Let's Have a Cup of

CoffeeScript

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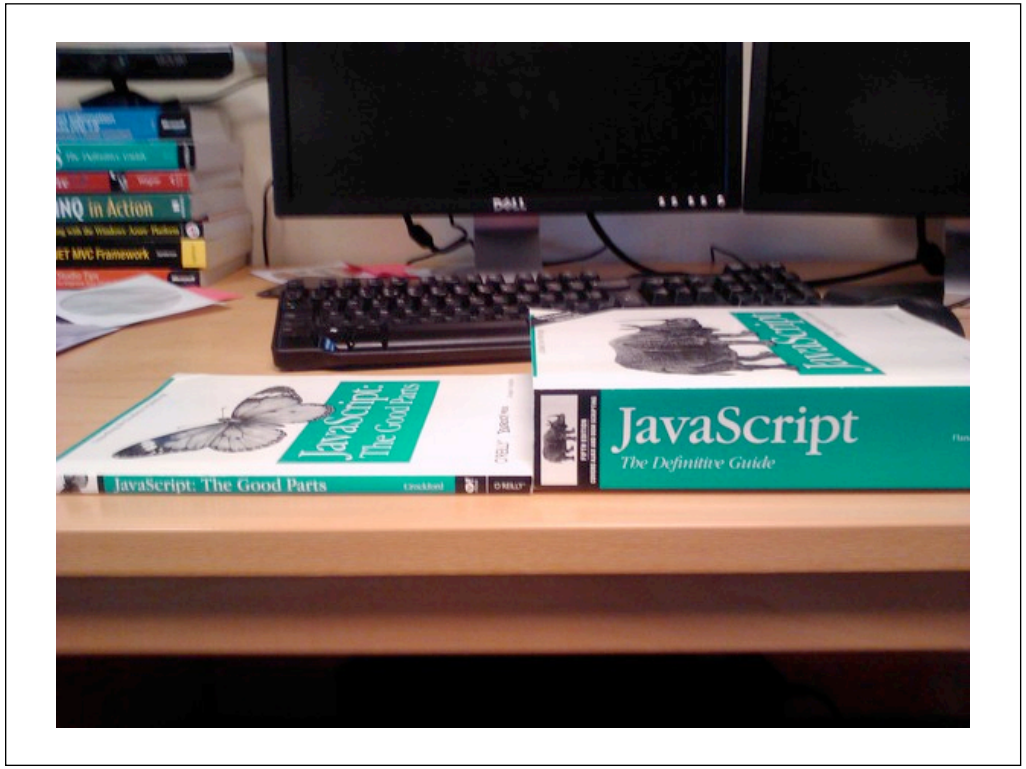
Thank organisers
Thank cubox

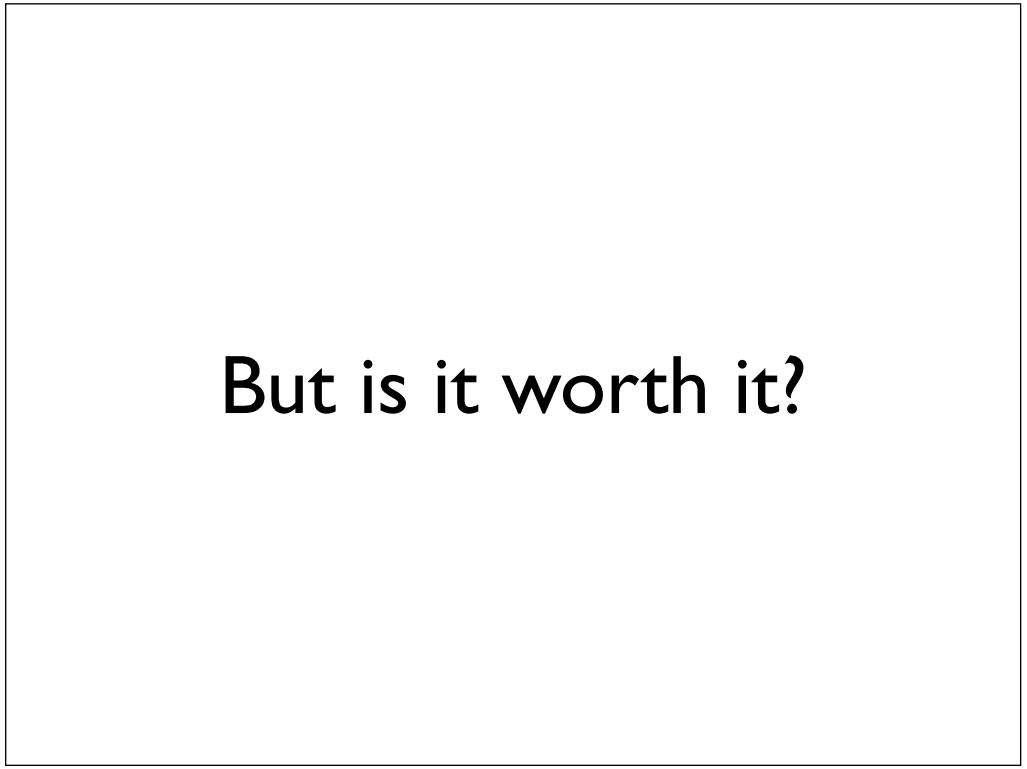
Here to talk CoffeeScript
But first: JavaScript

JavaScript

Quick Hack: 10 days
Lisp and self, political: C syntax
But, web's lingua franca
Some Good Parts
Some Not-So-Good Parts



Not-So-Good outweigh Good
Coffee focuses on Good
Hides bad.



that’s what we’re here to find out
large community
big names using it like 37s

An Example

An Example

```
var square = function(num) {
  return num * num;
}
var list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
var squares = [];
for (var i = 0; i < list.length; i++) {
  squares.push(square(list[i]));
}
```

An Example

```
var square = function(num) {
  return num * num;
}
var list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
var squares = [];
for (var i = 0; i < list.length; i++) {
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An Example

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An Example

```
var square = function(num) {
  return num * num;
}
var list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
var squares = [];
for (var i = 0; i < list.length; i++) {
  squares.push(square(list[i]));
}
```

An Example

```
square = (num) -> num * num
list = [1..5]
squares = (square n for n in list)
```

An Example

```
square = (num) -> num * num
list = [1..5]
squares = (square n for n in list)
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An Example

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```

An Example

```
square = (num) -> num * num
list = [1..5]
squares = (square n for n in list)
```

Variable Scope

Variable Scope

```
var square = function(num) {
  return num * num;
}
var list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
```

vs

```
square = (num) -> num * num
list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

first thing CS: var scope

Variable Scope

```
var square = function(num) {
  return num * num;
}
var list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
```

vs

```
square = (num) -> num * num
list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

no “var”
very common mistake: global
CS makes everything local to scope

String Interpolation

String Interpolation

```
name = “India“
console.log “Hi #{name}“
```

String Interpolation

```
console.log “2+2 = #{2 + 2}“
```

any expression can be interpolated

Statement Modifiers

Statement Modifiers

```
launch() if countdown == 0

throw("Error") unless allIsGood

--bottlesOfBeer while bottlesOfBeer > 0

eat("indian food") until stomach.full()
```

same as in ruby
postfix conditions

Statement Modifiers

```
launch() if countdown == 0

throw("Error") unless allIsGood

--bottlesOfBeer while bottlesOfBeer > 0

eat("indian food") until stomach.full()
```

Statement Modifiers

```
launch() if countdown == 0

throw("Error") unless allIsGood

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eat("indian food") until stomach.full()
```

if not

Statement Modifiers

```
launch() if countdown == 0

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```

Statement Modifiers

```
launch() if countdown == 0

throw("Error") unless allIsGood

--bottlesOfBeer while bottlesOfBeer > 0

eat("indian food") until stomach.full()
```

while not

Ranges

Ranges

```
[1..5]  #=> [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
[1...5] #=> [1, 2, 3, 4]
```

same as in ruby

Ranges

```
[1..5]  #=> [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
[1...5] #=> [1, 2, 3, 4]
```

inclusive

Ranges

```
[1..5]  #=> [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
[1...5] #=> [1, 2, 3, 4]
```

exclusive

Loops

Loops

```
greetings = [“Hi”, “नमस्ते”, “Hola”]
alert greeting for greeting in greetings
```

iterate over a list

Loops

```
greetings = [“Hi”, “नमस्ते”, “Hola”]
alert greeting for greeting in greetings
```

Loops

```
square = (num) -> num * num
squares = square n for n in [1..5]
```

also, map

Loops

```
square = (num) -> num * num
squares = square n for n in [1..5]
```

Loops

```
(alert n if n > 2) for n in [1..5]
```

or select/filter
this can quickly get out of hand
better to use “traditional” for

Loops

```
for n in [1..5]
  if n > 2
    alert n
```

or select/filter
this can quickly get out of hand
better to use “traditional” for

Loops

```
me = { name: “Nicolás”, age: 26 }

for key, value of me
  console.log “#{key}: #{value}”
```

can also iterate over key/val on objects

Loops

```
me = { name: “Nicolás”, age: 26 }

for key, value of me
  console.log “#{key}: #{value}”
```

watch out!

Loops

```
for i in [1..5]
  console.log i
```

let's take this simple for loop

Loops

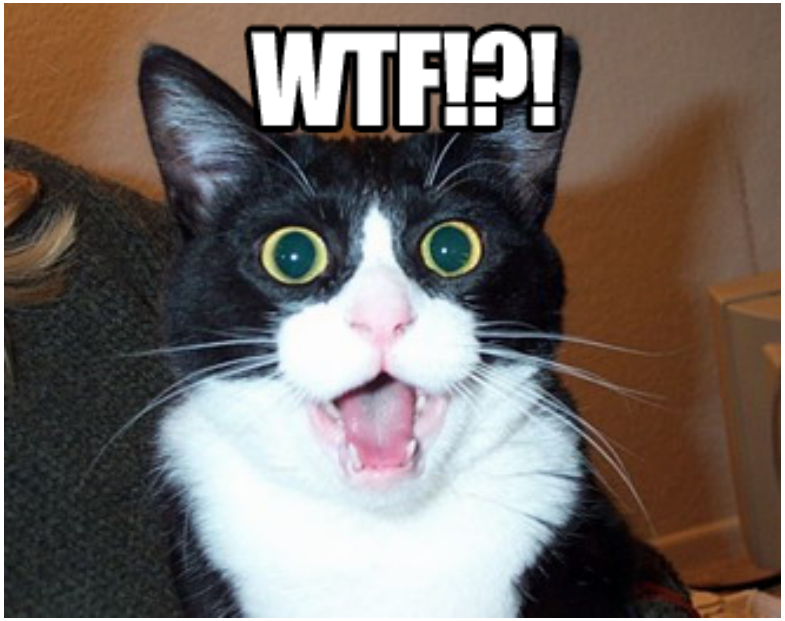
```
for i in [1..5]
  setTimeout (-> console.log i), 100
```

suppose we need timeouts
we wrap it in a function
but…

Loops

```
for i in [1..5]
  setTimeout (-> console.log i), 100
```

```
> 5
> 5
> 5
> 5
> 5
```


WTF!?!

Loops

```
for i in [1..5]
  setTimeout (-> console.log i), 100

> 5
> 5
> 5
> 5
> 5
```

js passes last value to closure

Loops

```
for i in [1..5]
  ((i) ->
    setTimeout (-> console.log i), 100
  )(i)

> 1
> 2
> ...
```

solution: autocalling fn
ensure closure gets proper val

Loops

```
for i in [1..5]
  do (i) ->
    setTimeout (-> console.log i), 100

> 1
> 2
> ...
```

cs has a shorthand :)

Functions

Functions

```
square = (num) -> num * num
```

simple syntax
args, arrow, body
looks like ruby 1.9's blocks

Functions

```
square = (num) -> num * num
```

In Ruby

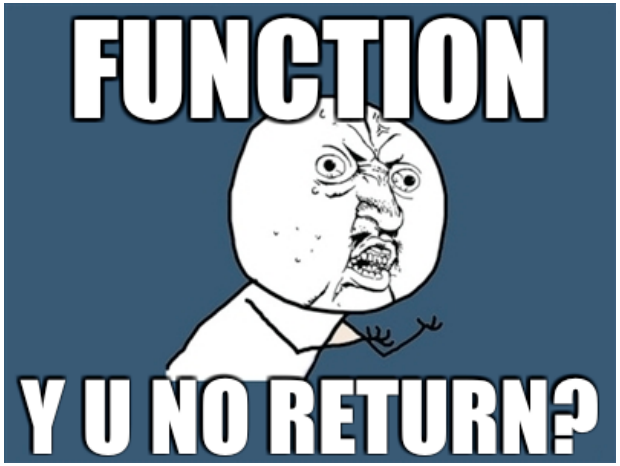
```
square = ->(num) { num * num }
```

Functions

```
abs = (num) ->
  if num < 0
    -num
  else
    num
```

but something's missing

Functions



Functions

```
abs = (num) ->
  if num < 0
    return -num
  else
    return num
```

CS makes last statement return
even if it is “if”, “while”, etc
implicit return everywhere

Functions

```
abs = (num) ->
  if num < 0
    -num
  else
    num
```

something else missing
no curly braces
no way to delimit function or if

Functions

```
abs = (num) ->
  if num < 0
    -num
  else
    num
```

whitespace is significant

Functions

```
assignPlayers = (game, players...) ->
  game.numPlayers = players.length
  players.forEach (player) ->
    player.game = game
```

variable arguments
in js clunky
arguments is no array
CS: syntax sugar

Functions

```
assignPlayers = (game, players...) ->
  game.numPlayers = players.length
  players.forEach (player) ->
    player.game = game
```

pass them with “...”

Functions

```
assignPlayers = (game, players...) ->
  game.numPlayers = players.length
  players.forEach (player) ->
    player.game = game
```

we get an array in the func

Functions

```
assignPlayers(theGame, player1, player2)

game.numPlayers #=> 2
player1.game    #=> theGame
player2.game    #=> theGame
```

Functions

```
assignPlayers(theGame, player1, player2)

game.numPlayers #=> 2
player1.game    #=> theGame
player2.game    #=> theGame
```

pass arguments, not an array

Functions

```
players = [player1, player2, player3]

assignPlayers(theGame, players...)

game.numPlayers #=> 3
player1.game    #=> theGame
player2.game    #=> theGame
player3.game    #=> theGame
```

Functions

```
players = [player1, player2, player3]

assignPlayers(theGame, players...)

game.numPlayers #=> 3
player1.game    #=> theGame
player2.game    #=> theGame
player3.game    #=> theGame
```

you can also pass an explicit array
same syntax
internally Function.proto.apply

Functions

```
square = (num) -> num * num
```

comfty from ruby
lack of parens

Functions

```
square = (num) -> num * num

square 2 #=> 4
```

Functions

```
personalGreeting = (name) -> “Hi #{name}“
greeting = -> “Hi!”
```

Functions

```
personalGreeting = (name) -> “Hi #{name}“
greeting = -> “Hi!”
```

comfty from ruby
lack of parens

Functions

```
personalGreeting = (name) -> “Hi #{name}“
greeting = -> “Hi!”
```

comfty from ruby
lack of parens

Functions

```
console.log personalGreeting “India!”
```

comfty from ruby
lack of parens

Functions

```
console.log personalGreeting “India!”
> “Hi India!”
```

comfty from ruby
lack of parens

Functions

```
console.log greeting
```

what do you expect?

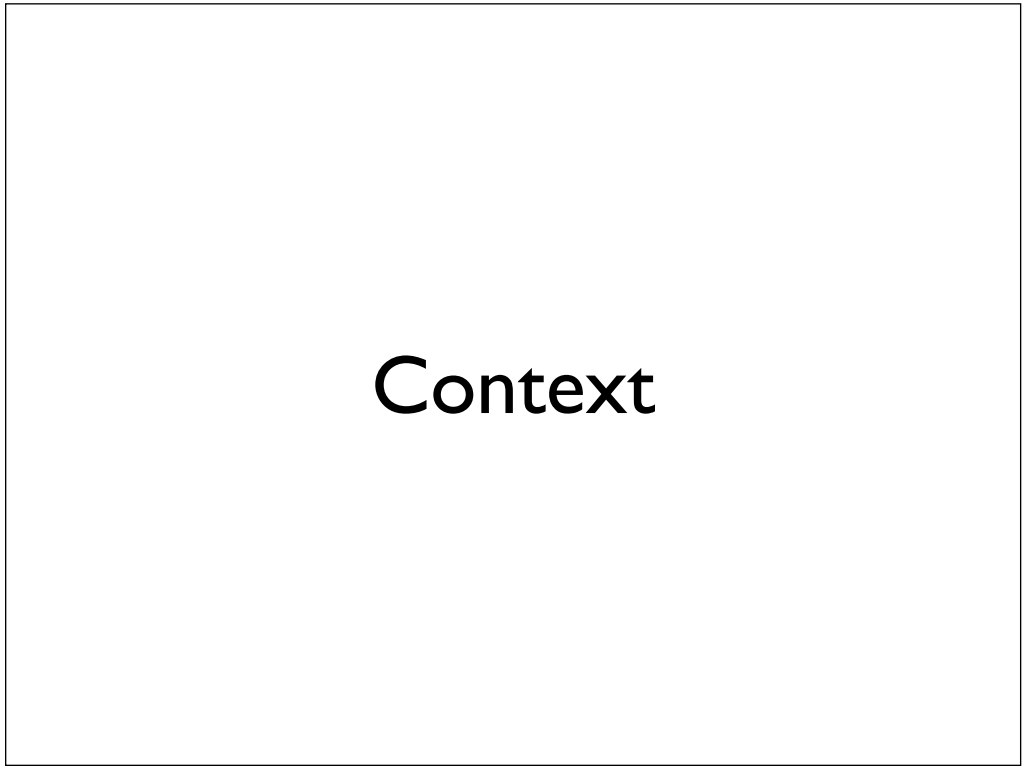
Functions

```
console.log greeting
> [Function “greeting”]
```

Functions

```
console.log greeting
> [Function “greeting”]
console.log greeting()
> “Hi!”
```

what do you expect?



javascript has keyword “this”
it refers to current “evaluation context”
akin to current scope

Context

```
User = (id, name) ->
  this.id = id
  this.name = name
  this.element = $("#user-#{this.id}")
```

Context

```
User = (id, name) ->
  this.id = id
  this.name = name
  this.element = $("#user-#{this.id}")
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Context

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User = (id, name) ->
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Context

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User = (id, name) ->
  this.id = id
  this.name = name
  this.element = $("#user-#{this.id}")
```

Context

```
User = (id, name) ->
  this.id = id
  this.name = name
  this.element = $("#user-#{this.id}")
```

Context

```
User = (id, name) ->
  @id = id
  @name = name
  @element = $("#user-" + @id)
```

there's a bit of repetition

Context

```
User = (id, name) ->
  @id = id
  @name = name
  @element = $("#user-" + @id)
```

define arguments…

Context

```
User = (id, name) ->
  @id = id
  @name = name
  @element = $("#user-" + @id)
```

… just to assign them to this.whatever

Context

```
User = (@id, @name) ->
  @element = $("#user-" + @id)
```

shorthand syntax

Context

```
User = (@id, @name) ->
  @element = $(“#user-” + @id)
```

assigns the first argument to this.id

Context

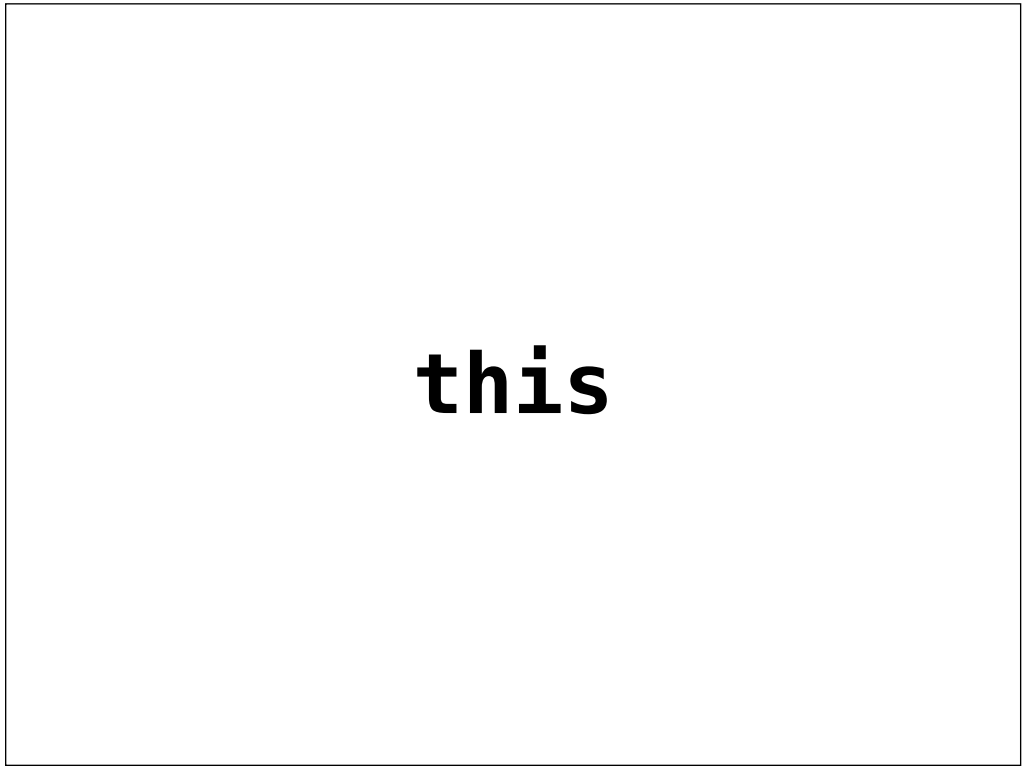
```
User = (@id, @name) ->
  @element = $("#user-" + @id)
```

assigns the second argument to this.name

Context

```
User = (@id, @name) ->
  @element = $("#user-" + @id)
```

not the most useful
but it's used a lot
so worth mentioning



…we need to talk a bit about this

this

```
var Cat = {
  cuteness: 10,
  lovable: function() {
    return this.cuteness >= 5
  }
}

Cat.lovable() #=> true
```

this

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var Cat = {
  cuteness: 10,
  lovable: function() {
    return this.cuteness >= 5
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}

Cat.lovable() #=> true
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Cat.lovable() #=> true
```

this

```
var Cat = {
  cuteness: 10,
  lovable: function() {
    return this.cuteness >= 5
  }
}

Cat.lovable() #=> true
```

not all cats are created equal
some aren’t as cute

not all cats are created equal
some aren’t as cute

not all cats are created equal
some aren’t as cute

this

```
function Cat(cuteness) {
  this.cuteness >= cuteness;
}
Cat.prototype.lovable = function() {
  return this.cuteness >= 5;
}
```

this

```
function Cat(cuteness) {
  this.cuteness >= cuteness;
}
Cat.prototype.lovable = function() {
  return this.cuteness >= 5;
}
```

this

```
function Cat(cuteness) {
  this.cuteness >= cuteness;
}
Cat.prototype.lovable = function() {
  return this.cuteness >= 5;
}
```

this

```
var cuteKitty = new Cat(10)
var meanCat = new Cat(2)
```

this

```
var cuteKitty = new Cat(10)
var meanCat = new Cat(2)
```

this

```
var cuteKitty = new Cat(10)
var meanCat = new Cat(2)
```

this

```
var cuteKitty = new Cat(10)
var meanCat = new Cat(2)

cuteKitty.lovable() #=> true
```

this

```
var cuteKitty = new Cat(10)
var meanCat = new Cat(2)

cuteKitty.lovable() #=> true
meanCat.lovable() #=> false
```

this

```
function whatHappensNow() {
  console.log(this);
}
```

can anyone tell?

this

```
function whatHappensNow() {
  console.log(this);
}

whatHappensNow()
> [window]
```

this

```
$(“.user a.delete”).click(function() {
  console.log(this);
  $.ajax(...)
});
```

this

```
$(“.user a.delete”).click(function() {
  console.log(this);
  $.ajax(...)
});
```

this

```
$(“.user a.delete”).click(function() {
  console.log(this);
  $.ajax(...)
});

<a href=”#” class=”delete”>Delete</a>
```

Context

```
User = (@id, @name) ->
  @element = $("#user-" + @id)
```

let's go back to our User

Context

```
User = (@id, @name) ->
  @element = $("#user-" + @id)

User.prototype.destroy = ->
  $.ajax(...)
```

let's say user has destroy fn

Context

```
User = (@id, @name) ->
  @element = $(“#user-” + @id)

User.prototype.destroy = ->
  $.ajax(...)
```

triggers ajax request
we don’t care about internals

Context

```
User = (@id, @name) ->
  @element = $("#user-" + @id)

User.prototype.destroy = ->
  $.ajax(...)
```

User::destroy, User::save, User blah blah

Context

```
User = (@id, @name) ->
  @element = $("#user-" + @id)

User::destroy = ->
  $.ajax(...)
```

shorthand syntax

Context

```
User = (@id, @name) ->
  @element = $("#user-" + @id)

User::destroy = ->
  $.ajax(...)
```

trigger by a browser event

Context

```
User = (@id, @name) ->
  @element = $("#user-" + @id)

  $("a.delete", @element).click ->
    this.destroy()
    false

User::destroy = ->
  $.ajax(...)
```

naive implementation

Context

```
User = (@id, @name) ->
  @element = $("#user-" + @id)

  $("a.delete", @element).click ->
    this.destroy()
    false

User::destroy = ->
  $.ajax(...)
```

naive implementation
doesn't work

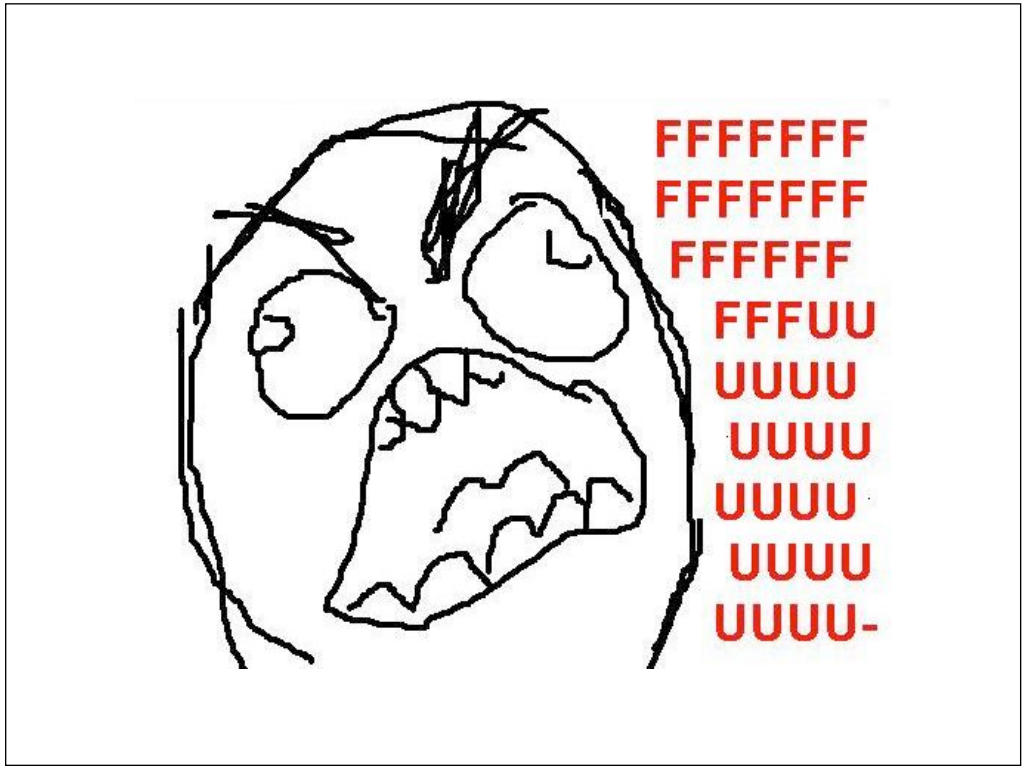
Context

```
User = (@id, @name) ->
  @element = $("#user-" + @id)

  $("a.delete", @element).click ->
    this.destroy()
    false

User::destroy = ->
  $.ajax(...)
```

dom element



jquery object

Context

```
User = (@id, @name) ->
  @element = $("#user-" + @id)
  self = this

  $("a.delete", @element).click ->
    self.destroy()
    false

User::destroy = ->
  $.ajax(...)
```

naive solution

Context

```
User = (@id, @name) ->
  @element = $("#user-" + @id)

  $("a.delete", @element).click =>
    this.destroy()
    false

User::destroy = ->
  $.ajax(...)
```

better solution

Context

```
User = (@id, @name) ->
  @element = $("#user-" + @id)

  $("a.delete", @element).click =>
    this.destroy()
    false

User::destroy = ->
  $.ajax(...)
```

better solution
forces this inside function

Classes

Classes

```
User = (@id, @name) ->
  @element = $("#user-" + @id)

  $("a.delete", @element).click =>
    this.destroy()
    false

User::destroy = ->
  $.ajax(...)
```

pretty, but not idiomatic
this looks a lot like a class

Classes

```
class User

  constructor: (@id, @name) ->
    @element = $("#user-" + @id)

    $("a.delete", @element).click =>
      this.destroy()
      false

  destroy: ->
    $.ajax(...)
```

Classes

```
class User

  constructor: (@id, @name) ->
    @element = $("#user-" + @id)

    $("a.delete", @element).click =>
      this.destroy()
      false

  destroy: ->
    $.ajax(...)
```

class keyword

Classes

```
class User

  constructor: (@id, @name) ->
    @element = $("#user-" + @id)

    $("a.delete", @element).click =>
      this.destroy()
      false

  destroy: ->
    $.ajax(...)
```

constructor function

Classes

```
class User

  constructor: (@id, @name) ->
    @element = $("#user-" + @id)

    $("a.delete", @element).click =>
      this.destroy()
      false

  destroy: ->
    $.ajax(...)
```

note we use ":" for functions in a class

Classes

```
class User

  constructor: (@id, @name) ->
    @element = $("#user-" + @id)

    $("a.delete", @element).click =>
      this.destroy()
      false

  destroy: ->
    $.ajax(...)
```

other functions are just nested
no explicit prototypes
again, note :

Classes

```
class User

  constructor: (@id, @name) ->
    @element = $("#user-" + @id)

    $("a.delete", @element).click =>
      this.destroy()
      false

  destroy: ->
    $.ajax(...)
```

Classes

```
class Animal
  constructor: (@name) ->

  move: (m) ->
    console.log "#{@name} moved #{m}m"
```

another example
animal that moves

Classes

```
class Snake extends Animal
  ...

class Horse extends Animal
  ...
```

inheritance

Classes

```
class Snake extends Animal

  move: (m) ->
    console.log “Slithering...”
    super m
```

and super

Classes

```
snake = new Snake(“Tommy”)

snake.move(3)

> Slithering...
> Tommy moved 3m
```

inheritance

Thanks!

Thanks!

http://github.com/foca

@godfoca

Questions?

http://github.com/foca

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