



# FULL STACK DEVELOPMENT - JAVASCRIPT

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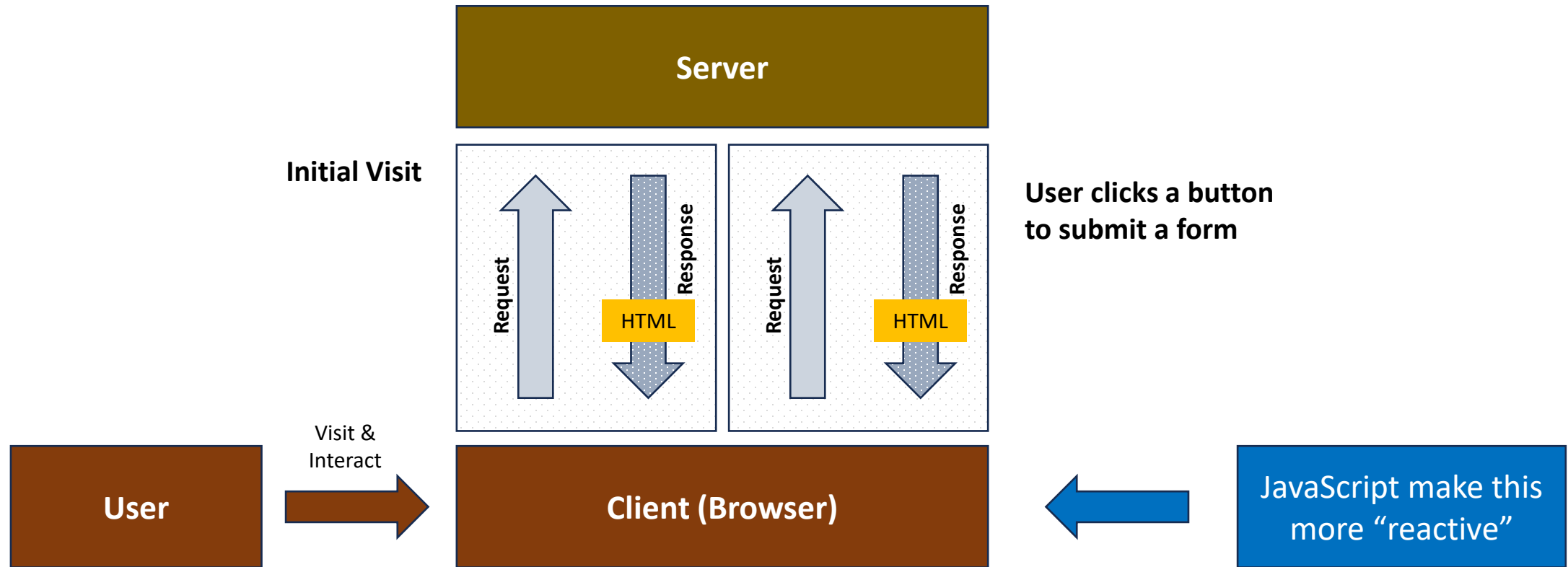
# What is JavaScript

JavaScript is a **dynamic, weakly typed** programming language which is **compiled at runtime**. It can be executed as part of a webpage in a browser or directly on any machine (“host environment”).

JavaScript was created **to make webpages more dynamic** (e.g. change content on a page directly from inside the browser). Originally, it was called LiveScript but due to the popularity of Java, it was renamed to JavaScript.

JavaScript is totally independent from Java and has nothing in common with Java!

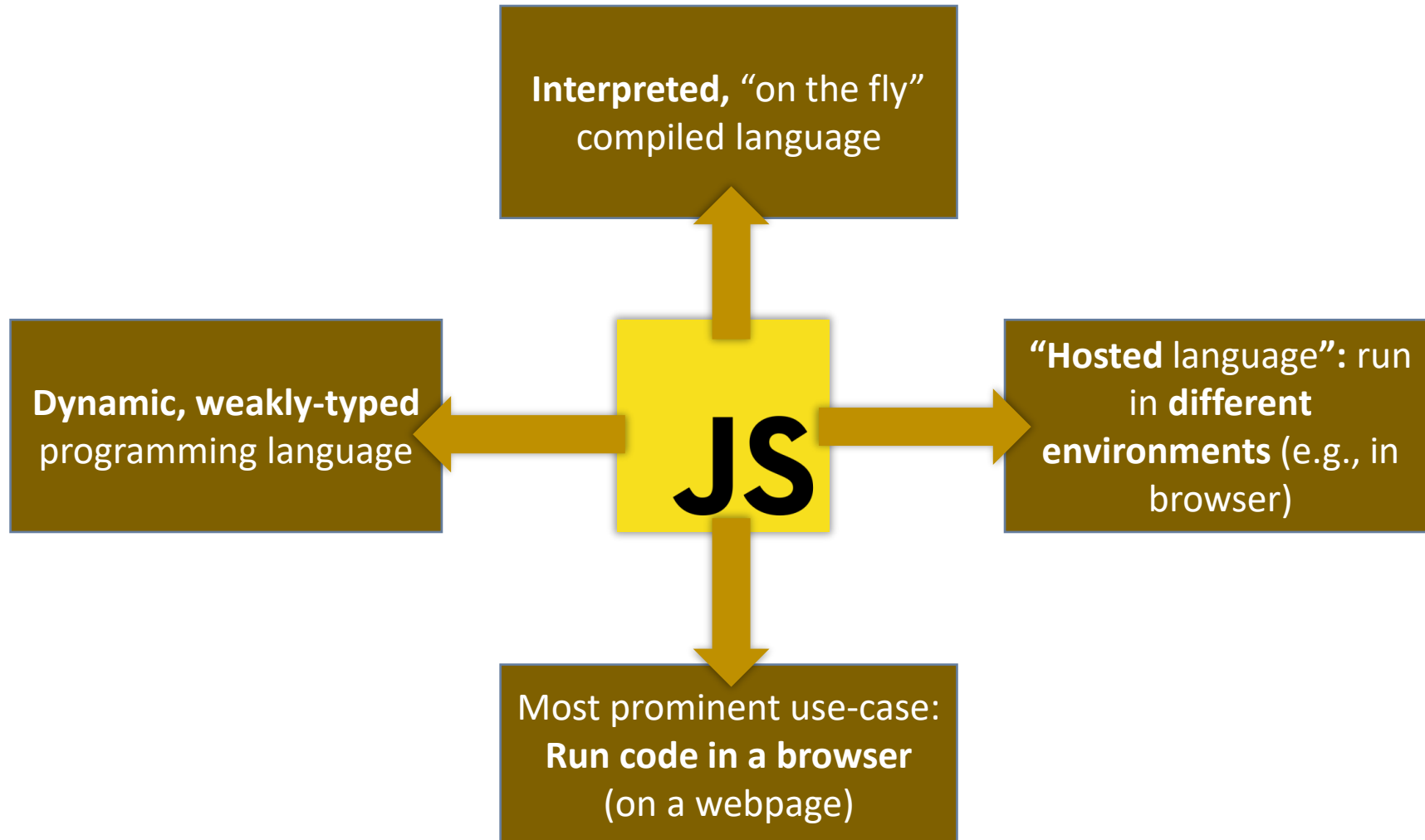
# How do Webpages work?



# Dynamic Webpages?

**Let's see an Example!**

# What is JavaScript?



# variables

variables

var

let

const

# data types

Numbers

2, 5, 44.33

Important for calculations and code where you need to “work with a number”

Strings (Text)

‘Hi’, ‘Hello’

Important for outputting results, gathering input

Booleans

True/ false

Important for conditional code and situations where you only have 2 options

Objects

{ name: ‘NCET’, age: 22 }

Important for grouped/ related data, helps you with organizing data

Arrays

[1,2,4]

Important for list data, unknown amounts of data

# operators

+	Add two numbers
-	Subtract two numbers
*	Multiply two numbers
/	Divide two numbers
%	Divide two numbers, yield remainder
**	Exponentiation (e.g. $2 ** 3 = 8$ )

=	Assign value to variable
+=, -=, ..	Perform calculation and reassign result to variable
++, --	Increment / Decrement variable value + re-assign

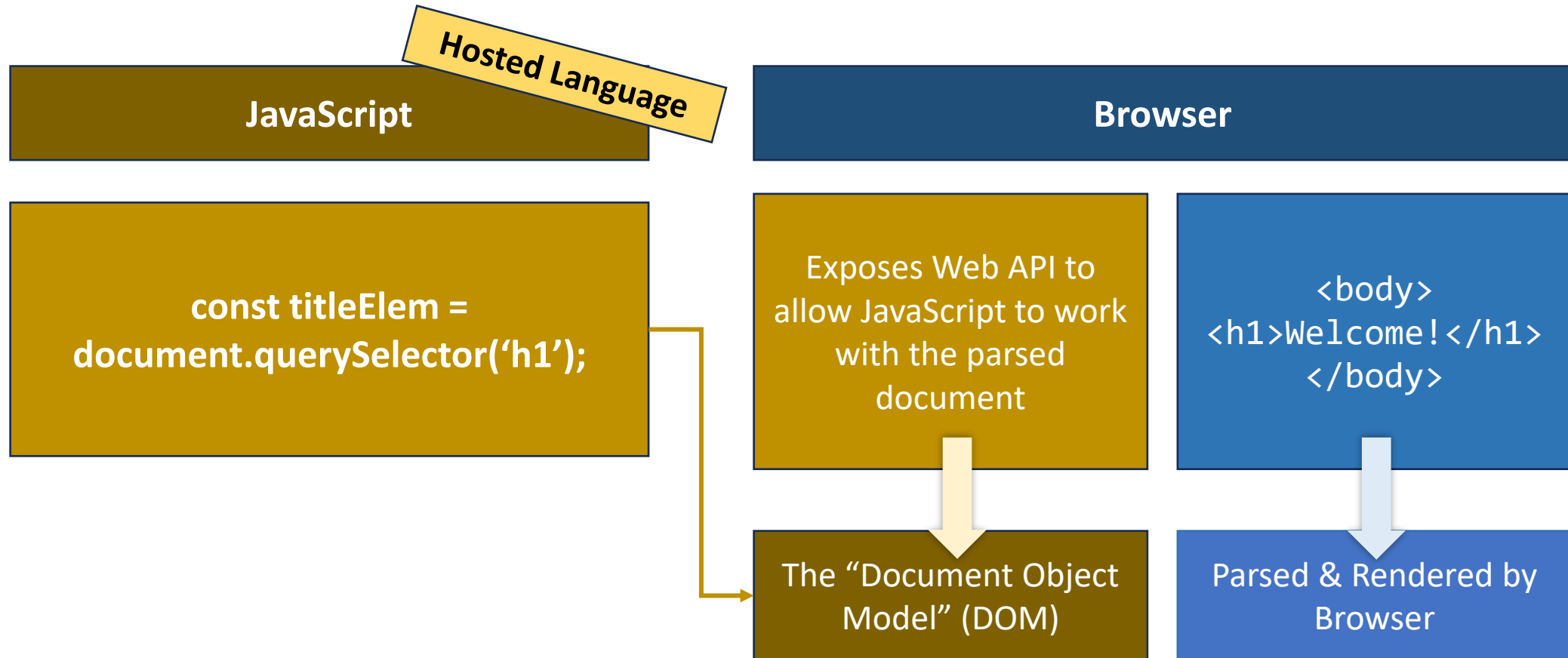


functions

array

object

# The Document Object Model (DOM)



# document & window

document

Root DOM Node

Provides access to element  
querying, DOM content etc.,

window

The active Browser Window/  
Tab

Acts as global storage for script,  
also process access to window  
specific properties and methods

Let's see an Example!

# Querying elements

`querySelector()`, `getElementById()`

Return single elements

Different ways to querying element (by CSS selector, by ID)

`querySelectorAll()`,  
`getElementsByTagName()`, ...

Returns collections of elements (array-like object): `NodeList`

Different ways to querying elements (by CSS selector, by tag name, by CSS Class)

Let's see an Example!

# Class & Object-oriented programming (OOP)

# Events in JavaScript

Run code upon certain events

Exact Implementation Differs

Events typically transport data

e.g. Browser: `addEventListener()`



`addEventListener('...', event =>..)`

e.g. NodeJS: `on()`

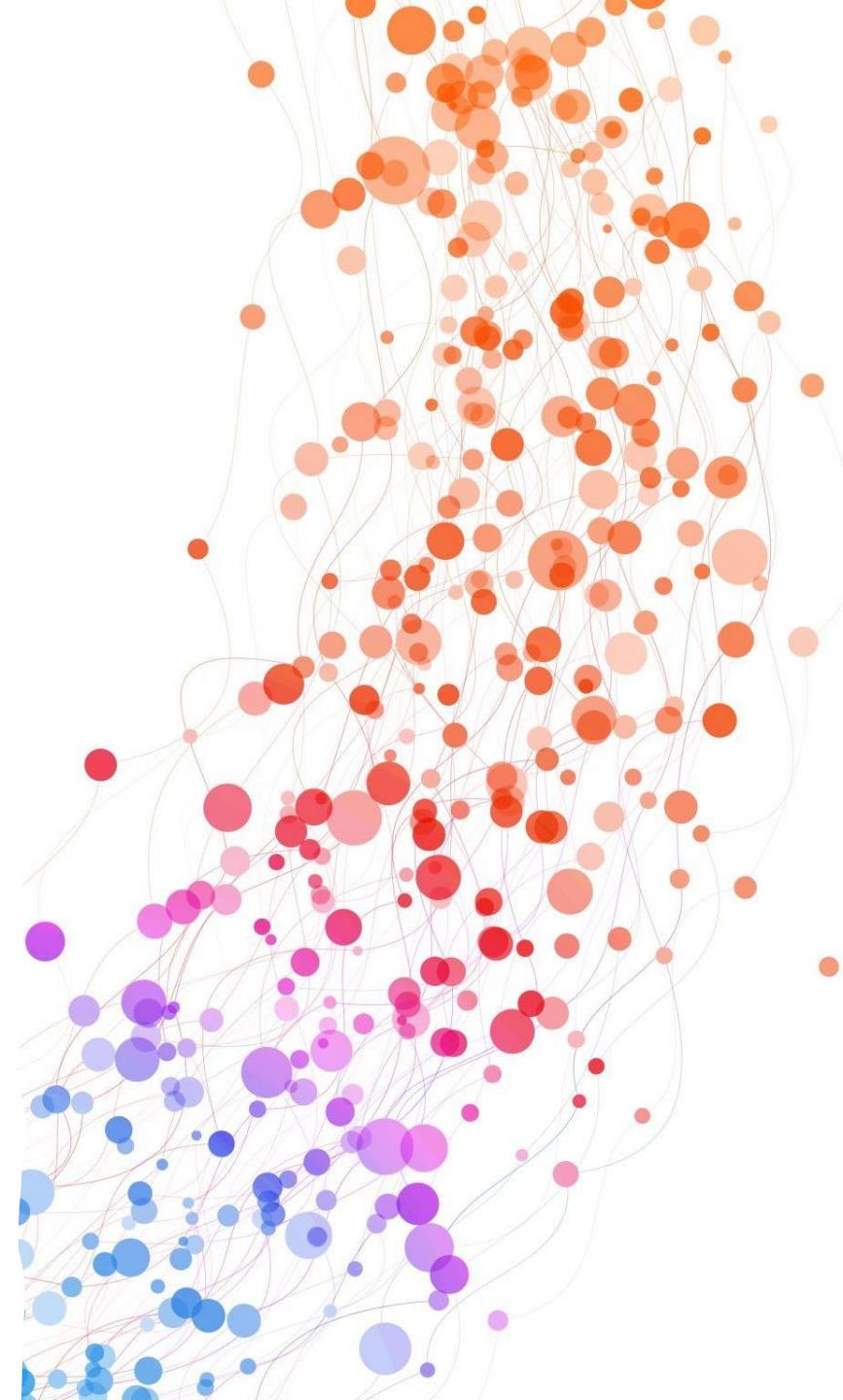


`on('...', event => ...)`



# TypeScript

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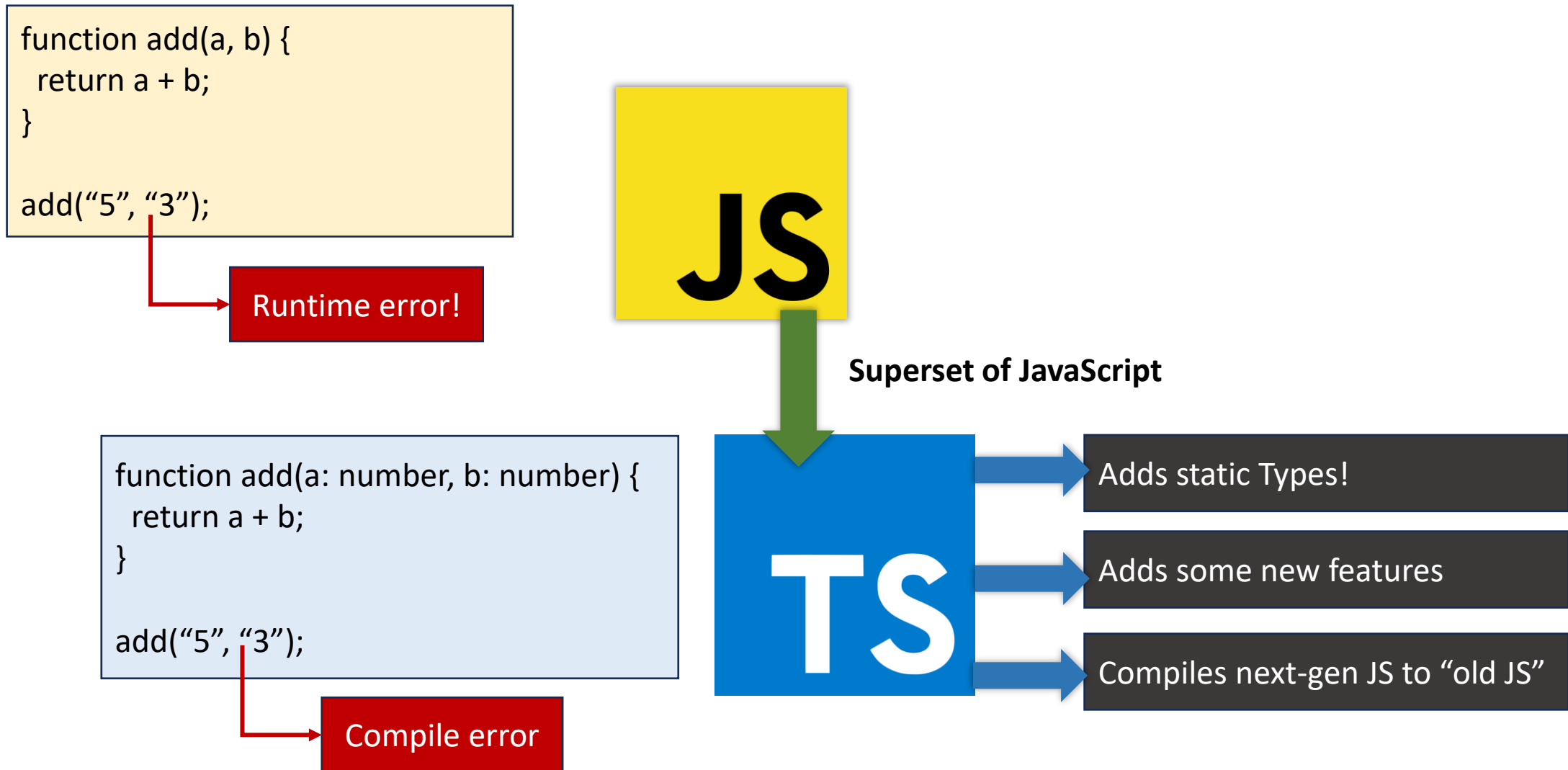


# Typescript is a Superset of JavaScript

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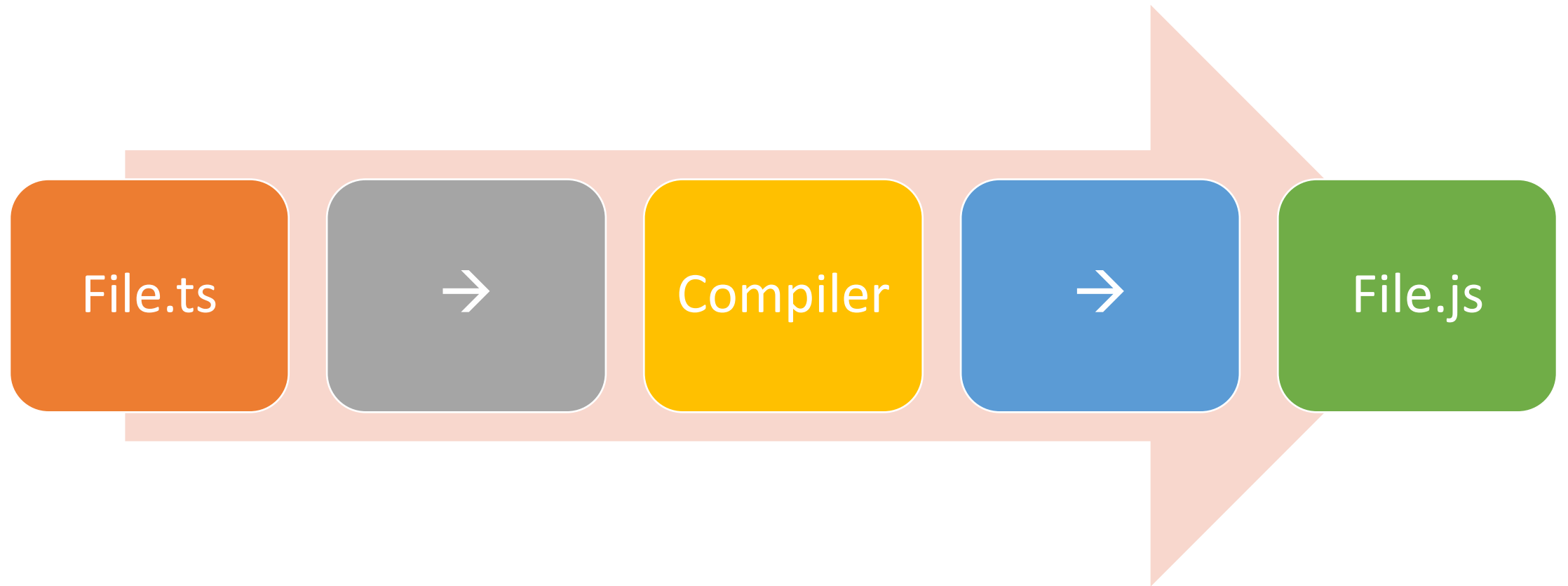
Which simply means, a wrapper or layer with more features.

# What is TypeScript?



# How it works?

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# Features



Types



Interfaces



Generics



# Q & A

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