Javascript Basics

... a useless introduction

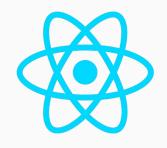
Pre-requisites

What do you need to get started with Javascript

- Any form of basic programming knowledge
- Some basic HTML, CSS Knowledge
- Basic understanding of procedural programming and object-oriented programming

What is Javascript used for?

Basically Everything



































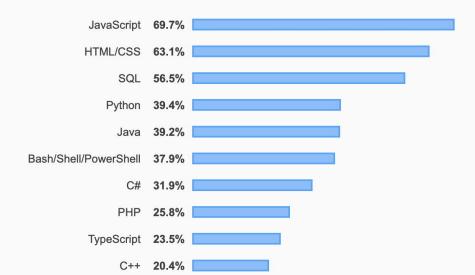


Introduction

- Compiled vs Interpreted Programming Language*
 - Has a two phase compilation and execution phase
 - Doesn't need a build step, unlike traditional compilers like gcc
 - Runs and executes code until an error occurs
- Multi-paradigm language
 - Allows procedural, object-oriented, functional and more paradigms of programming
- Loosely / Dynamically Typed
 - Does not need explicit type definition
 - Uses type inference and implicit type setting
 - A type assigned to a variable can be overridden by another

But why though?

- The de facto scripting language for Web based applications
- Easy to learn and get started with
- Build applications for a large range of platforms
- Becoming the most popular programming language



Getting Started

How to write and run Javascript

Internal Script

```
<script>/* Write some JS code */</script>
```

External Script

Browser Console

Open the console tab in browser developer tools and write commands there.

The easy stuff...

Variables

```
var myNum = 10;
var myStr = 'Hello World';
var myBool = true;
console.log(myNum, typeof myNum);
console.log(myStr, typeof myStr);
console.log(myBool, typeof myBool);
myNum = '10';
console.log(myNum, typeof myNum);
```

Data Types in JavaScript

Primitive Data Types

- Number
- Boolean
- String
- Null
- Undefined

Non Primitive Data Types

- Object
- Array

String Operations

```
var myStr = 'Hello World';
console.log(myStr.length);
console.log(myStr.indexOf('ell'), myStr.indexOf('www'));
console.log(myStr[0], myStr[myStr.length - 1]);
console.log(myStr.concat('hello'), myStr);
console.log(myStr.split('ll'));
console.log(myStr.toUpperCase());
console.log(myStr.substr(1, 5));
```

Null and Undefined

```
var a;
console.log(a);
var b = null;
console.log(b);
null, undefined, '', 0 and false are `false` values.
Everything else is true.
```

Object

```
var obj = {
    num: 10,
    key: 'value',
    isTrue: true,
    arr: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
console.log(obj.num, obj['key'], obj.val);
obj.isTrue = 1;
obj.val = { newKey: 'newVal' };
console.log(obj.val.newKey);
```

Array

```
var array = [1, 2, 3, 'four', true, [1, 2, 3]];
array.push(10);
array.pop();
[1, 2, 3].push(20);
console.log(array[2]);
console.log(array.length);
console.log(array.index0f(∅));
console.log(array.slice(1, 2), array);
console.log(array.splice(2, 3), array);
[].concat([1, 2, 3], ['a', 'b'], 5);
```

Comparison and operators

```
1 == 1;
1 == 2;
1 == '1';
1 === '1';
1 <= 2;
1 >= 0;
'a' < 'b';
'c' > 'b'
'Hello' < 'Hello World'
```

```
true && true
true || true
!true
!!true
110
!!1
!!-1
11[]
!!{}
1111
!!'Hello'
!!null
!!undefined
```

Conditionals

```
if (condition) {
                            switch (variable) {
                                                         var value = condition
    // do something
                                case value1:
                                                              ? value1
                                    // do something
                                                              : value2;
                                    break;
if (condition1) {
                                case value2: {
    // do something
                                    // do something
} else if (condition2) {
                                    break;
    // do something
                                default:
} else {
    // do something
                                    // do something
```

Loops

```
var a = [1, 2, 3, 4];
var a = [1, 2, 3, 4];
for (var i = 0; i < a.length; i++) { var i = 0;
    console.log(i, a[i]);
                                           while (i < a.length) {</pre>
                                                console.log(i, a[i]);
                                                i++;
for (var i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
    console.log(i, a[i]);
    if (a[i] === 3) {
                                           var j = 0;
                                            do {
        break;
                                                console.log(j, a[j]);
                                                j++;
                                            } while (j < a.length);</pre>
```

Iterating over objects

```
var obj = {
    id: 1,
    name: 'John Doe'
var keys = Object.keys(obj);
for (var i = 0; i < keys.length; i++) {
    var key = keys[i];
    var value = obj[key];
    console.log(key, value);
Try the same with Object.values(obj)
```

Functions

```
function getSum(a, b) {
    return a + b;
getSum(1, 3);
var getSum = function(a, b) {
    return a + b;
getSum(1, 3);
```

```
function getSum(a, b) {
    function add() {
         return a + b;
    return add();
getSum(1, 3);
```

The medium stuff...

Scopes

```
var globalScope = 10;
if (true) {
 var insideIf = 20;
console.log(insideIf);
for (var i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
 var insideFor = 30;
console.log(insideFor);
```

```
function myFunc() {
 var insideFunction = 40;
myFunc();
console.log(insideFunction);
```

Hoisting

```
console.log(myVar);
var myVar = 10;
console.log(myVar);
console.log(myFunc);
function myFunc() {
  return 'Hello';
```

```
console.log(myFunc2);

var myFunc2 = function() {
  return 'Hello Again';
}

console.log(myFunc2);
```

Function as a response

```
function init() {
    // do stuff;
    return function(a, b) {
        return a + b;
var getSum = init();
var sum = getSum(1, 2);
var anotherSum = init()(1, 2);
```

Function as a parameter - Callback

```
function init(callbackFn) {
    // do stuff;
    callbackFn();
function getValue() {
    // do more stuff
var getSum = init(getValue);
init(function() {
    // do even more stuff
});
```

```
// Pseudo Code. Don't try this at home.
function getAPIValue(success, err) {
    var value = callAPI();
    if (value.status === 'success') {
        success(value);
    } else {
        err(value);
getAPIValue(function(data) {
    console.log('SUCCESS', data);
}, function(err) {
    console.log('ERROR', err);
});
```

Iterating over Arrays - for Each and map

```
var array = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
var result = array.forEach(function(val, index) {
    console.log(index, val);
    return val + 1;
});
console.log('ForEach', result, array);
var result = array.map(function(val, index) {
    console.log(index, val);
    return val + 1;
});
console.log('Map', result, array);
```

Iterating over Arrays - filter

```
var array = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];

var result = array.filter(function(val, index) {
    return val % 2 === 0; // return true or false
});

console.log(result);
```

Transforming Arrays - reduce

```
var result = array.reduce(function(acc, val, index, src) {
    return newAccValue;
}, defaultValue);
acc = accumulator, val = currentValue, index = currentIndex, src = initialSource
var array = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
var sum = array.reduce(function(acc, val) {
    return acc + val;
}, 0);
```

The hard stuff...

Asynchronous actions

```
var counter = 0;
                                              var counter = 0;
                                              var timeout = setTimeout(function() {
var interval = setInterval(function() {
    console.log(counter);
                                                  console.log(counter);
    counter++;
                                                  counter++;
}, 1000);
                                              }, 1000);
console.log(counter);
                                              console.log(counter);
// clearInterval(interval);
                                              // clearTimeout(timeout);
```

Consider this code

```
for (var i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
    setTimeout(function() {
        console.log(i);
    }, 1000);
}</pre>
```

Now this

```
for (var i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
    setTimeout((function(val) {
        return function() {
            console.log(val);
    })(i), 1000);
What is the output now?
Keywords: IIFE, Closures
```

```
IIFE

(function (param) {
    // do something
})(value);
```

Compilation and Advanced Scopes

```
var foo = 'Global';
  function bar() {
     var foo = 'Inside bar';
5
6
  function baz(foo) {
8
       foo = 'Inside baz';
       bam = 'Hello World';
10 }
```

```
Global Scope (window)

foo

bar()

foo

baz()

foo
```

Execution and Advanced Scopes

```
var foo = 'Global';
  function bar() {
     var foo = 'Inside bar';
5
6
   function baz(foo) {
       foo = 'Inside baz';
       bam = 'Hello World';
10 }
```

```
Global Scope (window)
foo = 'Global'
bam = 'Hello World'
bar()
 foo = 'Inside bar'
baz()
 foo = 'Inside baz'
```

Closures

```
var xyz = 0;
function A (xyz) {
  function C () {
    console.log(xyz);
  function B () {
    console.log(xyz);
  return {
    C: C,
    B: B
```

```
var result = A(xyz);
console.log(result)
console.log(result.C())
console.log(result.B())
```

Advanced Concepts

Concepts that are part of the core javascript functionality

Types and Coercion https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/is-type-coe

https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/js-type-coercion-explained-27ba3d9a2839/

Lexical Scoping and Closures

https://medium.com/@nickbalestra/javascripts-lexical-scope -hoisting-and-closures-without-mystery-c2324681d4be

Prototypes and Prototype Chain

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Inheritance and the prototype chain

Event Loop

https://flaviocopes.com/javascript-event-loop/ https://medium.com/front-end-weekly/javascript-event-loopexplained-4cd26af121d4

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8aGhZQkoFbQ
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cCOL7MC4Pl0

Learning links

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Guide

https://github.com/getify/You-Dont-Know-JS

https://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript

https://www.javascript.com/try

https://javascript.info/

https://www.learn-js.org/

And that's it.