Javascript Circuit

UNIT 1 REVIEW GUIDE

KEY TERMS & DEFINITIONS

Pseudocode: A simple way to write out your program step by step using plain English, rather than a programming language. Example:

```
// passingScore = 150 points
// get playerScore
// if playerScore > passingScore
// display message "Current level: Passed"
// otherwise
// display message "Current level: Failed"
```

Variables: Terms used to temporarily store and remember things so you can reference them later using [var

```
var name;
```

Data types: There are three primary types of data we 'll be using:
1. Numbers: numeric values i.e. 6
2. Strings: text values in quotations i.e. "6
3. Booleans: true or false values

Modulus Operator (%): A value that represents the remainder of a division problem.

```
5 % 2 = 1
```

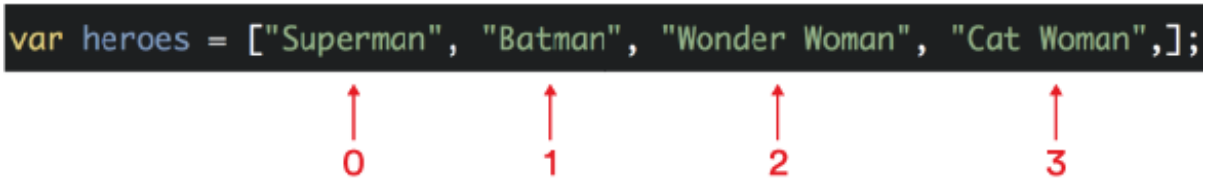
Concatenation: To glue together strings using the + operator

```
"Hello " + "world" = "Hello world"
```

Array: An ordered list of items (elements) separated by commas and situated between brackets.

```
var animals = ["cat", "dog", "cow", "chicken"];
```

Index: A number that tells us the position of an element in an array.



Integer: Integers refer to a whole number (e.g., 3).

Float: Floats refer to a number that is decimal point (e.g., 3.75).

GUIDING QUESTIONS

1. What is a typical workflow of a JS developer?
2. How is pseudocode utilized?
3. What are the differences between HTML, CSS, and JS?
4. What are data types?
5. What are variables and values?
6. What are expressions?
7. What are arrays, and how are they used?

COMMAND LIST

Commands	Description
typeof()	Returns a string that tells us what type of data we're seeing
%	Returns the remainder of a division problem
=	Assigns values
+=	Adds value to a variable
-=	Subtracts values from a variable
Math.pow()	Returns a number to a power
Math.sqrt()	Returns the square root of a number
Math.random()	Returns a random number with a decimal
Math.random()*10	Returns a random number between 0 and 10
Math.floor()	Returns a whole number by getting rid of its decimal places
().length;	Returns the number of elements in an array
.push()	Adds one or more items to the end of an array
()[0]	Returns the value in index 0 of an array
()[1]	Returns the value in index 1 of an array, etc.
.pop()	Removes the last item in an array
.reverse()	Reverses the order of elements in an array
.join()	Glues all elements of an array into a single string