

Learning to Code

Session 3

Javascript



Logic

Programmer Logic

A programmer's partner sends her to the shop.

She says “**Buy milk. If they have eggs, get 6.**”

So the programmer returns with *6 bottles of milk.*

“**Why???**” exclaimed her partner.

“*Because they had eggs.*” said the programmer.

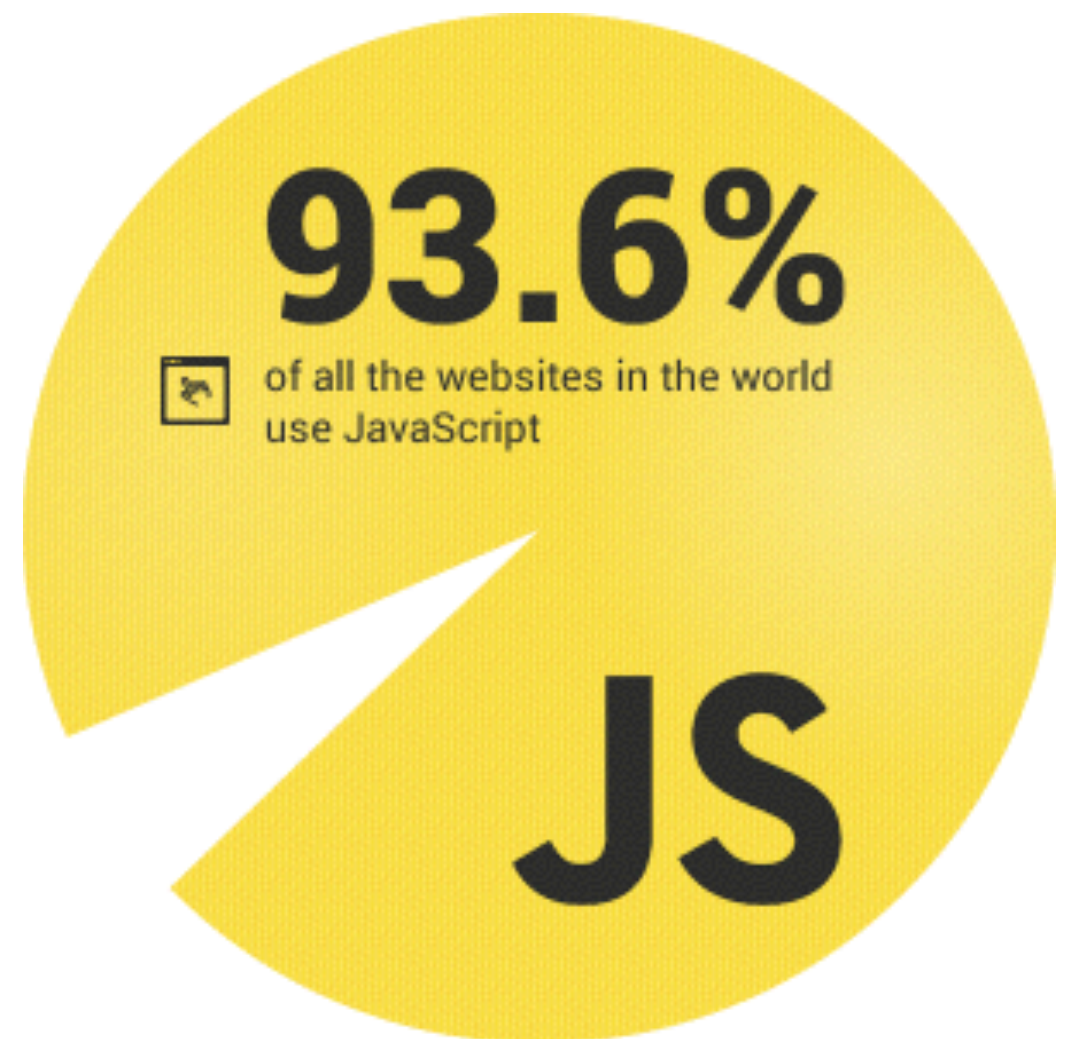
**Programming = humans
telling machines what to do**

Machines are dumb, humans
are smart. Machines don't do
anything without being told.

Think about the logic behind
your instructions

Javascript

- Created to make the web more dynamic
- CASE SENSITIVE
- ignores white spaces
- use ; to end a particular task
- can use either “” or “” (just open and close the same ones)
- // single line comment
- /* multiple line comment */



Where does it go?

Similar to CSS files:

- in the HTML files `<script>` Javascript goes here `</script>`. This can either go in:
- separate file (a .js file), linked in the `<head>` as follows:
 - `<script src="myJavascript.js"></script>` (you can add `type="type/javascript"` but HTML assumes this if you don't specify)
 - `<head>` (generally if you need the file to load

Literals & Variables

Literals

Numbers, string

Do not change

```
2 * 5  
"Laura" == "laura"
```

Variables (can change)

Simple types: Numbers, String, Boolean
(true or false)

(also null and undefined)

```
var testNumber = 5;  
var fName = "Hella";  
var opened = true;  
// Not it's true, not True
```

Complex: arrays (like a list) (also dates)

```
var myArray = [2, null, 0, 9, 10];  
var myArray2 = ["James", "Beth", "Alice"];
```

Operators

Simply carry out a specific task
(or operation)

Assignment = used to give a
variable a value

Numerical + addition, -
subtraction, * multiplication, /
division

% modulus (what is the
remainder) 7%2 is 1

```
var x;  
  
console.log(x);  
  
x = 7 + 9;  
  
x = x - 13;  
  
console.log(x*x);  
  
console.log(x%4);
```


Comparators

Used to compare one value to another

Result is a Boolean (true or false)

== equal

!= not equal

< <= less than (less than or equal to)

> >= more than (more than or equal to)

=== equal value and type

```
var fName = "Laura";  
var firstName = "laura";  
  
console.log(fName == firstName);  
  
var age = "25";  
  
console.log(age === 25);  
  
console.log(age < 30);
```

Identifiers

Used for variables, keywords, functions

Case sensitive

Can begin with \$, _ or a letter (not a number)

Can contain \$, _, letters or numbers

- is reserved for the minus sign

Cannot contain a space

Cannot use reserved words

https://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/javascript_variables.htm

Control Flows

if

else if

```
if (condition){  
    // code if true  
} else {  
    // code if false  
};
```

for

```
for (i = 0; i < 10; i++){  
    console.log(i);  
};
```

while

```
while (i < 8){  
    console.log("i = " + i);  
};
```

Also:

do, while

break

try, catch

```
if (condition1){  
    // code if true  
} else if (condition2) {  
    // code if condition1 is false and condition2 is true  
} else {  
    // code if both conditions false  
};
```

Functions

- Code to carry out a task - e.g. adding numbers, printing all users

```
// To declare a function
function functionName (parameters, needed, separated, by,
    commas){
    // code goes here
} ;

// To call a function

functionName(needed, parameters);
```

jQuery

- Javascript library - documentation is here: <http://api.jquery.com/>
- Removes need to interact with the DOM
- Makes simple website interaction easier (i.e. click, hover)
- Cannot be used for very advanced things
- Can download the files and link in the head (from here <http://jquery.com/download/>)
- Or can use a CDN (Content Delivery Network - a big company may store the files online) find some CDN's here <https://code.jquery.com/>

Basic jQuery Syntax

Cheat Sheet: <https://oscarotero.com/jquery/>

```
$(selector).action();|
```

\$ to access jQuery syntax

Selector - HTML element, ID/class name (in quotes) or this

Action - defined jQuery action (see cheatsheet for ideas)

```
$( 'p' ).hide();  
$( 'myClassName' ).fadeOut();
```

jQuery Functions

If you want your jQuery to wait until all the HTML is loaded, wrap your code in:

```
$(document).ready(function(){  
    // jQuery code  
});
```

A jQuery function (similar to Javascript one):

```
$("p").click(function(){  
    // action goes here!! example:  
    $(this).hide();  
});
```

Google Maps

An example of an API

Easy to integrate to

Documentation online

<https://developers.google.com/maps/>

Uses Javascript