

# Diploma in Web Development – Part II



Front-End Development – Week 2  
Object-Oriented JavaScript

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## Bootstrap Fundamentals

- Core Concepts
- Grid System
- Bootstrap Demonstration
  
- Summary
- Q&A





# Today's Lesson

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## Object-Oriented JavaScript

- Object-Oriented Programming
- Properties & Methods
- Building a Prototype Object
  
- Summary
- Q&A

AGENDA





# Let's Begin!

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## Object (in Programming)





## Object (in Programming)

is a **logical combination** of variables, functions, and data structures



## Object Oriented Programming

Is a computer programming methodology which creates **objects**, which consist of data in the form of **properties** and operations on that data in the form of **methods**





## Why OOP

### Advantages

- Clean Design
- Modularize your Application
- Easier to find the source of bugs!
- More understandable
- More expandable





# Object-Oriented JavaScript

- Objects have a sense of self
- Denoted using the “*this*” keyword in JS
- (Use “*\$this*” or “*self*” in PHP)

“I think,  
therefore I am”

- René Descartes



## Properties & Methods





# Object-Oriented JavaScript

## Real Life Objects: A Water Bottle

### State (Description)

- Max Volume
- Current Volume
- Weight
  - Depends on Current Volume
- crushed

### Behaviour (Actions)

- Fill
- Empty
- DrinkFrom
- Crush



# Object-Oriented JavaScript

## Objects in Programming

### Properties

- **Variables** linked to the object
- Can be of any appropriate data type
- Controlled by the object

### Methods

- **Fill(amount):**
  - Adds amount to Current Volume attribute
  - Checks to ensure Current Volume does not exceed Max Volume
- **Drink(amount):**
  - Removes amount from Current Volume





# Object-Oriented JavaScript

## Objects in Programming

### Properties

- **Current Volume:**
  - Number
  - Can be changed by methods
- **Crushed:**
  - Boolean
- **(Weight):**
  - Automatically calculates when checked
  - Will actually be a [method call!](#)

### Methods

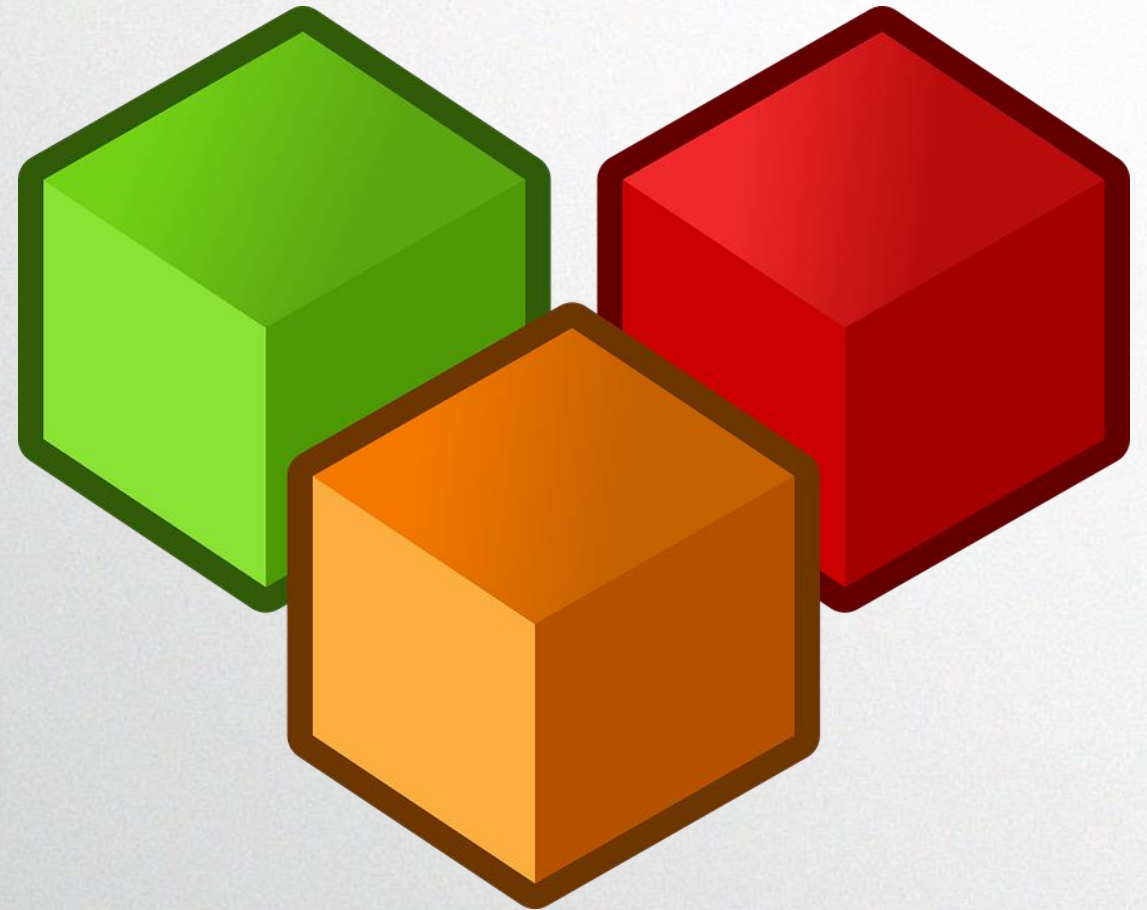
- **Functions** linked to the object
- Can cause changes to own properties
- Can be used to give indirect property information



# Object-Oriented JavaScript

## Objects

- **Objects** exist in Javascript
- Property ~ Variable
- Method ~ Function
- Dot operator (.) to access object properties and methods

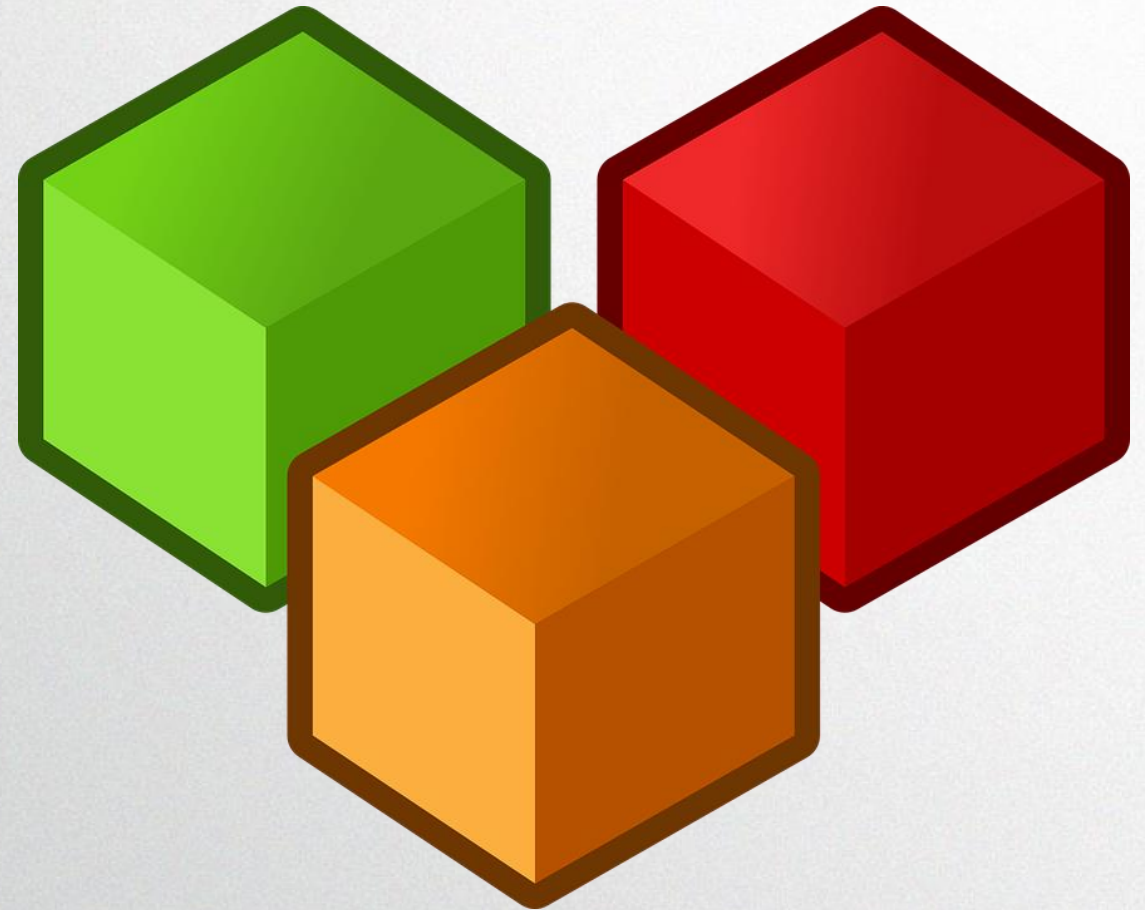




# Object-Oriented JavaScript

## Objects

- **Objects** can be declared:
  - Literally
  - as functions
  - as variables
- **Prototype** is a property that affects all object copies of the prototype object
  - Simply another object
- Methods and Properties can be declared as part of the **constructor**, or as part of the prototype property



# Object-Oriented JavaScript

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The truth is...

**You have been using objects since day 1!**





# Object-Oriented JavaScript

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The truth is...

**Everything** in Javascript is an object!



# Object-Oriented JavaScript

A simple number declaration: `var myNumber = 42;`

myNumber is a **Number** object

```
//Properties  
myNumber.NaN;  
myNumber.EPSILON;  
  
//Methods  
myNumber.parseFloat();  
myNumber.parseInt();
```





# Object-Oriented JavaScript

A simple string declaration: `var foo = "bar";`

foo is a **String** object

```
//Properties
foo.length;

//Methods
foo.charAt();
foo.concat();
foo.substr();
```



# Object-Oriented JavaScript

## Important basic objects in Javascript:

**Object:** The parent object from which all other objects are created

**Properties:** prototype

**Methods:** create(), assign(), defineProperty()

**Prototype:** The set of all properties and methods that are inherited by child objects

**Properties:** constructor

**Methods:** hasOwnProperty(), isPrototypeOf(), toString()

**Other objects:**

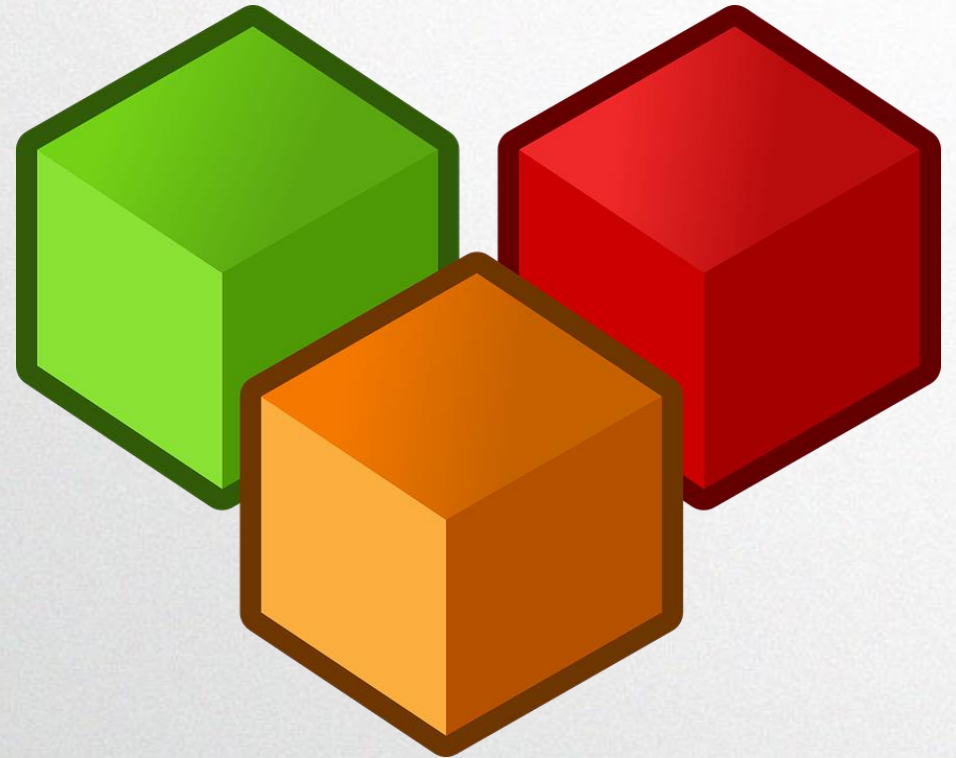
Number, String, NaN, undefined, Function, Boolean, Math, Date, Array, and much much more!





## Final Notes

- All Objects inherit from Object or a child of Object
- Therefore, all objects have the properties and methods of the Object class
- The same applies to inheritance from *any* other object
- All objects are created by copying a prototype



## Creating the removeMarkup() method

### What do I want to do?

1. Find if substring `<element>` exists, where element can be anything
2. Find the position of the `<` and `>` symbols
3. Remove substring from string
4. Repeat above until there are no html markup elements left

```
"<p>This is a string</p>"
```



```
"This is a string</p>"
```



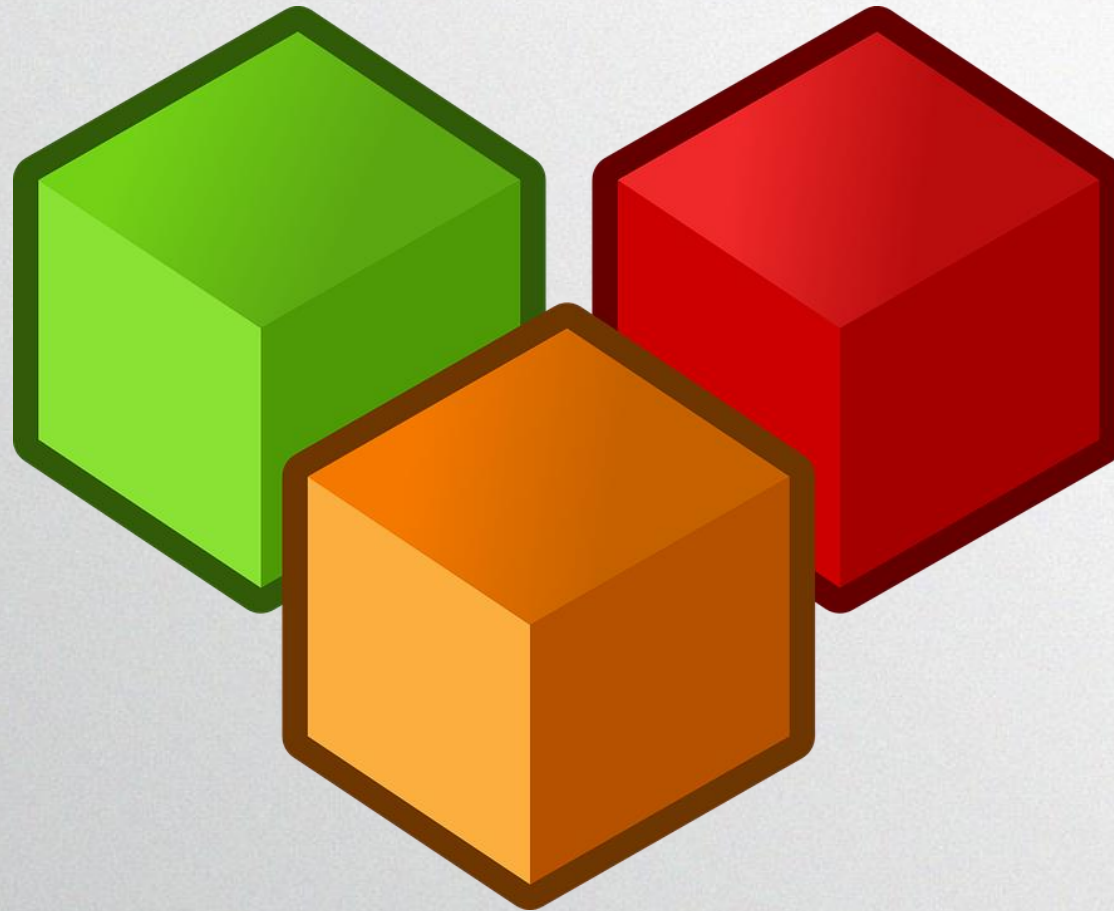
```
"This is a string"
```





# Object-Oriented JavaScript

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# Demo



# Today's Lesson

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## Object-Oriented JavaScript

- ✓ Object-Oriented Programming
  - ✓ Properties & Methods
  - ✓ Building a Prototype Object
- 
- Summary
  - Q&A





# Next Week

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- The next session is “JQuery”
  - JQuery: The JavaScript Library
  - Getting Started with JQuery
  - Event Handling
  
- Recordings are available within 24 hours after the live webinar
  
- Go to [www.shawacademy.com](http://www.shawacademy.com) and then the Top Right Corner – **Members Area**





Next Lesson is

## JQuery: The JavaScript Library

- Learn about the power and expediency of JavaScript's most popular library
- You will understand how to write statements using JQuery's easy-to-use methods



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