# cs174A-dis1B-week0

October 11, 2019

## 1 CS-174A Discussion 1B, Week 0

### @ Yunqi Guo

- @ DODD 161 / Friday / 12:00pm-1:50pm
- @ https://github.com/luckiday/cs174a-1b-2019f

### 2 Outline

- About this course
- JavaScript and WebGL Basic
- Assignment 1

## 3 CS-174A Introduction

#### 3.1 About Me:

- Yunqi Guo, Ph.D student in Computer Science
- Office hours: Eng-VI 396, Tuesday 9:00 11:00 AM
- Email: guoyunqi@gmail.com

### 3.2 Grading Policies (1000pts)

- 4 assignments (0 + 50 + 50 + 50): 150 pts
- Team project: 600 pts
- Midterm: 100 pts
- Final: 150 pts

**More Points** - Class participation (50 pts) - Interaction with classmates on Piazza (50 pts) - Super impressive final project (50 pts) - Bonus questions on midterm and final exams (50 pts)

# 4 JavaScript Basics

JavaScript can change HTML content

[1]: %%html

JavaScript can change HTML content.

```
<button type="button" onclick='document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =

→"Hello JavaScript!"'>Click Me!</button>
```

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

### 4.1 Variables and Data types

JavaScript variables can hold many **data types**: numbers, strings, objects and more:

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

### 4.2 Objects

You define (and create) a JavaScript object with an object literal:

```
var person = {firstName:"John", lastName:"Doe", age:50, eyeColor:"blue"};
```

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

#### 4.3 Functions

A JavaScript function is a block of code designed to perform a particular task. A JavaScript function is executed when "something" invokes it (calls it).

```
[4]: %%js
function myFunction(p1, p2) {
   return p1 * p2; // The function returns the product of p1 and p2
}
```

```
var a = 3;
var b = 4;
element.text("The product of a and b is " + myFunction(a,b))
```

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

### 4.4 Object Methods

```
[2]: %%js
var person = {
   firstName: "John",
   lastName : "Doe",
   id : 5566,
   fullName : function() {
      return this.firstName + " " + this.lastName;
   }
};
element.text(person.fullName())
```

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

### 4.4.1 Object Constructors

```
[6]: %%js
function Person(first, last, age, eye) {
    this.firstName = first;
    this.lastName = last;
    this.age = age;
    this.eyeColor = eye;
}

var myFather = new Person("John", "Doe", 50, "blue");
element.text("My father is " + myFather.firstName + " " + myFather.lastName + ".
    \_")
//element.text(myFather)
```

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

### 4.5 JavaScript Classes

ES6, also known as ECMAScript2015, introduced classes.

A class is a type of function, but instead of using the keyword function to initiate it, we use the keyword class, and the properties is assigned inside a constructor() method.

#### 4.5.1 Class Definition

Use the keyword class to create a class, and always add a constructor method. The constructor method is called each time the class object is initialized.

```
class Car {
  constructor(brand) {
    this.carname = brand;
  }
}
mycar = new Car("Ford");
```

### 4.6 A Quick Way to Learn JS

https://www.w3schools.com/js/

### 5 WebGL Basics

WebGL (Web Graphics Library) is a JavaScript API for rendering interactive 3D and 2D graphics within any compatible web browser without the use of plug-ins. WebGL does so by introducing an API that closely conforms to OpenGL ES 2.0 that can be used in HTML5 <canvas> elements.

- Demo 0: Clearing with colors. How to clear the rendering context with a solid color.
- Demo 1: Simple color animation. A very basic color animation.

### 5.1 ... and some other projects

- WebGL Wather
- Make me pulse wish 2017

# 6 Assignment 1: Environment Setup and Creating a Simple Rectangle

Demo