JavaScript Fundamental 02

- Core Language
  - 01 Math
    - Math Object to provide some math method and property
    - Math.pow()
    - Math.sqrt()
    - Math.round()
    - Math.ceil()
    - Math.floor()
    - Math.max()
    - Math.min()
    - Math.abs()
    - Math.sin()
    - Math.cos()
    - Math.random()
    - Math.PI
    - Math.SQRT2
    - Math.SQRT1_2
  - 02 Date
    - create date object
      - var date = new Date(); // the time when the object is created
      - use number to create a specific date object
        - var date = new Date(1997, 0, 1, 22, 5);
      - use javascript time stamp
        - var date = new Date(865220700000);
    - method
      - get
        - date.getFullYear(); // 1997
        - date.getMonth(); // numeric value
          - use array to get month string value
        - date.getDate()
        - date.getDay() // numeric value in week
          - use array
        - getHours()
        - getMinutes
        - getSeconds
        - getMilliseconds

        - getTime // return time stamp
        - getTimezoneOffset() // return offset in minutes
    - set
        - setMonth()
- use < or > on date object, can't use == or ===
    - use == or === on date.getTime()

- 03 Advanced Functions
    - two ways to create function
        - function declaration is hoisted to the top
        - function expression explicitly demonstrate object are values
            - create a function object and assign it to a variable
    - "this" variable
        - every function is actually a method of object
        - "this" refers to the object that the function is attached to
        - global functions are methods of window object
    - "arguments object"
        - traditional way: use parameter to reference the argument
        - use arguments object
            - arguments are the value passed to the function
            - is a object, behave like an array
        - use arguments object to reference the function we are calling
            - arguments.callee
            - used in recursive function
                - because we can accidentally dereference the function identifier
    - closure
        - when a function executes, execution context is created for each execution, and is cleared after the execution is done
        - a function return anonymous function when executed, the anonymous function has the ability to access the father function's parameter and local variables
        - because the memory is not freed, closure is bad sometimes
        - use immediately invoked function return a object, then the object has access to variables defined in the immediately invoked function
            - create a object with some external variables

- 04 Arrays
    - passing function to other function or method
    - array
        - indexOf() lastIndexOf()

- iteration method
  - need create special functions to use, call back function
    - function name(value, index, array) {}
  - fruit.every() // return true or false
  - fruit.some() // return ture or false
  - fruit.filter() // return a new array with the elements passed the test
  - forEach() // execute function for each element
  - map() // create a new array and modify that array

- 05 Creating Custom Objects
  - object literal syntax to create single object
  - create a lot of object with the same interface
    - factory function
      - accept inputs as parameters and return a object
    - constructor function
      - like String Number Boolean Object Array Date
      - custom datatypes
      - when a function begins with a uppercase letter, there should be a "new" keyword before it
      - constructor function automatically return value
      - define method on the prototype property of a constructor function
        - every other constructor function does that
        - alert(Date.prototype.getDate);

- 06 Functions As Objects
  - prototype property
    - constructor functions has prototype property
    - datatype in JavaScript use prototype define the method for that datatype
  - method
    - call a function as if they are method of other object
    - apply()
    - call()
  - arguments object

- DOM
  - 07 Keyboard Events
    - keypress event
      - not occur for modifier key
        - shift ctrl capslock
      - design for user input

        - event.charCode for standard
        - event.keyCode for legacy IE
        - event.charCode and event.keyCode return ascii numeric value for lowercase character, uppercase character, number, and punctuation
    - keydown and keyup event
        - event.keyCode // store the uppercase character ascii number for both uppercase character and lowercase character
        - event.ctrlKey // true or false
        - event.shiftKey
        - event.altKey
- 08 Scripting Forms
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- Browser Features
    - 09 XMLHttpRequest
        - ajax : “Asynchronous JavaScript And XML” (异步JavaScript和XML)
        - use JavaScript to make a http request to the server and do something with the server's response
        - the "XMLHttpRequest" object
        - asynchronous mode and ready state code
            - can't rely on the order of execution
            - go through 5 state
                - xhr.readyState property
                - from 0 to 4, change value upon the request is going through
                - state 4 means the request was sent and we have a complete response from the server
                - when readyState change value, a readystatechange event occurs
                - handle the ready state change event
        - response status code
            - OK code
            - (status >= 200 && status < 300) || status === 304
        - steps
            - create a xhr object
            - xhr.open()
                - specify request type
                - specify URL
                - specify mode
                    - true = asynchronous mode
                    - false = synchronous mode
            - use onreadystatechange event handler check for the ready state

        - check for the response status
        - send the request
    - POST
        - specify the http header
            - xhr.setRequestHeader()
            - "header" "content"
        - send data
            - assemble all the data
            - form object has a "elements" property which contains all the form control elements within that form
            - format : fieldName=value&fieldName=value
            - encodeURIComponent()

- 10 JSON
    - JavaScript Object Notation
    - xml
    - js object literal -> json (everything is string or number)
    - JSON.parse()
    - JSON.stringify()
    - retrieve data
    - send data
    - IE 7 does not support, need external libray
- 11 Local Storage
    - cokies
    - not supported by IE 7
    - localStorage object
    - name and value pair format
    - two way to store or retrieve data
        - store
            - localStorage.firstName = "John"
            - localStorage.setItem("lastName", "Doe")
        - retrieve
            - localStorage.getItem("firstName")
            - localStorage.lastName
    - remove data
        - localStorage.removeItem("lastName")
    - localStorage.clear()
    - number is converted to string
    - restrict to one domain
- 12 Error handling
    - try {code may fail in here, when user input data} catch(err) {display the

error message} finally {this code will always execute}