



Introduction





WHAT WE WILL COVER

- Fetch
- Asynchronous JavaScript: Promises and async
- Arrow functions
- Array filter and map
- Refresher of let, const and DOM manipulation



RECOMMENDED REQUIREMENTS

- Basic knowledge of JavaScript
- Familiarity with programming
 - Variables
 - Conditionals and loops
 - Functions
 - Objects
- Code editor



WHAT WE WILL CREATE TOGETHER

In this course we will be build a JSON based trading card store front.

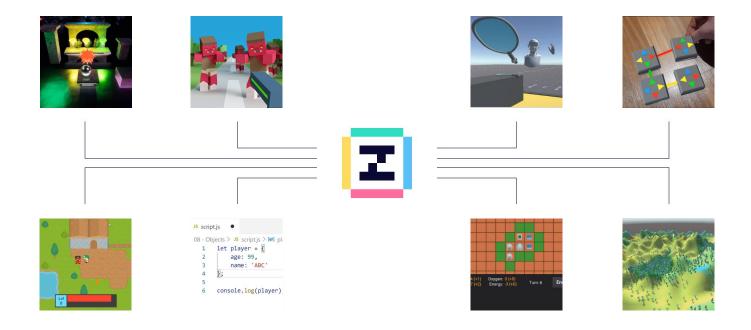
Project Screenshots

☐ Show Rare Cards Only ☐ Show Prices in EUR

ID	Name	Price	Is Rare
110	Red Dragon	\$100	false
111	Green Dragon	\$25	false
112	Black Dragon	\$50	true
113	Gold Dragon	\$15	false
114	Chaos Dragon	\$300	true
115	Silver Dragon	\$5	false
116	Platinum Dragon	\$10	false
117	Bronze Dragon	\$100	false
118	Etheral Dragon	\$700	true
119	Undead Dragon	\$500	true

✓ Show Rare Cards Only ✓ Show Prices in EUR

ID	Name	Price	Is Rare
112	Black Dragon	€43.5	true
114	Chaos Dragon	€261	true
118	Etheral Dragon	€609	true
119	Undead Dragon	€435	true





LET'S GET STARTED WITH THE FIRST LESSON





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Setting Up Our Environment



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Quick JavaScript Refresher



WHAT IS THE DOM

- Acronym for Document Object Model
- Node-based Object representation of a HTML document
- Allows manipulation via JavaScript
 - Content
 - Structure



JAVASCRIPT AND THE DOM

JavaScript has several selectors we can use to interact with the DOM

The main selectors are:

- querySelectorAll
- getElementById
- getElementsByClassName



let

- Declaration of a block-scoped variable
- Allows for initializing it to a value

let counter = 1;

What's the difference between let and var?

Variables declared with var are global, whereas let declared variables are scoped to the block or expression they are in.



const

const is a statement that declares a block-scoped variable

const euroConversion = 1.16;

What's the difference between const, let and var?

Variables declared with the const keyword cannot be changed or reassigned a different value anywhere in code, except for it's declaration. Because of this, you must initialize a const with a value at its declaration



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Asynchronous Programming With Promises



What is a Promise

A Promise is an asynchronous operation that represents a value that isn't known when created.

Example:

```
let myPromise = new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
    setTimeout(() => { resolve('foo'); }, 300);
});
```



What is a Promise

- Promises have three states
 - pending initial state
 - fulfilled means the operation was completed successfully
 - **rejected** means the operation failed



What is a Promise

- Promises can be chained by using
 - o promise.then()
 - promise.catch()
 - o promise.finally()





Asynchronous Programming With async/await

What is async/await

- An async function is a function declared using the async keyword and await is used within them.
- Example:

```
async function myAsyncFunction(){
   const response = await fetch('http://localhost/myfile.mjson');
   let json = await response.json();
}
```



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Promises vs async/await



What is the difference between Promises and async?

- async and await function the same as Promises, however they are cleaner and avoid Promise chaining.
- async functions do not have states like Promises, they simply return a success or failure.
- async has cleaner error handling.
- Promises can become messy with multiple chaining.





Error handling in async





try catch Block

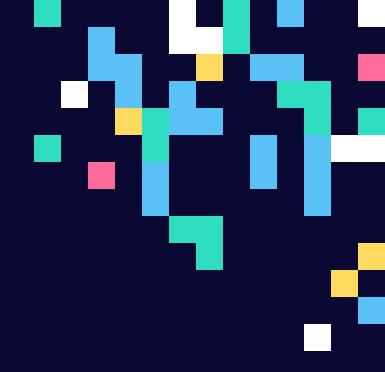
 try catch blocks are statements that specify how to handle exceptions when thrown

```
async function myAsyncFunction(){
    try {
        const response = await fetch('http://localhost/myfile.json');
        let json = await response.json();
    } catch (err){
        console.log(err);
    }
}
```





Creating our JSON File





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Loading our JSON File With fetch()



What is fetch()

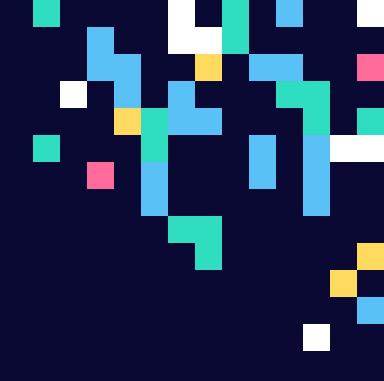
Fetch is an API that allows JavaScript to access and manipulate the requests and responses parts of the HTTP pipeline.

It is meant to be a replacement for **XMLHttpRequest** and even **jQuery.ajax()**





Displaying Our Cards







Getting Started With Arrow Functions





Displaying Our Rare Cards



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Converting Dollar to Euro





A Challenge







Conclusion





WHAT DID WE LEARN

During this course we learned the following JavaScript concepts

- Fetch
- Promises
- Async JS
- The differences between Promises and Async
- Arrow functions
- Array filter and map
- Refresher of let, const and DOM manipulation

