Intro to Programming

18 Nov 2016 - Ms. Santos

Goals

Goal 1: You will understand how function arguments and variables work.
Goal 2: You will know how to get input from a webpage

Vocabulary

variable context
element id

Code

```
document.getElementById(“name”)
element.value
element.innerHTML
```

Big Ideas!

What is **modularization**?

Modularization is a programming technique which code is broken down into smaller self-contained pieces

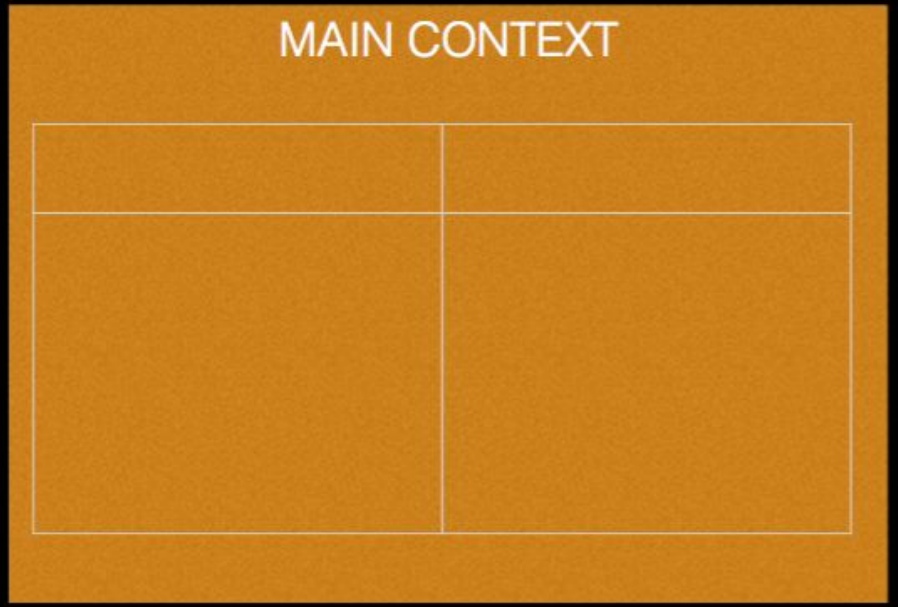
double.js

```
var value = 5;
show_double(value);
alert(value);

function show_double(num) {
    var result = num * 2;
    alert(result);
    value = “Hi!”;
}
```

double.js

Pre-processing

```
var value = 5;
show_double(value);
alert(value);

function show_double(num) {
  var result = num * 2;
  alert(result);
  value = "Hi!";
}
```



During pre-processing, the javascript interpreter creates a variable context and looks for var declarations and function definitions.

double.js

Pre-processing

```
var value = 5;
show_double(value);
alert(value);

function show_double(num) {
  var result = num * 2;
  alert(result);
  value = "Hi!";
}
```

MAIN CONTEXT

value	undefined

double.js

Pre-processing

```
var value = 5;
show_double(value);
alert(value);

function show_double(num) {
  var result = num * 2;
  alert(result);
  value = "Hi!";
}
```

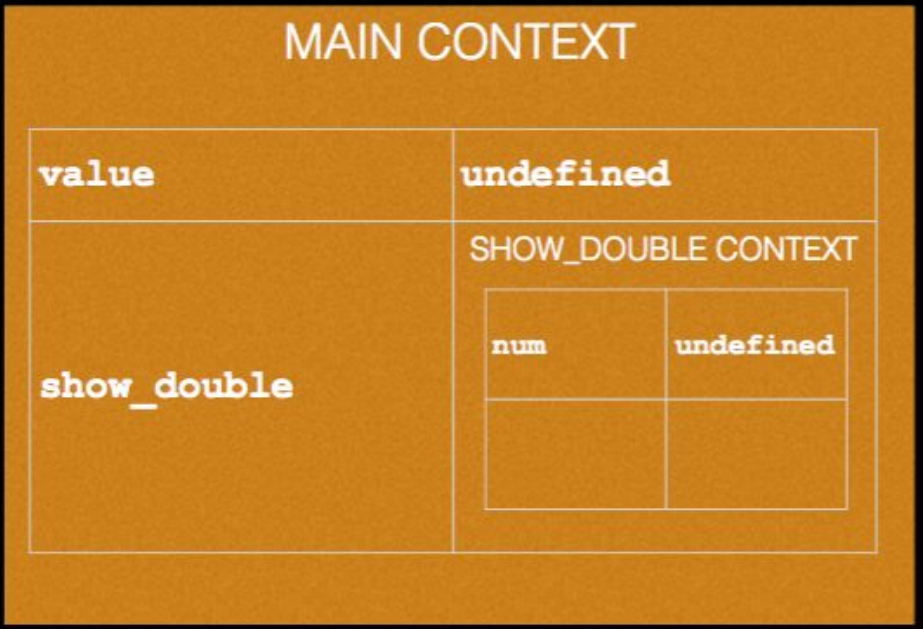
MAIN CONTEXT

value	undefined
show_double	undefined

double.js

Pre-processing

```
var value = 5;
show_double(value);
alert(value);

function show_double(num) {
  var result = num * 2;
  alert(result);
  value = "Hi!";
}
```



For each function definition, a variable context is created.

double.js

Pre-processing

```
var value = 5;
show_double(value);
alert(value);

function show_double(num) {
  var result = num * 2;
  alert(result);
  value = "Hi!";
}
```


MAIN CONTEXT

value	undefined
show_double	SHOW_DOUBLE CONTEXT

num	undefined
result	undefined

double.js

Executing

```
var value = 5;
show_double(value);
alert(value);

function show_double(num) {
  var result = num * 2;
  alert(result);
  value = "Hi!";
}
```

MAIN CONTEXT

value	5
show_double	SHOW_DOUBLE CONTEXT

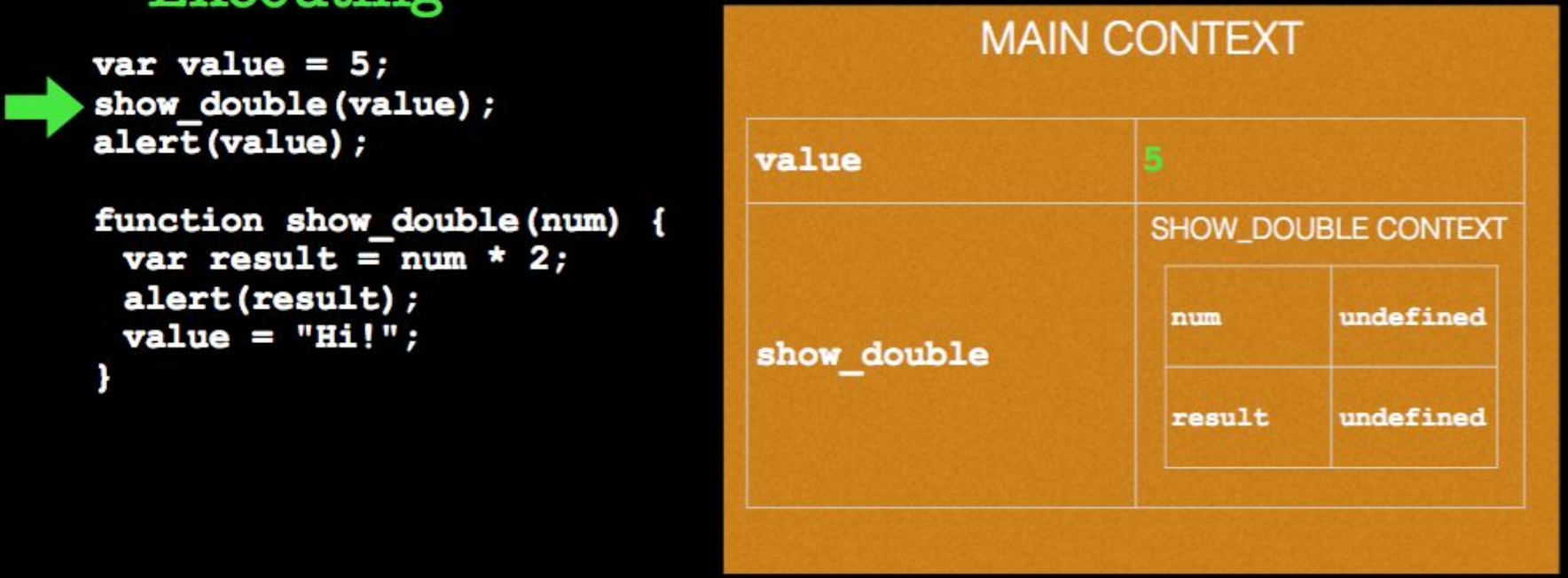
num	undefined
result	undefined

During execution, each line of code is run in turn. Variable assignments and function calls change the contexts.

double.js

Executing

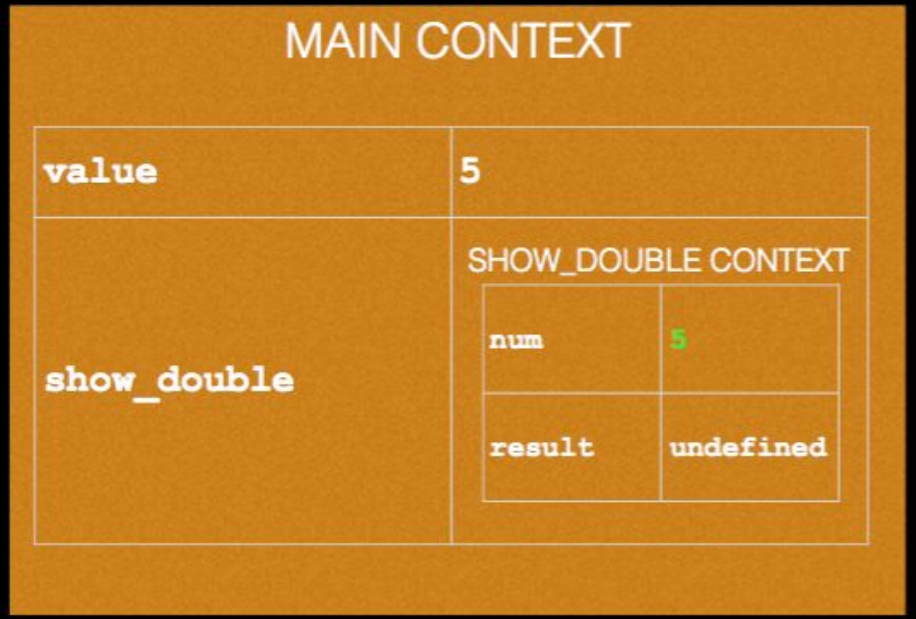
```
var value = 5;
show_double(value);
alert(value);

function show_double(num) {
  var result = num * 2;
  alert(result);
  value = "Hi!";
}
```



double.js

Executing

```
var value = 5;
show_double(value);
alert(value);

function show_double(num) {
  var result = num * 2;
  alert(result);
  value = "Hi!";
}
```



During a function call, values are passed as arguments into the function context.

double.js

Executing

```
var value = 5;
show_double(value);
alert(value);

function show_double(num) {
  var result = num * 2;
  alert(result);
  value = "Hi!";
}
```

MAIN CONTEXT

value	5
show_double	SHOW_DOUBLE CONTEXT

num	5
result	10

double.js

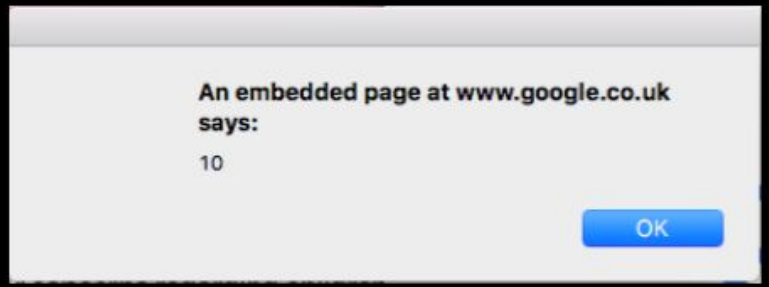
Executing

```
var value = 5;
show_double(value);
alert(value);

function show_double(num) {
  var result = num * 2;
  alert(result);
  value = "Hi!";
}
```

MAIN CONTEXT

value	5
show_double	SHOW_DOUBLE CONTEXT

num	5
result	10



double.js

Executing

```
var value = 5;
show_double(value);
alert(value);

function show_double(num) {
  var result = num * 2;
  alert(result);
  value = "Hi!";
}
```

MAIN CONTEXT

value	"Hi!"
show_double	SHOW_DOUBLE CONTEXT num: 5 result: 10

The value of a variable can change in any context **within which it is nested**. E.g., show_double can change the value of `value`. But the main context cannot change the value of `result`.

double.js

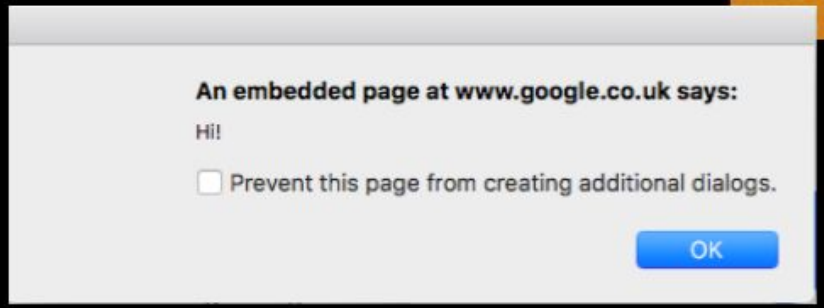
Executing

```
var value = 5;
show_double(value);
alert(value);

function show_double(num) {
  var result = num * 2;
  alert(result);
  value = "Hi!";
}
```

MAIN CONTEXT

value	"Hi!"
show_double	SHOW_DOUBLE CONTEXT

num	5
result	10



double.js

```
var value = 5;
show_double(value);
alert(value);

function show_double(num) {
  var result = num * 2;
  alert(result);
  value = "Hi!";
}
```

betterDouble.js

```
var value = 5;
var new_value = show_double(value);
alert(new_value);

function show_double(num) {
  var result = num * 2;
  alert(result);
  return "Hi!";
}
```

Generally, it's better to use a `return` statement rather than set variables outside a function context. Code is more modularized!

DO

Create a variable context table for the following program. Make sure you think about the order in which the pre-processor and execution work.

sumAges.js

```
main();

function main() {
     var first_age = parseInt(prompt("Enter your age:"));
     var second_age = parseInt(prompt("Enter your friend's age:"));
     var total = sum(first_age, second_age);
     alert(first_age);
}

function sum(num1, num2) {
     var result = num1 + num2;
     first_age = "WHAT?";
     return result;
}
```

main	**first_age**	**undefined**
	second_age	**undefined**
	total	**undefined**
sum	**num1**	**undefined**
	num2	**undefined**
	result	**undefined**

sumAges.js

```
main();

function main() {
     var first_age = parseInt(prompt("Enter your age:"));
     var second_age = parseInt(prompt("Enter your friend's age:"));
     var total = sum(first_age, second_age);
     alert(first_age);
}

function sum(num1, num2) {
     var result = num1 + num2;
     first_age = "WHAT?";
     return result;
}
```

main	**first_age**	**15**
	second_age	**16**
	total	**undefined**
sum	**num1**	**undefined**
	num2	**undefined**
	result	**undefined**

sumAges.js

```
main();

function main() {
     var first_age = parseInt(prompt("Enter your age:"));
     var second_age = parseInt(prompt("Enter your friend's age:"));
     var total = sum(first_age, second_age);
     alert(first_age);
}

function sum(num1, num2) {
     var result = num1 + num2;
     first_age = "WHAT?";
     return result;
}
```

main	**first_age**	**15**
	second_age	**16**
	total	**undefined**
sum	**num1**	**15**
	num2	**16**
	result	**undefined**

sumAges.js

```
main();

function main() {
     var first_age = parseInt(prompt("Enter your age:"));
     var second_age = parseInt(prompt("Enter your friend's age:"));
     var total = sum(first_age, second_age);
     alert(first_age);
}

function sum(num1, num2) {
     var result = num1 + num2;
     first_age = "WHAT?";
     return result;
}
```

main	**first_age**	**15**
	second_age	**16**
	total	**undefined**
sum	**num1**	**15**
	num2	**16**
	result	**31**

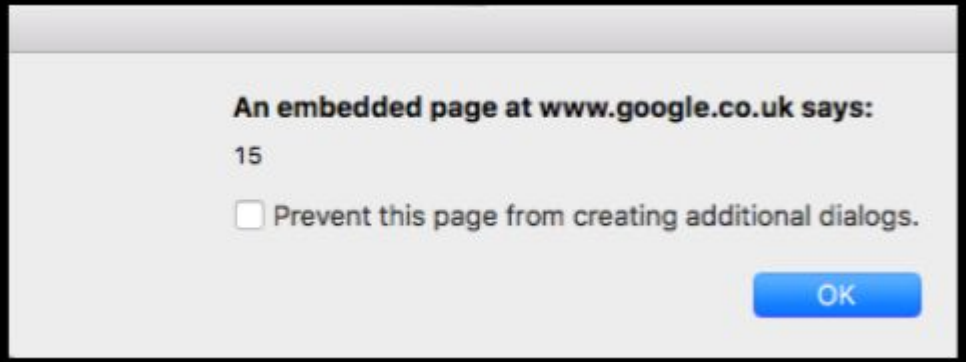
sumAges.js

```
main();

function main() {
     var first_age = parseInt(prompt("Enter your age:"));
     var second_age = parseInt(prompt("Enter your friend's age:"));
     var total = sum(first_age, second_age);
     alert(first_age);
}

function sum(num1, num2) {
     var result = num1 + num2;
     first_age = "WHAT?";
     return result;
}
```

main	**first_age**	**15**
	second_age	**16**
	total	**31**
sum	**num1**	**15**
	num2	**16**
	result	**31**

sumAges.js

```
main();

function main() {
     var first_age = parseInt(prompt("Enter your age:"));
     var second_age = parseInt(prompt("Enter your friend's age:"));
     var total = sum(first_age, second_age);
     alert(first_age);
}

function sum(num1, num2) {
     var result = num1 + num2;
     first_age = "WHAT?";
     return result;
}
```



sumAges.js

```
main();

function main() {
     var first_age = parseInt(prompt("Enter your age:"));
     var second_age = parseInt(prompt("Enter your friend's age:"));
     var total = sum(first_age, second_age);
     alert(first_age);
}

function sum(num1, num2) {
     var result = num1 + num2;
     first_age = "WHAT?";
     return result;
}
```

Assigning a variable without the keyword `var` is like creating a global variable.

main	**first_age** 15 **second_age** 16 **total** 31
sum	**num1** 15 **num2** 16 **result** 31
first_age	**"WHAT?"**

DO

1. Run palindrome.html
2. Write comments in the code (just .js file)
3. Look out for these, can you guess what they do?

```
<p>Word 1:<input type="text" id="word1"></p>
<button onclick="checkPalindrome()">Check</button>
var textBox1 = document.getElementById(“word1”);
var word1 = textBox1.value;
response.innerHTML = message
```

`<p>Word 1:<input type="text" id="word1"></p>`	Creates a **text box element** inside a paragraph element and gives it the **id** of `word1`
`<button onclick="checkPalindrome()">Check</button>`	Creates a **button element** with the text "Check" and assigns the function checkPalindrom() to it when clicked
`var textBox1 = document.getElementById("word1");`	"Gets" the text box element with the id `word1` and saves it in the variable `textBox1`
`var word1 = textBox1.value;`	"Gets" the **text in the text box** element and saves it in the variable `word1`
`response.innerHTML = message;`	Sets the **text** in the paragraph element called `response` to `message`.

EXPLORE

1. Look at button and textbox folders.
2. Modify the code to do something fun.

DO

1. Task 4-1: kilometerConverter
2. Task 4-2: insuranceCalculator
3. Task 4-3: automobileCosts