

4. JavaScript

4.1 Tooling

If you had any problems with this, we can look at them during one of the evening sessions!

4.2 Syntax

4.2.1 Data Types

JavaScript

Did you notice that the typoe of null is stated to be object? By many, that's considered a "bug". They tried to change it, but had to roll back (see here a if you're *really* interested).

 $^{{\}it a} \verb|http://wiki.ecmascript.org/doku.php?id=harmony:typeof_null|$

4.2.2 Data Structures

4.2.2.1 Constants and Variables

JavaScript

```
1 const a = "it's";
2 let b = "hi! ";
3 let c = 37;
4 const d = 42;
5 b = a; // ok
6 // a = b; // fails, saying "TypeError: Assignment to constant variable"
7 c = d; // ok
8 d = c; // fails, saying "TypeError: Assignment to constant variable"
9 b = d; // ok, b now holds a number
10 c = a; // ok, c now holds a string
```

4.2.2.2 Objects

JSON

```
1 {
     "forenames": ["Christoph", "Emanuel"],
    "knownas": "Chris",
"surname": "Zwicker"
3
 4
    "dob": "1981-03-15T00:00:00.000-00:01",
    "family": [
 6
7
         "knownas": "Michelle"
8
       },
9
10
       {
11
         "knownas": "Philippe"
12
       },
13
      {
         "knownas": "Alex"
14
15
       }
16
    ]
17 }
```

Here's a possible good find about JSON dates on StackOverflow ¹

4.2.2.3 Arrays & Maps

```
1 const urls = ["www.stackoverflow.com", "www.yahoo.com", "www.twitter.com"];
2 const passwords = ["wer92klc;.asdf", "934ldfg92;/sk34"];
3 const pw4url = { 0: 1, 1: 0, 2: 1};
```

 $^{^{\}rm I} https://stackoverflow.com/questions/10286204/what-is-the-right-json-date-formation of the control of t$

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4.2.3 Control Structures

4.2.3.1 Conditions

What was missing in the exercise description? If x or y are **exactly** 10, and the other variable is greater than 5, there was no execution path to take. We've solved this here by defining that case to be a "fit".

JavaScript

```
1 let x = 5;
2 let y = 9;
3 if (x > 10 || y > 10) {
4   console.log("out of bounds");
5 } else {
6    if (x * y < 50) {
7       console.log("uncomfortable");
8    } else {
9       console.log("fits!");
10    }
11 }</pre>
```

4.2.3.2 Case Matching

```
1 let x = undefined;
2 // let x = true;
3 // let x = "da, da, da";
4 // let x = 99;
5 // let x = 23489123982489123n;
6 // let x = { a: 9, b: "out of ten"};
7 // let x = null;
8 // let x = Symbol("foo");
10 if (typeof x === "symbol") {
11 console.log("symbol: " + String(x) + "; how symbolic ;-)");
12 } else {
    // toString has to be called explicitly: symbol doesn't allow implicit conversion let result = (typeof x) + ": " + x + "; ";
13
14
    switch(typeof x) {
      case "undefined":
16
17
         console.log("undefined; what's that supposed to mean?");
         break;
       case "boolean":
19
20
         console.log(result + "always be true to yourself");
21
         break;
22
       case "string":
23
         console.log(result + "just stringing along?");
24
         break:
25
       case "number":
         console.log(result + "is there any but 42?");
26
27
         break;
28
       case "bigint":
29
         console.log(result + "now you're exaggerating!");
30
         break;
31
       case "object":
32
        if (x === null) {
33
           console.log("null; or did you think it was 'object'?");
           console.log("object: " + JSON.stringify(x) + "; now that's impressive..");
35
36
37
         break:
    }
38
39 }
```

4.2.3.3 Loops

JavaScript

```
1 const input = [6,1,29,-4,4,13,0];
2 let step = 1;
3 let sorted;
4 let temp;
5 console.log("Initial: " + JSON.stringify(input));
6 do {
   sorted = true;
   for(let i = 0; i < input.length - 1; i++) {</pre>
     if (input[i] > input[i + 1]) {
9
10
        sorted = false;
        temp = input[i];
11
        input[i] = input[i + 1];
12
        input[i + 1] = temp;
13
14
     }
15 }
16
    if(!sorted) {
17
     console.log("Step " + step++ + ": " + JSON.stringify(input));
18
19 } while (!sorted);
```

4.2.4 Program Structures

4.2.4.1 Methods

```
1 const pointInsideBox = (point, box) => {
   const point1 = box[0];
    const point2 = box[1];
    return point.x > Math.min(point1.x, point2.x)
5
6
     && point.x < Math.max(point1.x, point2.x)</pre>
          point.y > Math.min(point1.y, point2.y)
7
           point.y < Math.max(point1.y, point2.y)</pre>
8
      & &
9
          point.z > Math.min(point1.z, point2.z)
          point.z < Math.max(point1.z, point2.z)
10
11
12 }
```

- Search for e.g. [javascript] "arrow function" return object and look at e.g. this ² answer.
- Searching for e.g. [javascript] property same name shorthand leads to e.g. this ³, which contains the answer to our question in the question asked.

²https://stackoverflow.com/a/28770578/7159043

³https://stackoverflow.com/questions/50179669/shorthand-for-arrow-functions-for-object-property-names

4.3 Language Features

4.3.1 Template Strings & Spread Operator

JavaScript

```
1 const me = JSON.parse('
3
       "forenames": ["Christoph", "Emanuel"],
      "knownas": "Chris",
"surname": "Zwicker"
4
       "dob": "1981-03-15T00:00:00.000-00:01",
6
       "family": [
7
8
           "knownas": "Michelle"
9
        },
10
11
        {
           "knownas": "Philippe"
12
14
          "knownas": "Alex"
15
17
   } '
18
19 )
20 const meNow = {
    currentActivity: "Teaching JS",
    currentStateOfMind: "concentrated"
23 };
24 console.log(JSON.stringify({ ...me, ...meNow }));
```

4.3.2 Variable as Property Key

```
1 const getProperty = (key, person) => {
3
      ! [
        "forenames",
4
        "knownas",
        "surname",
6
        "dob",
       "family",
8
        "currentActivity",
9
        "currentStateOfMind"
10
     ].includes(key)
11
12 ) {
     return 'Unknown property: ${key}';
13
14 }
   if (person[key] === undefined || person[key] === null) {
   return 'Missing property: ${key}';
}
16
17
18
    return person[key];
19 }
20 console.log(getProperty("wolfpack", {}));
21 console.log(getProperty("currentStateOfMind", {}));
22 console.log(getProperty("knownas", { knownas: "Chris"}));
```

4.4 Algorithms

4.4.1 Searching

JavaScript

```
1 const retainEven = (input) => input.filter(e => e % 2 === 0);
2 console.log(retainEven([1,2,5,17,30]));
```

4.4.2 Sorting

JavaScript

```
1 const sortAlpha = (input) => input.sort();
2 const sortNumeric = (input) => input.sort((a,b) => a - b);
3 console.log(sortAlpha([1,5,30,17,2]));
4 console.log(sortNumeric([1,5,30,17,2]));
```

4.4.3 Mapping

JavaScript

```
1 const toCoordinate = (input) => input.map(e => ({ x: e[0], y: e[1], z: e[2] }));
2 console.log(toCoordinate([[1,3,17], [-2, 1, 6], [100, -27, -8]]));
```

4.4.4 Aggregating

```
1 function objectify(names) {
2   return names.reduce((previous, current) => ({ ...previous, [current]:
        current.length}), {});
3 }
4
5 console.log(objectify(["an", "apple", "must", "be", "red"]));
6 // => { "an": 2, "apple": 5, "must": 4, "be": 2, "red": 3 }
```