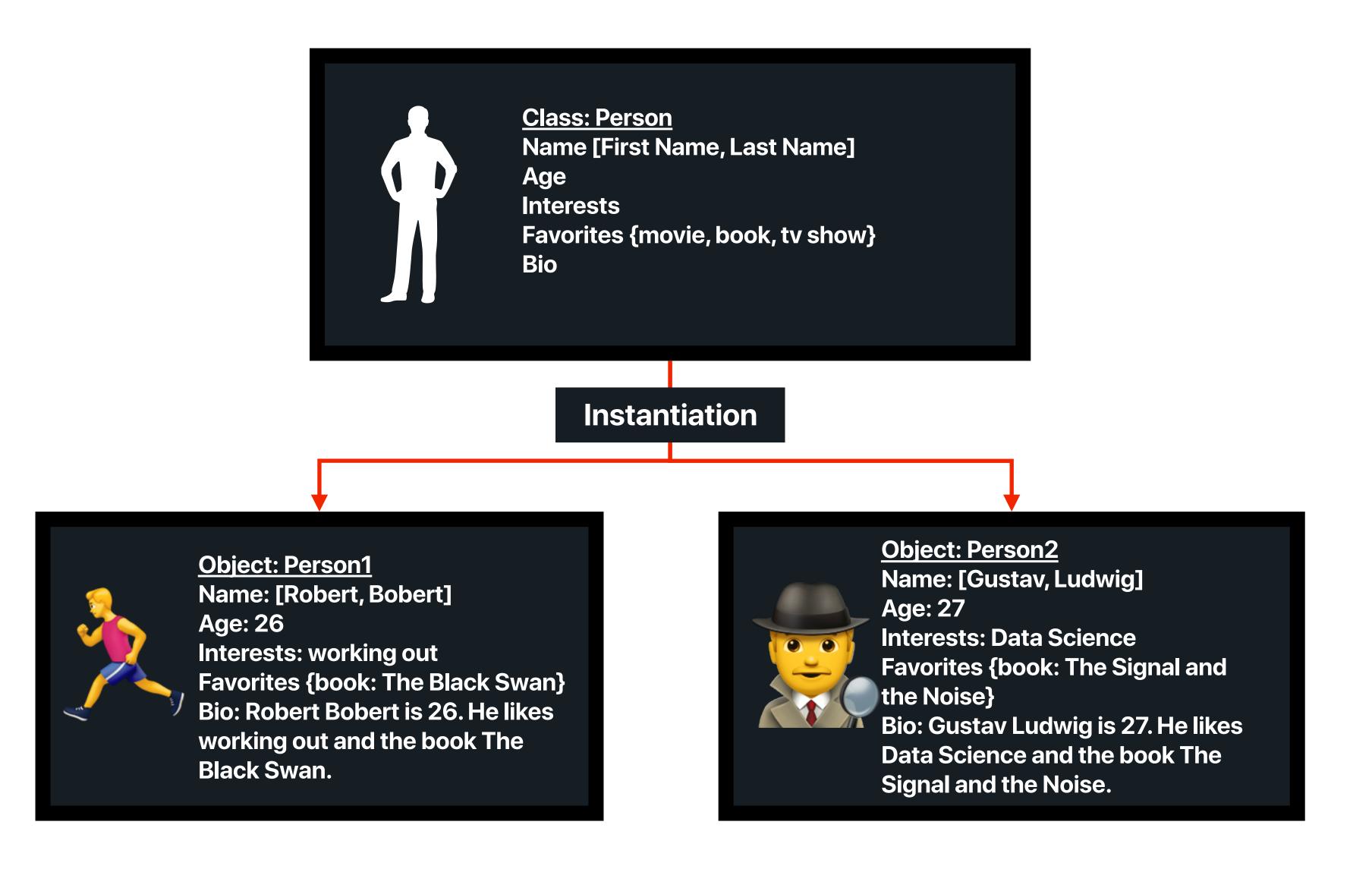
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### Object Constructors & Instances



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## Object Constructors & Instances

```
/* Creates a constructor function called Person that takes in a few arguments about
 * the person to initialize an instance. The class is instantiated using the 'new'
 * keyword followed by the class name, and arguments to initialize the class.
 */
function Person(first, last, age, interests, favorites) {
  this name = {
    first,
    last
  this.age = age;
  this.interests = interests;
 this.favorites = favorites;
  this.bio = function() {
    return this name first + ' ' + this name last + ' is ' + this age +
           '. He likes ' + this.interests + ' and ' + this.favorites.book + '.';
 };
var person1 = new Person('Robert', 'Bobert', 26, 'working out', {book: 'The Black Swan'});
var person2 = new Person('Gustav', 'Ludwig', 27, 'Data Science', {book: 'The Signal and the
Noise'});
person1.bio();
person2.bio();
```

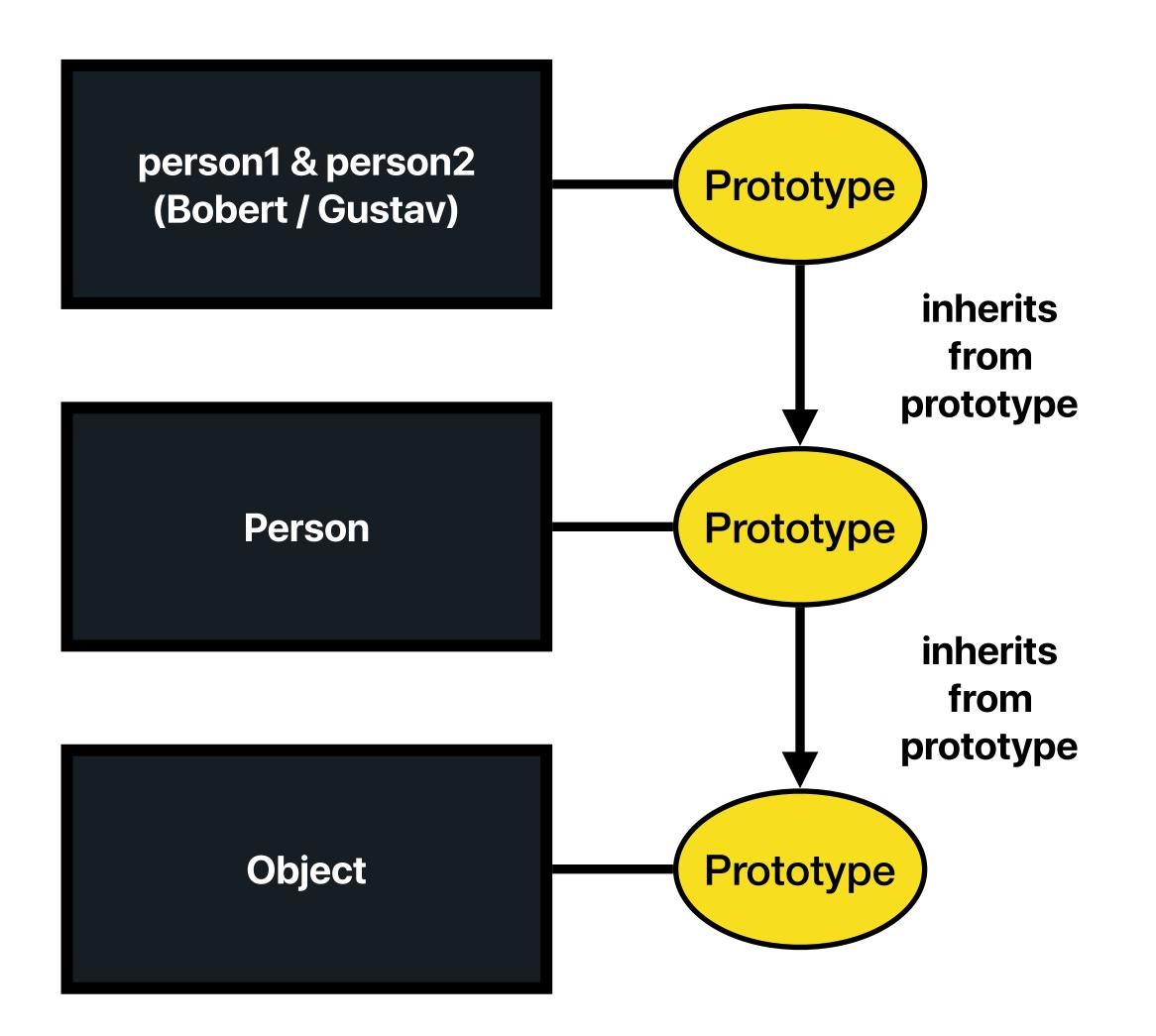
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## The Prototype Chain



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## The Prototype Chain

```
* Creates a constructor function called Person and uses the prototype to add in
 * the bio method that can be accessed by person1 and person2.
 */
function Person(first, last, age, interests, favorites) {
  this name = {
    first,
    last
  this.age = age;
  this.interests = interests;
  this.favorites = favorites;
Person.prototype.bio = function() {
    alert(`${this.name.first} ${this.name.last} is ${this.age}. He likes `
          + `${this.interests} and ${this.favorites.book}.`);
};
var person1 = new Person('Robert', 'Bobert', 26, 'working out', {book: 'The Black Swan'});
var person2 = new Person('Gustav', 'Ludwig', 27, 'Data Science', {book: 'The Signal and the
Noise'});
person1.bio();
person2.bio();
```

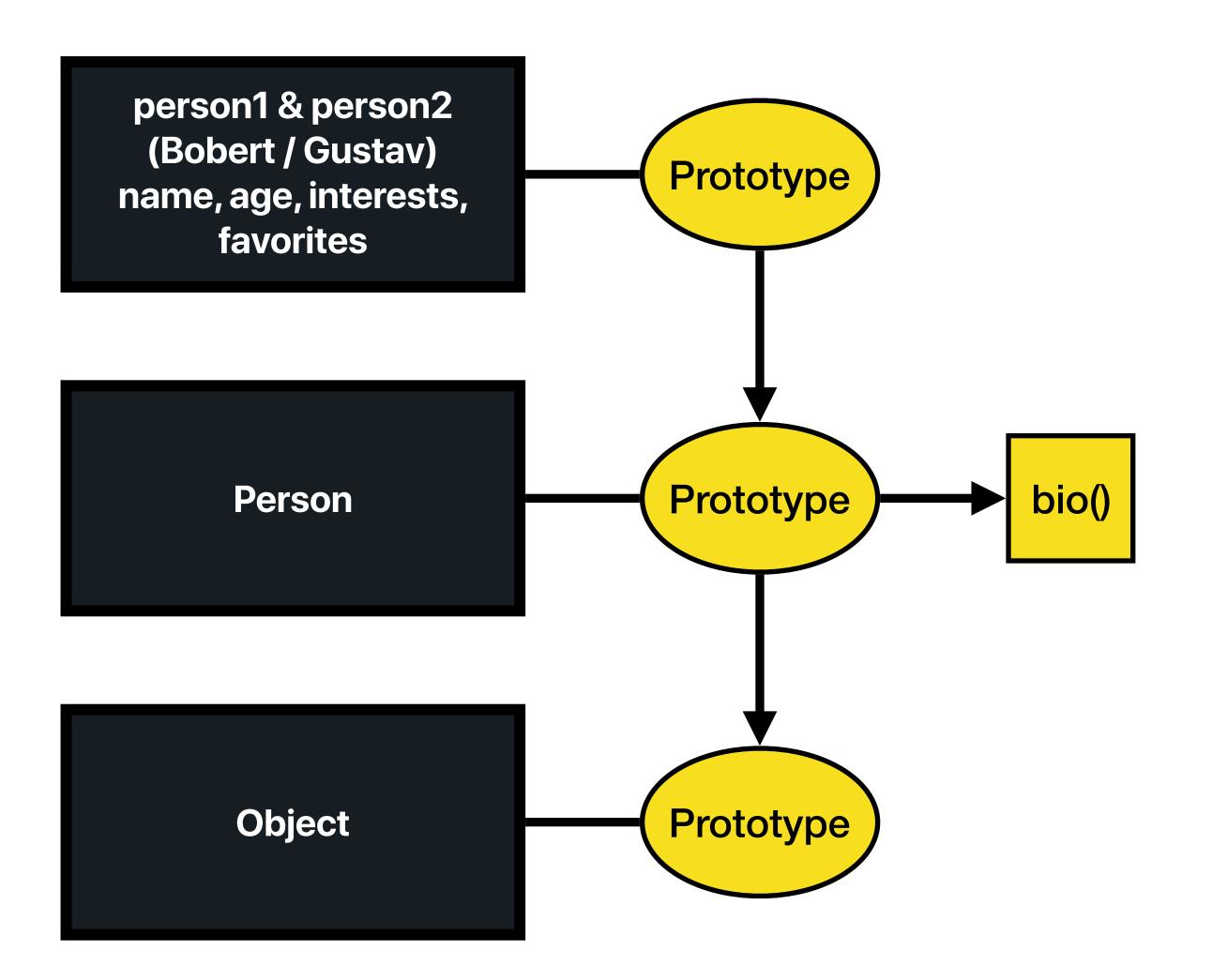
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## Looping

```
while (true){
    // An infinite loop!
// Do-while loops are like while loops, except they
// always run at least once.
var list = [];
var i = 0;
do {
   list.push(i)
   i++
} while (i <= 5)</pre>
// The `for` loop is the same as C and Java:
// initialization; continue condition; iteration.
var arr = [1,2,3,4,5];
for (var i = 0; i < arr.length; i++){</pre>
    // will loop through the array
    arr[i] += 1;
arr // = [2,3,4,5,6]
```

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# Looking Back

#### Walk me through this code

```
var data = [1,2,3,4,5];
data.map( function(x) { return x * 2;} );

document.getElementById("test").innerHTML =
    "The coolest kids of the sea ";
```

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#### The Browser Environment

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web

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### FizzBuzz

Write a program that prints the numbers from 1 to 100. But for multiples of three print "Fizz" instead of the number and for the multiples of five print "Buzz". For numbers which are multiples of both three and five print "FizzBuzz".

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#### Resources

- Get rolling really fast with JS: <a href="https://learnxinyminutes.com/docs/javascript/">https://learnxinyminutes.com/docs/javascript/</a>
- Amazing documentation on JS: <a href="https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/">https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/</a>
   Web
- In depth knowledge of Javascript: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Bv\_5Zv5c-Ts">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Bv\_5Zv5c-Ts</a> (A few hours of lecture from Tony Alicea's JavaScript: Understanding the Weird Parts Course)
- Javascript scope & the this keyword: <a href="https://toddmotto.com/everything-you-wanted-to-know-about-javascript-scope/">https://toddmotto.com/everything-you-wanted-to-know-about-javascript-scope/</a>
- Digging deeper into truthy & falsey: <a href="https://">https://</a>
   <a href="https://">javascriptweblog.wordpress.com/2011/02/07/truth-equality-and-javascript/</a>