

GA FEEDBACK SURVEY

We are halfway through and these surveys help us continue to facilitate what is or isn't working throughout the course.

We value student feedback, these surveys help us help you!

JS VARs CONs

Lesson 9

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LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Define variables and identify best cases to use them
- Differentiate between strings, integers and floats
- Apply conditionals to change the program control flow

AGENDA

- Assignment update
- Review Template setup
- jQuery Review
- Variables and data types
- Maths with Javascript
- Conditionals
- Lab - Weather Application

ASSIGNMENTS

TEMPLATE REVIEW

FOLDER STRUCTURE

My Projects

→ Website Template

→ index.html

→ images

→ CSS

→ styles.css

→ js

→ custom.js

TEMPLATE REVIEW

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
  <head>
```

```
    <title>Basic web page</title>
```

```
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/styles.css" />
```

```
    <script src="js/custom.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
```

```
  </head>
```

```
  <body>
```

```
    <!-- content goes here -->
```

```
  </body>
```

```
</html>
```


JQUERY REVIEW

JQUERY DOCUMENT READY

```
$(function(){
```

```
// jQuery methods go here...
```

```
});
```

JQUERY SYNTAX

The jQuery syntax is tailor-made for selecting HTML elements and performing some action on the elements.

Basic syntax is: **\$(selector).action()**

A **\$** sign to define/access jQuery

A **(selector)** to "query (or find)" HTML elements

A jQuery **action()** to be performed on the elements

JQUERY FUNCTIONS

`.click()`

`.hide()`

`.show()`

`.slideUp()`

`.slideDown()`

`.slideToggle()`

`.children()`

`.attr()`

JQUERY

```
$('#selector').on('click', doSomething);
```

```
function doSomething(){  
    $('#another-selector').hide();  
}
```

EXERCISE: LIGHT BLACKOUT

github.com/jayonlydigital - Exercise_Blackout

VARIABLES

VARIABLES

```
var length = 16;           // Number
var lastName = "Johnson"; // String
var cars = [ "Saab", "Volvo", "BMW" ]; // Array
var x = { firstName:"John", lastName:"Doe" }; // Object
var answer = true;         // Boolean
```


VARIABLES

A variable in JavaScript is a placeholder or container used to store something we need to remember.

When we want to create one we need to define it in a statement.

var nameOfVariable = value;

VARIABLES

- Define with reserved keyword **var** followed by a name
- Always end with ;
- Variables can be initialised with a value
- A value can be assigned a value at a later stage
- Assignment in JavaScript is done using a single = sign
- Naming convention Camel Case: **gameScore**

GUESS THE VARIABLE TYPES

```
var test1 = 'meme';  
var test2 = 5837;  
var test3 = 'true';  
var test4 = 3.235;  
var test5 = '32';  
var test6 = {  
    name: 'Tom'  
};  
var test7 = false;
```

VARIABLE MATH

```
var num1 = 1 + 5; //What is num1?  
var num2 = 0 * 70; //What is num2  
var num3 = 5 - 7; //What is num3?  
var num4 = 5 / 20; //What is num4?
```

VARIABLE MATH INCREMENT

```
var num1 = 7;  
num++; //Same as num = num + 1;  
num--; //Same as num = num - 1;  
num+=5; //Same as num = num + 5;  
num-=5; //Same as num = num - 5;  
num*=5; //Same as num = num * 5;  
num/=5; //Same as num = num / 5;
```



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

EXERCISE: SCORE KEEPER

github.com/jayonlydigital - Exercise_Score_Keeper

BUILD A WEATHER APP

The APP will take celsius temperature input, convert it to Fahrenheit and change the background image according to the weather.

Think about the problem that needs a solution. Use Pseudocode to work out how you want the Weather app to work.

LAB TIME:

BUILD A WEATHER APP

Pseudocode - what is the problem / solution

Q&A



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

FEEDBACK

Lesson 9 - JS VARs CONs

<http://ga.co/fewd23syd>