DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT

```
// First you will need
1.- Visual STUDIO CODE.
// Then we will install 2 extensions:
2.- Dependencias: Live Server, Bracket Pair Colorizer,
// Emmet Example
3.- Emmet
// Start Server
4.- Run Live Server
5.- Stop Live Server
```

YOUR FIRST JAVASCRIPT PROGRAM

```
<div id="welcome"></div>
<script>
    let name = prompt("What\'s your name?");
   document.getElementById('welcome').innerHTML = `welcome
</script>
```

ADDING JAVASCRIPT EXTERNALLY

```
// Before the closing body tag create and link app.js
<script src="app.js"></script>

// add our previous JS Code into that file
let name = prompt("What\'s your name?");

document.getElementById('welcome').innerHTML = `welcome ${name} = $ and link app.js
```

THE CHROME CONSOLE

```
// Test the following commands
alert("hello");
// Math
2 + 2
3 - 1
3 * 2
// document is part of the main window object
document
// Select any element
document.querySelector('h1');
// Send values to the console from app.js
console.log("hello world");
console.log(987);
console.log(true);
// You can create variables and print them
let learning = 'Learning JavaScript';
console.log(learning);
```

```
// Send arrays to the console
console.log([1, 2,3,4]);
// You can also create objects
let myInfo = { name: "juan", job: "Web developer" }
console.log( myInfo );
// Send an array as a table
console.table([1, 2, 3, 4]);
// Print an error
console.error("Ooops!, something went wrong!");
// Clean the console
console.clear();
// Print a warning
console.warn("A warning");
// Check how much time a code takes to execute
console.time('Test');
console.warn("A warning");
console.timeEnd('Test');
```

VARIABLES: VAR, LET & CONST

```
// Basics of creating variables.
var learning = 'JavaScript';
```

```
console.log(learning);
// A variable can contain: letters, numbers, or underscores
// it cannot start with a number
var 99days;
var agent007;
var products;
var 01products;
// send the values to the console.
console.log()
// variables with more than 1 name
var firstName = 'Juan Pablo'; // CamelCase
var first name = 'Juan Pablo'; //underscore
var FirstName = 'Juan Pablo'; // pascal case
var firstname = 'Juan Pablo';
// var, let const
// VAR
var learning = 'JavaScript';
var age = 20;
var job = true;
learning = 'Modern JS';
// Initialize the variable
var learning;
learning = 'JavaScript';
// Initialize 2 variables
var learning, name;
learning = 'JavaScript';
name = 'Juan';
```

```
console.log(learning);
console.log(name);
// One of the main problems in javascript is that
// you can re declare the variable
var learning = 'Modern JS';
var learning = 'JavaScript';
// Just to make a test, this is fixed in let
let learning = 'Modern JS';
let learning = 'JavaScript';
// Let in variables
let name = 'Juan';
name = 'Pablo';
console.log(name);
// Initialize the variable
let learning;
learning = 'Learning JS';
console.log(learning);
// Multiple variables
let product1 = 'Book #1',
    product2 = 'Book #1';
console.log(product1);
console.log(product2);
// Array in variable
let shoppingCart = ['Product 1', 'Product 2', 'Product 3'];
console.log(shoppingCart);
// CONST VARIABLES
// Const should have an starting value and i cannot be change
const name;
```

7/20/2019

```
const name = 'Juan';
console.log(name);
// You cannot re-assign the value
name = 'Pablo';
console.log(name);
// The values from an object can be re assigned.
const car = {
    name: 'Mustang',
    motor: 6.5
console.log(car);
car.name = 'Audi';
console.log(car);
// Same with arrays
const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
console.log(numbers);
numbers[3] = 3;
console.log(numbers);
numbers.push(6);
console.log(numbers);
// But you cannot re assign the whole array
numbers = [1, 2, 3];
```

STRINGS IN JAVASCRIPT

```
let name;
// Quotes.
name = 'Juan Pablo';
name = "Juan Pablo";
name = 'Juan Pablo";
name = 'Then i said: hey what's up? ';
name = 'Then i said: hey what\'s up? '; // Backslash
console.log(name);
// Concatenate a String
let learning = 'Java' + 'Script';
console.log(learning);
// Concatenate 2 variables.
let learning = 'learning',
    tech = 'JavaScript';
console.log(learning + ' ' + tech);
// Concatenate variables with Strings
let band = "Metallica";
let song = "Enter Sandman";
let playing;
playing = 'Playing ' + song + ' by ' + band;
// Concatenate
name = band + ": " + song;
// Another way to concatenate:
let name;
name = 'Juan Pablo ';
name += 'De la torre';
console.log(name);
```

STRING METHODS

```
const learning = 'Learning JavaScript is great!';
let output;
// length
output = learning.length ;
// concat
output = learning.concat(" ", " and fun");
// uppercase
output = learning.toUpperCase();
// lowercase
output = learning.toLowerCase();
// indexOf // indexof -1 doesn't exist
output = learning.indexOf('JavaScript');
output = learning.indexOf('PHP');
// substring()
output = learning.substring(0,10);
output = learning.substring(2,10);
// Substring from the end
output = learning.substring( learning.length - 4 );
// slice()
// negative number will start from the end
output = learning.slice(0,4);
output = learning.slice(-3);
// Split
output = learning.split(" ");
// Another wxample
const hobbies = 'read, walk, listen music, write, learn to p
output = hobbies.split(", ");
```

```
// Replace.
output = learning.replace('JavaScript', 'Modern JavaScript')
// includes
output = learning.includes('JavaScript');
output = learning.includes('PHP');
// repeat
let greet = "hello ";
    output = greet.repeat(3);
console.log(output);
```

NUMBERS IN JAVASCRIPT

```
const number 1 = 30;
const number2 = 20;
const number 3 = 20.20;
const number 4 = .10213;
const number 5 = -3;
console.log(number1);
let result;
// addition
result = number1 + number2;
// substraction
result = number1 - number2;
// multiplication
result = number1 * number2;
// Division
result = number1 / number2;
// Modulos
requilt = number1 & number2.
```

TODATO - HAMBOLL O HAMBOLZ,

```
// Pi
result = Math.PI;
// round
result = Math.round(2.5);
// round up or down (ceil or floor )
result = Math.ceil(2.2);
result = Math.floor(2.2);
// square root
result = Math.sqrt(144);
// absolute
result = Math.abs(-300);
// power
result = Math.pow(8, 3);
// get the minimum number from a list
result = Math.min(3,5,1,2,9,4,2,-3);
// get the max number from a list
result = Math.max(4,1,21,4,15,5,11,5);
// generate a random number
result = Math.random();
// Order of operations
result = 20 + 30 * 2;
result = (20 + 30) * 2;
console.log(result);
// 20% Discount from a Shopping Cart
const cartItems = (20 + 20 + 30 + 40);
const discount = (cartItems / 100) * 20;
const totalPay = cartItems - discount;
console log('Total. | + cartItems)
```

```
console.log('Discount: ' + discount);
console.log('Pay: ' + totalPay);

// Increments or decrements
let score = 5;
score++;
score--;
++score;
--score;
score += 3;
score -= 3;
console.log(score);
```

DATA TYPES IN JAVASCRIPT

```
// Javascript is a dinamically typed language
// You don't specify the data type
// the data type is defined by the value and not the variable
// The same variable can hold different data types and change
// while the program is executing
// In languages such as C, Java or C# you have to specify the
// In JavaScript you can add that functionality with TypeScr.
// TypeOf operator is used to retrieve the data type
// In JavaScript a variable can change the data type
```

```
let name = 'Juan'
name = 20;
name = true;
name = undefined;
name = Symbol('Hello');
console.log(typeof name);
// Let's review the other data types
const name = "Juan";
console.log(typeof name );
// Numbers
let number;
number = 20;
console.log(typeof number);
number = "20";
console.log(typeof number );
// Boolean
let learningJS = true;
console.log(typeof learningJS);
// Null
// will return object
let bankSavings = null;
console.log(typeof bankSavings);
// Undefined
let person;
console.log(typeof person );
// Symbol (ES6)
let symbolES6 = Symbol('this is a symbol');
console.log(typeof symbolES6);
// Reference (Objetos)
// Arrays
let languages = ['HTML5', 'JS', 'PHP'];
console.log(typeof languages);
// Objects
```

Document

7/20/2019

```
let person = {
   name: 'Juan',
    city: 'mexico'
console.log(typeof person);
// Dates
let today = new Date();
console.log(typeof today);
```

COMPARISON OPERATORS

```
console.log(1 > 2);
console.log(1 < 2);
// JavaScript can make comparisons between characters
console.log('a' < 'b');</pre>
console.log('a' > 'b' );
console.log('Z' < 'a');</pre>
// Equality Operator
console.log(2 == '2');
// Strict comparison Operator (This will check the typeof all
console.log(2 === '2');
console.log(2 == 3);
// Not Equals
console.log(2 != 2);
```

```
console.log('hello' != ' hello');
// Comparison between null & undefined
console.log(null == undefined);
console.log(null === undefined);
```

CONVERT STRINGS TO NUMBERS

```
let number1 = "50",
    number2 = 10,
    number3 = 'nine';
console.log(number1 + number2);
// Convert number1 to Number
console.log(Number(number1) + number2);
console.log(parseInt(number1) + number2);
// Convert number 3
console.log(number3);
// This will concatenate the value
console.log(number1 + number2);
// But this will substract the value
console.log(number1 - number2);
// Another Methods
let number = "20";
number = Number("20");
number = Number ("20.20102");
number = Number (true).
```

```
TIGHTOCT - MOTHOCT (CTGC),
number = Number(false);
number = Number(null);
number = Number("Hello world");
number = Number([1,2,3,4]);
console.log(number);
console.log(typeof number);
// ParseInt & ParseFloat
number = parseInt("100");
number = parseInt("100.20");
number = parseFloat("100.20");
// ToFixed just for numbers
let number1 = "1209139";
let number2 = 1209139.101213;
console.log(number1.toFixed(4));
console.log(number2.toFixed(4));
```

CONVERTING DATA TO STRING

```
// Numbers to string
let number = 90210,
    output;
output = String(number);
// Anothers
dato = 4+4;
dato = "4" + "4";
```

```
console.log(output);
console.log(output.length);
console.log(typeof output);
// bool to string
output = true;
output = String(true);
// date to string
output = new Date();
output = String( new Date() );
// array to string
output = String([1,2,3,4]);
// toString()
output = 20.toString();
output = true.toString();
output = [1,2,3,4].toString();
// null cannot be converted since it doesn't exist
output = null.toString();
```

TEMPLATE LITERALS

```
const product1 = 'Pizza';
const price1 = 30;
const product2 = 'Hamburger';
```

```
CONST bitces = 40;
// Old Method
let html;
html = ''+
      'Item: ' + product1 + '' +
      'Price: $ ' + price1 + '' +
      'Item: ' + product2 + '' +
      'Price: $ ' + price2 + '' +
      'Total: $' + (price1 + price2) + '';
       '':
// Template Strings
html = 
   <l
      Item: ${product1}
      Price: ${price1}
      Item: ${product2}
      Price: ${price2} 
      Total: ${total(price1, price2)}
   function total(param1, param2) {
   return param1 + param2;
}
// HTML to inject the code
let app = document.querySelector('#app');
app.innerHTML = html ;
```

ARRAYS

```
// Array is a variable that can hold more than one value at
// Usually arrays hold related data.
// Creating an array
const numbers = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50];
console.log(numbers);
// Array of Months
const months = new Array('January', 'February', 'March', 'Ap
console.log(months);
// Array with mixed values and data types!
const mixedArray = ["Hello", 10, true, "Yes", null];
console.log(mixedArray);
// Array methods
// Check the length in an array
console.log(months.length);
// Check if is an array
console.log(Array.isArray(months));
let name = 'Juan';
console.log(Array.isArray(name));
// Access any element in the array
console.log(months[0]);
console.log(months[3]);
// Change Values in the array
months[3] = 'December';
console.log(months);
// Find any element in the array
console.log(months.indexOf('December'));
// Add any element in the end of the array
months.push('Noviembre');
// Add element at the beginning of the array
months.unshift('Mes 0');
```

```
// Remove element from the end
months.pop();
// Remove element from the beggining
months.shift();
// Remove from specific position
// Splice takes 2 parameters, first one is the position,
// second one, how many elements you want to remove
months.splice(0,2);
// Reverse
months.reverse();
console.log(months);
// Concatenate two arrays in JavaScript
const array1 = [1, 2, 3];
const array2 = [9,8,7];
console.log(array1.concat(array2));
// order an array
let fruits = ['Banana', 'Apple', 'Strawberry', 'Orange', 'Wa'
fruits.sort();
console.log(fruits);
// Order numbers
const arrayNumbers = [1,3,100,4,6,7,3,2,14,67];
// Order from lower to greater
arrayNumbers.sort(function(x, y) {
    return x - y;
});
// Order from greater to lower
arrayNumbers.sort(function(x, y) {
    return y - x;
});
console.log(arrayNumbers);
```

JAVASCRIPT OBJECTS

```
// In JavaScript an Object is similar to an array in a lot of
// Objects have properties attached to them
// This properties are defined by you and you access them wi
// Create an Object
const person = {
   name: 'Juan',
    lastName: 'De la torre',
    job: 'Web Developer',
    email: 'mail@mail.com'
console.log(person);
console.log(person.name);
console.log(person.job);
// Another way but not really common
console.log( person[name] );
// An Object can hold any data type
const person = {
   name: 'Juan',
    lastName: 'De la torre',
    job: 'Web Developer',
    email: 'mail@mail.com'
    age : 20,
    favoriteMusic: ['Trance', 'Rock', 'Grunge'],
    living: {
        city: 'Guadalajara',
        country: 'Mexico'
    } ,
    birthYear: function()
```

```
return new Date().getFullYear() - this.age;
}
// Access each element
console.log(person);
console.log(person.name);
console.log(person.favoriteMusic);
console.log(person.living);
console.log(person['living']['city']);
// An Object can contain also functions
birthYear: function() {
    return new Date().getFullYear() - this.age;
}
// Access the function
console.log( person.birthYear() );
// Array of Objects
let cars = [
    {model: 'Mustang', engine: 6.0},
    {model: 'Camaro', engine: 6.1},
    {model: 'Challenger', engine: 6.1},
];
// Iterate in the array of objects
for(let i = 0; i < cars.length; i++) {</pre>
    console.log(cars[i].model);
```

FUNCTIONS

Document

7/20/2019

```
// Function Declaration
function helloVisitor() {
    console.log('Hello & Welcome ');
// A function must be called
helloVisitor();
// Passing Arguments to functions will make them more smart
function helloVisitor(firstName, lastName) {
    return `Hello ${firstName} ${lastName} `;
console.log( helloVisitor('Pablo', 'De la torre') );
// Try without second argument
console.log( helloVisitor('Pablo') );
// Default parameters older way
function helloVisitor(firstName, lastName) {
    if(typeof firstName === 'undefined') {firstName = ''}
    if(typeof lastName === 'undefined') {lastName = ''}
    return `hello ${firstName} ${lastName} `;
console.log( helloVisitor('Pablo', 'De la torre') );
console.log( helloVisitor('Pablo', ) );
console.log( helloVisitor() );
// Default Values new way
function helloVisitor(firstName = 'Juan' , lastName = 'de la
    return `Hello ${firstName} ${lastName} `;
console.log( helloVisitor('Pablo', 'De la torre') );
// Function expressions
const sum = function (a = 5, b = 2) {
    return a + b;
};
console.log(sum(4, 8));
console.log(sum(14, 18));
```

```
console.log(sum(24, 28));
console.log(sum());
// Functions that are invoked inmediately (IIFEs)
// immediately-invoked function expression
(function() {
    console.log('IIFES!!');
})();
// Passing arguments to functions
(function(technology) {
    console.log('Learning ' + technology);
})('JavaScript');
// Property Methods (a function inside an object is a method
const musicPlayer = {
    play: function(id) {
        console.log(`Playing song with the ID: ${id}`);
    } ,
    pause: function() {
        console.log('paused....');
musicPlayer.play(30);
musicPlayer.pause();
// Methods can be outside (but variable name should match)
musicPlayer.remove = function(id) {
    console.log(`Remove from my playlist: ${id}`)
musica.remove(20);
// Basically you can create your own functions, but remember
// JavaScript has set of functions also.
console.log();
```

```
alert();
prompt();
confirm();
```

DATES IN JAVASCRIPT

```
// Dates in JavaScript are objects so you have to create a ne
const today = new Date();
let output;
console.log(today);
// Date MM-DAY-YEAR
let birthday = new Date('1-5-1987');
// Another way
birthday = new Date('January 5 1987');
output = today.getMonth();
output = today.getDate();
output = today.getDay();
output = today.getFullYear();
output = today.getMinutes();
output = today.getHours();
output = today.getTime();
output = today.getFullYear();
output = today.setFullYear(2018);
console.log(output);
```

CONTROL STRUCTURES IN JAVASCRIPT

```
// A Control Structure will tell javaScript the flow
// where the program should be executed.
// If Operator
const score = 100;
// EQUAL
if(score == 100) {
    console.log("Yes, is the same");
} else {
    console.log("No is not the same");
// Not equal
if(score != 100) {
   console.log("Yes, different!");
} else {
    console.log("Not, not different, values are the same");
}
// Strict comparison Operator
if(score === '1000') {
    console.log("Yes is the same");
} else {
   console.log("Values are not the same");
// Strict comparison operator (not equal)
if(score !== 1000) {
   console.log("Yes, is different !");
} else {
    console.log("No, is not differet");
// Check if variable has a value
const score = 1000;
```

```
if(score) {
    console.log(`Yes, and the score is: ${score}`);
} else {
    console.log('No, there\'s no score');
}
// Check variable exists
if(typeof score != 'undefined' ) {
    console.log('yes, and the score is ${score}');
} else {
   console.log('No, there\'s no score');
}
// Other comparison are < > and >= <=
let cash = 500;
let cartTotals = 300;
if( cash > cartTotals ) {
    console.log('successful payment');
} else {
   console.log('insufficient funds');
// When you have 1 line you can skip curly braces
let cash = 500;
let cartTotals = 300;
if( cash > cartTotals )
    console.log('successful payment');
else
    console.log('insufficient funds');
// else if
let currentTime = 20;
if(currentTime <= 10) {</pre>
    console.log('Good Mourning');
} else if(currentTime <= 18) {</pre>
```

```
console.log('Good Afternoon');
} else {
    console.log('Good Night');
}
let currentTime = 25;
// Operador && will check both conditions
if(currentTime > 0 && currentTime <= 12 ) {</pre>
    console.log('Good Mourning');
} else if( currentTime > 12 && currentTime <= 18) {</pre>
   console.log('Good Afternoon');
} else if( currentTime > 18 && currentTime <= 24) {</pre>
    console.log('Good Night');
} else {
    console.log('Invalid...');
}
// Operator || OR
let cash = 300;
let credit = 300;
let cartTotals = 700;
if(cartTotals < cash || cartTotals < credit ) {</pre>
    console.log('You can pay with cash or credit');
} else {
    console.log('Insufficient Funds');
// More advanced Example.
let cash = 300;
let credit = 300;
let available = cash + credit;
let cartTotals = 700;
if(cash > cartTotals || credit > cartTotals ) {
    console.log('You can pay with cash or credit');
} else if(available >= cartTotals) {
    console.log('Pay with both!');
} else {
    console.log('Insufficient Funds');
```

```
// Ternary
let loggedIn = false;
console.log( loggedIn === true ? 'The user is logged in' : 'I
```

SWITCHES

```
// The switch statement evaluates an expression, it checks a
const paymentMethod = 'cash';
switch(paymentMethod) {
    case 'cash':
        console.log(`Your Payment Method is: ${paymentMethod
        break;
    case 'check':
        console.log(`Your Payment Method is: ${paymentMethod
        break:
    case 'card':
        console.log(`Your Payment method is: ${metodoPago} p
        break:
    default:
        console.log('Please select a payment Method');
        break;
// Asign a variable from a switch case.
const cars = ['Camaro', 'Mustang', 'Challenger'];
const selected = 2;
let car;
switch(selected) {
```

```
case 0:
    car = cars[0];
    break;
case 1:
    car = cars[1];
    break;
case 2:
    car = cars[2];
    break;
}
console.log(`Your selected car is ${car}`);
```

FOR LOOPS

```
// a for loop is used to run a code or statement until a
// condition is met
// For loop consist on 3 parts.
// Initial value, condition, and the increment
for (let i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
   console.log(`Number: ${i} `);
}
// READ A VALUE
for (let i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
    if(i == 2) {
        console.log('Yes! 2!');
        // test with and without continue;
        continue;
    console.log(`Number: ${i} `);
// Break the for Loop
for (let i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
```

```
if(i == 2) {
        console.log('Yes! 2!');
        break;
    console.log(`Number: ${i} `);
}
// Odd or even number
for(let i = 0; i \le 10; i++) {
    if(i % 2 == 0) {
        console.log(`${i} is even `);
    } else {
        console.log(` ${i} is ODD `);
}
// For loop for a Shopping cart
const shoppingCart = ['Product 1', 'Product 2', 'Product 3']
// Access each value manually
shoppingCart[0];
shoppingCart[1];
shoppingCart[2];
for (let i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    console.log(`Product: ${shoppingCart[i]}`);
}
// Use shoppingCart.length
```

WHILE & DO WHILE

```
let i = 0;
```

```
while (i < 10)
    console.log(`Number: ${i}`);
    i++;
}
// Looping an array with While.
const shoppingCart = ['Product 1', 'Product 2', 'Product 3']
let i = 0;
while(i < shoppingCart.length ) {</pre>
    console.log(`Product: ${shoppingCart[i]}`);
    i++;
}
// Do While will run at least 1 time, doesn't really matter
let i = 0; // Try with 1000
do {
    console.log(`Number: ${i}`)
    <u>i++;</u>
} while(i < 10);
```

LOOP AN ARRAY WITH FOR, FOREACH & MAP

```
// Loop an array with for
let todoList = ['Homework', 'Food', 'Project', 'Learn JS'];
for(let i = 0; i < todoList.length; i++) {
    console.log(todoList[i] );
}
// loop an array with foreach</pre>
```

```
todoList.forEach(function(assignment, index) {
    console.log(`${index} : ${assignment}`);
});
// Loop with MAP
const shoppingCart = [
    {id: 1, product: 'Book' },
    {id: 2, product: 'Shirt'},
    {id: 3, product: 'Album'}
];
const productName = shoppingCart.map(function(shoppingCart))
    return shoppingCart.product;
});
// This will extract just the product name in a new array.
console.log(productName);
// Iterators in ES6
let myCar = {
    model: 'Camaro',
    engine: '6.0',
    yeah: 1969,
    make: 'Chevrolet'
}
for(let key in myCar) {
    console.log(`${key}: ${myCar[key]}`);
}
```

WINDOW OBJECT

```
// Window Object, type this in the window.
window
```

```
// You don't have to type console.log or alert with window s
window.console.log('hello');
window.alert("alert!");
// Prompt
const name = prompt('Your Name?');
// Confirm
if(confirm('Are you sure ?')) {
    console.log('Deleted...')
} else {
    console.log('Nothing happens...');
}
// Retrieve width and height of the window
let height, width;
height = window.outerHeight;
width = window.outerWidth;
// without interface
height = window.innerHeight;
width = window.innerWidth;
console.log(height);
console.log(width);
// Location
let urlLocation = window.location;
console.log(urlLocation);
console.log(urlLocation.hostname);
console.log(urlLocation.port);
// append this in the url ?id=20&name=juan
console.log(ubicacion.search);
// redirect via JS
window.location.href = 'http://google.com';
```

SCOPE

```
// Scope is the accessibility of variables, functions, and
// objects in your code.
// scope will determine the visibility of variables
// and their values in your code
let a = "a";
let b = "b";
const c = "c";
// fUNCTION Scope
function function scope() {
    let a = 'A';
    let b = 'B';
    const c = 'C';
    console.log('Function: '+ a,b,c);
function scope();
console.log('Global:'+ a,b,c);
// Block Scope (if, for, and others delimited by {})
if(true) {
    let a = 'AA';
    let b = 'BB';
   const c = 'CC';
    console.log('BLOCK LEVEL: '+ a,b,c);
}
// FOR
for (let a = 0; a < 10; a++) {
    console.log(a);
```

DOM

```
let element;
element = document;
element = document.all;
element = document.all[0];
element = document.head;
element = document.body;
element = document.domain;
element = document.URL;
element = document.characterSet;
element = document.contentType;
element = document.links;
element = document.links[0].id;
element = document.links[0].className;
element = document.forms;
element = document.forms[0];
element = document.forms[0].id;
element = document.forms[0].method;
element = document.forms[0].action;
element = document.forms[0].classList;
element = document.forms[0].classList[0];
element = document.images;
element = document.scripts;
element = document.scripts[2].getAttribute('src');
```

```
// looping all images
let images = document.images;
let imagesArray = Array.from(images);

imagesArray.forEach(function(image) {
    console.log(image);
});

console.log(element);
```

SELECTING ELEMENTS IN JS

```
// Selecting DOM Elements
console.log(document.getElementById('heading'));
// Retrieve id or class from heading
console.log( document.getElementById('heading').id );
console.log( document.getElementById('heading').className );
// Change the CSS
let heading = document.getElementById('heading');
heading.style.background = '#333';
heading.style.color = '#FFF';
heading.style.padding = '20px';
// Change the Text
heading.textContent = 'The best courses';
// Alternative way
heading.innerText = 'Learn from the Experts';
// Query SELECTOR with ID
const learnHeading = document.guerySelector('#learn');
// Query Selector with Class
const tagline = document.querySelector('.tagline');
```

```
// Query selector with Tag
const heading = document.querySelector('h1');

// If there're different elements query selector will return
let card = document.querySelector('.card');

// Nesting like CSS
let image = document.querySelector('.card img');

// li:nth-child(3) or li:last-child or li:first-child
let link = document.querySelector('#primary a:last-child');
let link = document.querySelector('#primary a:nth-child(2)')
let link = document.querySelector('#primary a:first-child');
```

SELECT MULTIPLE ELEMENTS IN JS

```
// document.getElementsByClassName
const links = document.getElementsByClassName('link');
// console.log(links);
links[0].style.color = 'red';
links[2].textContent = 'New Text';
console.log(links[0]);

// You can also use queryselector and getElementsByClassName const links = document.querySelector('nav').getElementsByClasconsole.log(links);

// document.getElementsByTagName
let images = document.getElementsByTagName('img');
```

Document

```
console.log(images[0]);
// Convert HTMLCollection to array
images = Array.from(images);
console.log(images);
// Loop through SRC of images.
images.forEach(function(image) {
    console.log(image.src);
});
// document.querySelectorAll
// returns a node list
const cards = document.querySelectorAll('.card');
console.log(cards);
const courses = document.guerySelectorAll('.card h4')
courses.forEach(function(course) {
    console.log(course.textContent);
});
// odd links
const oddLinks = document.querySelectorAll('#primary a:nth-cl
console.log(oddLinks);
oddLinks.forEach(function(odd) {
    odd.style.backgroundColor = 'red';
    odd.style.color = 'white';
});
// Even Links
const evenLinks = document.querySelectorAll('#primary a:nth-
console.log(evenLinks);
evenLinks.forEach(function(even) {
    even.style.backgroundColor = 'blue';
    even.style.color = 'white';
});
```

```
// Change all add-to-cart texts.
const addCartBtns = document.querySelectorAll('.add-to-cart'
addCartBtns.forEach(function(button) {
    button.textContent = 'New Text';
});
```

TRAVERSING THE DOM

```
// traversing is how you move in your html code based on how
// this elements are related to the other
// In traversing you define the element to select
// and then you move until you reach the desired element
// Traversing
let element:
const navigation = document.guerySelector('nav');
const links = document.guerySelector('.link');
// Get ChildNodes // Nodelist de todo
element = navigation.childNodes;
// get Children // elements (doesn't add the text)
element = navigation.children;
// element = navigation.children[0].nodeName;
// element = navigation.children[0].nodeType;
// 1 = Element
// 2 - Attribute
// 3 - Text node
// 8 - Comment
// 9 - document
// 10 doctype
```

```
navigation.children[2].textContent = 'Hello!!';
// Children of the children
element = navigation.children[3].children[0].textContent;
// Last Child
element = navigation.lastChild;
element = navigation.lastElementChild;
// First Child
element = navigation.firstChild;
element = navigation.firstElementChild;
// Count the elements
element = navigation.childElementCount;
console.log( element ) ;
// Parent
let element;
let cartBtn = document.querySelector('.add-to-cart');
// Parent Node
element = cartBtn.parentNode;
element = cartBtn.parentElement;
element = cartBtn.parentElement.parentElement;
// sibling (next)
element = cartBtn.nextSibling;
element = cartBtn.nextElementSibling;
element = cartBtn.nextElementSibling.nextElementSibling;
// Siblings (previous)
element = cartBtn.previousSibling;
element = cartBtn.previousElementSibling;
element = cartBtn.previousElementSibling.previousElementSibl
console.log(element);
```

CREATE ELEMENTS WITH JAVASCRIPT

```
// add a new link
const newLink = document.createElement('a');

// add a class
newLink.className = 'link';

// add the href
newlink.href = '#';
newLink.setAttribute('href', '#');

// Add the Text
newLink.appendChild(document.createTextNode('New Link'));

// add the new link to the #primary or #secondary
document.querySelector('#primary').appendChild(newLink);
```

MODIFYING HTML ELEMENTS

```
// Replace an element
const newHeading = document.createElement('h2');

// add an id
newHeading.id = 'heading';

// add a new text
newHeading.appendChild(document.createTextNode('The Best Cour)

// Select the old element
const oldHeading = document.querySelector('#heading');
```

```
// Parent
const body = document.querySelector('body');

// Then, Replace (first the new element, then the old)
body.replaceChild(newHeading, oldHeading);
```

REMOVE ELEMENTS

```
// Remove any element
// Remove by it's own
const links = document.querySelectorAll('a');
links[0].remove();

// Remove by the children
const navigation = document.querySelector('#primary');
navigation.removeChild(links[2]);
```

CLASSES, ID'S AND ATTRIBUTES

```
// classes & attributes
```

```
const link = document.guerySelector('.link');
let element;
element = link;
// Read the Class
element = link.className;
// Read the class as DOM Token List
element = link.classList;
// access to specific class
element = link.classList[0];
// Add a new class
link.classList.add('new-class');
// Remove a class
link.classList.remove('new-class');
// read attributes
element = link.getAttribute('href');
element = link.setAttribute('href', 'facebook.com');
element = link.setAttribute('data-link', '1');
element = link.hasAttribute('data-link');
element = link.removeAttribute('data-link');
element = enlace;
console.log(element);
```

EVENT LISTENERS (CLICK)

```
// Event listeners will wait for any a specific interaction
// then they will execute the code
```

```
// example: when a user clicks on a button
// or when someone submits a form
document.querySelector('#clear-cart').addEventListener('clic'
    e.preventDefault();
    console.log("it works");
});
// Another Method
const clearCartBtn = document.guerySelector('#clear-cart');
clearCartBtn.addEventListener('click', function(e) {
    e.preventDefault();
    console.log("it works");
});
document.guerySelector('#clear-cart').addEventListener('clic
function executeFunction(e) {
    e.preventDefault();
    console.log("It's working");
   // target
    let element;
    element = e;
    // read the values.
    element = e.target;
    element = e.target.id;
    element = e.target.className;
    element = e.target.innerText;
    element = e.target.innerText = 2 + 2;
    console.log(element);
```

MOUSE EVENTS

```
// Create the variables
const heading = document.guerySelector('#heading');
const links = document.querySelector('nav');
const clearCartBtn = document.guerySelector('#clear-cart');
// click
clearCartBtn.addEventListener('click', printEvent);
// Doble CLick
clearCartBtn.addEventListener('dblclick', printEvent);
// Mouse Enter
clearCartBtn.addEventListener('mouseenter', printEvent);
// mouse Leave
clearCartBtn.addEventListener('mouseleave', printEvent);
// Mouse over
clearCartBtn.addEventListener('mouseover', printEvent);
// mouse Out
clearCartBtn.addEventListener('mouseout', printEvent);
// MouseDown (click and hold)
clearCartBtn.addEventListener('mousedown', printEvent);
// Mouse Up (mouse click and on release)
clearCartBtn.addEventListener('mouseup', printEvent);
// MouseMove
links.addEventListener('mousemove', printEvent);
function printEvent(e) {
    console.log(`The Event is: ${e.type}`);
```

INPUT EVENTS

```
// Create the variables
const searchForm = document.getElementById('search');
const searchInput = document.getElementById('search-course')
// esperar a submit
searchForm.addEventListener('submit', printEvent);
// Input Events
searchInput.addEventListener('keydown', printEvent);
searchInput.addEventListener('keyup', printEvent);
searchInput.addEventListener('keypress', printEvent);
searchInput.addEventListener('focus', printEvent);
searchInput.addEventListener('blur', printEvent);
searchInput.addEventListener('cut', printEvent);
searchInput.addEventListener('copy', printEvent);
searchInput.addEventListener('paste', printEvent);
searchInput.addEventListener('input', printEvent);
// Form
function printEvent(e) {
    // read the values in the Input
    console.log(searchInput.value);
    console.log(`Type: ${e.type}`);
    // searchForm.reset();
   e.preventDefault();
```

EVENT BUBBLING

```
// Event Bubling
const cards = document.querySelector('.card');
const infoCards = document.guerySelector('.info-card');
const addCartbTN = document.querySelector('.add-to-cart');
cards.addEventListener('click', function () {
 console.log('You Clicked on the Card!');
});
infoCards.addEventListener('click', function () {
 console.log('You Clicked on the Info!');
});
addCartbTN.addEventListener('click', function () {
    console.log('You Clicked on the Add To Cart btn');
});
// You prevent this with stopPropagation()
e.stopPropagation();
```

DELEGATION

```
// Delegation
document.body.addEventListener('click', removeProductFromCar'
function removeProductFromCart(e) {
   e.preventDefault();
   console.log(e.target.classList);
```

```
//console.log(e.target.classList.contains( '.remove') );
if(e.target.classList.contains( '.remove') ){
    e.target.parentElement.parentElement.remove();
}
```

LOCAL STORAGE

```
// Add to local Storage
localStorage.setItem('name', 'Juan');
// add to session storage
sessionStorage.setItem('name', 'Pablo');
// remove from local storage
localStorage.removeItem('name');
// read the value
const name = localStorage.getItem('name');
// Limpiar todo
localStorage.clear();
// If you add something else this will override the Local Sto
localStorage.setItem('name', 'Juan');
localStorage.setItem('name', 'Walter White');
// There're 2 ways of fixing this...
localStorage.setItem('name1', 'Juan');
localStorage.setItem('name2', 'Walter White');
```

```
// The second method is better, since LocalStorage
// only saves data as a string, we are going to save
// this is an array
const localStorageContent = localStorage.getItem('name');
console.log(localStorageContent);
let name;
if(localStorageContent == null) {
  name = [];
} else {
  name = JSON.parse( localStorageContent) ;
name.push('Walter');
localStorage.setItem('name', JSON.stringify( name ) );
```

PROJECT: SAVE FROM FORM TO LOCALSTORAGE

```
// Variables
const tweetList = document.getElementById('tweet-list');

// Event Listeners
eventListeners();

function eventListeners() {
    // Form Submission
    document.querySelector('form').addEventListener('submit')
```

```
// Remove Tweet from list
    tweetList.addEventListener('click', removeTweet);
    // Document Ready
    document.addEventListener('DOMContentLoaded', localStoraded',
}
// New Tweet when form is submitted
function newTweet(e) {
    // Read textarea value
    const tweet = document.getElementById('tweet').value;
   // Create the remove button
   const removeBtn = document.createElement('a');
   removeBtn.classList = 'remove';
   removeBtn.textContent = 'X';
    // Create an LI element
    let li = document.createElement('li');
    li.textContent = tweet;
    // Add the remove button to each tweet
    li.appendChild(removeBtn);
    // Add into the list
    tweetList.appendChild( li );
    // Add to LocalStorage
    addTweetLocalStorage(tweet);
    // Prevent The Default when form is submitted
    e.preventDefault();
// Remove Tweet from the DOM
function removeTweet(e) {
    // Detect which element is clicked
    e.preventDefault();
    if( e.target.className === 'remove-tweet' ) {
        e.target.parentElement.remove()
    // Remove From Storage
```

```
removeTweetLocalStorage(e.target.parentElement.textConter
}
// Add Tweet Intro Local Storage
function addTweetLocalStorage(tweet) {
    // Read from Storage
    let tweets;
    tweets = getTweetsFromStorage();
    // Add the new tweet
    tweets.push(tweet);
    // Convert tweet array into string
    localStorage.setItem('tweets', JSON.stringify(tweets));
    // Print an Alert
    alert('Tweet Added');
}
// Removes the tweets from local Storage
function removeTweetLocalStorage(tweet) {
    let tweets, tweetBorrar;
    // Get tweets from storage
    tweets = getTweetsFromStorage();
    // Remove the tweet
    tweetBorrar = tweet.substring( 0, tweet.length - 1 );
    // Loop all the tweets and then remove it
    tweets.forEach(function(tweet, index) {
        if(tweetBorrar == tweet) {
            tweets.splice(index, 1);
    });
    // Then save the data
    localStorage.setItem('tweets', JSON.stringify(tweets));
}
// Read tweets from local storage
function getTweetsFromStorage() {
```

```
let tweets;
    // Get the values, if null is returned then create an em
    if(localStorage.getItem('tweets') === null) {
        tweets = [];
    } else {
        tweets = JSON.parse(localStorage.getItem('tweets') )
    return tweets;
// Read values from Local Storage when DOM is ready
function localStorageLoad() {
    let tweets;
    // Get from storage
    tweets = getTweetsFromStorage();
    // Loop trought storage and then print the values
    tweets.forEach(function(tweet) {
        // create the remove button
        let removeBtn = document.createElement('a');
        removeBtn.classList = 'remove-tweet';
        removeBtn.textContent = 'X';
        // Create the Li
        let li = document.createElement('li');
        li.textContent = tweet;
        li.appendChild(removeBtn);
        // Add into the DOM
        tweetList.appendChild( li );
    });
```

PROJECT: ADD COURSES TO THE SHOPPING CART

```
// Variables
const shoppingCartContent = document.querySelector('#shopping
      courses = document.querySelector('#courses-list'),
      clearCartBtn = document.guerySelector('#clear-cart');
// Listeners
loadEventListeners();
// Add event Listeners into a function
function loadEventListeners() {
    // When a new course is added
    courses.addEventListener('click', buyCourse);
    // When the remove button is clicked
    shoppingCartContent.addEventListener('click', removeCour
    // Clear Cart Btn
    clearCartBtn.addEventListener('click', clearCart);
    // On Document Ready
    document.addEventListener('DOMContentLoaded', getFromLoc
// Functions
function buyCourse(e) {
    e.preventDefault();
    // Use delegation to find the course that was added
    if (e.target.classList.contains('add-to-cart') ) {
       // Read the actual course
       const course = e.target.parentElement.parentElement;
       // Read the values
       getCourseInfo(course);
```

```
}
// Reads the HTML of the selected course
function getCourseInfo(course) {
   // Create an Object with Course Data
    const courseInfo = {
       image: course.querySelector('img').src,
       title: course.querySelector('h4').textContent,
       price: course.querySelector('.price span').textConter
       id: course.guerySelector('a').getAttribute('data-id'
   // Insert into the Shopping cart
    addIntoCart(courseInfo);
}
function addIntoCart(course) {
    // Create a TR
    const row = document.createElement('tr');
   // Build the Template String
    row.innerHTML =
       <img src='${course.image}' width=100>
           ${course.title}
           ${course.price}
           <a href="#" class="remove" data-id="${course}
       // add into the shopping cart
    shoppingCartContent.appendChild(row);
   // add into the storage
   saveIntoStorage(course);
}
// Remove Course from DOM
function removeCourse(e) {
    let course, courseId;
```

```
// remove element from the DOM
    if(e.target.classList.contains('remove')) {
         e.target.parentElement.parentElement.remove();
         course = e.target.parentElement.parentElement;
         courseId = course.querySelector('a').getAttribute('d')
    // Remove from storage when removed from DOM
    removeCourseLocalStorage(courseId);
// Clear Cart
function clearCart() {
    // first method
    // shoppingCartContent.innerHTML = '';
    // Ejemplo 2, más rápido.
    while(shoppingCartContent.firstChild) {
        shoppingCartContent.removeChild(shoppingCartContent.
    // Clear Local Storage
    clearLocalStorage();
// Add the courses into Local Storage
function saveIntoStorage(course) {
    let courses;
    // If something exists on storage then we get value, other
    if(localStorage.getItem('courses') === null) {
        courses = [];
    } else {
        courses = JSON.parse(localStorage.getItem('courses')
    // Add the new course
    courses.push (course);
    // Since Storage only saves strings, we need to convert
    localStorage.setItem('courses', JSON.stringify(courses)
// Remove from storage
```

```
function removeCourseLocalStorage(courseId) {
    let coursesLS;
    // Check if there's something on storage
    if(localStorage.getItem('courses') === null) {
       coursesLS = [];
    } else {
       coursesLS = JSON.parse(localStorage.getItem('courses
    // Loop throught array and find the course
    coursesLS.forEach(function( courseLS, index) {
        if(courseId == courseLS.id) {
            coursesLS.splice(index, 1);
    });
    // Add the rest of the array
    localStorage.setItem('courses', JSON.stringify(coursesLS
// Get courses from storage
function getFromLocalStorage() {
    let coursesLS;
    // If something on storage, then get the value
    if(localStorage.getItem('courses') === null) {
       coursesLS = [];
    } else {
       coursesLS = JSON.parse(localStorage.getItem('courses
    // Loop throught the courses and print the values
    coursesLS.forEach(function(course) {
            // Creates a TR
            const row = document.createElement('tr');
            row.innerHTML =
                <img src='${course.image}' width=100;</pre>
                    ${course.title}
```

PROJECT: SIMULATE EMAIL SENT

```
// variables
const sendMailForm = document.getElementById('email-form'),
      email = document.getElementById('email'),
      subject = document.getElementById('subject'),
      message = document.getElementById('message'),
      sendBtn = document.getElementById('sendBtn'),
      resetBtn = document.getElementById('resetBtn');
// Event Listeners
eventListeners();
// Functions
function eventListeners() {
    // App Init
    document.addEventListener('DOMContentLoaded', appInit);
    // Validate the Form
    email.addEventListener('blur', validateField);
    subject.addEventListener('blur', validateField);
    message.addEventListener('blur', validateField);
    // Send Email & Reset Buttons
```

```
sendMailForm.addEventListener('submit', sendEmail);
    resetBtn.addEventListener('click', resetForm);
}
// App Inicialization
function appInit() {
    // Disable Button when loaded
    sendBtn.disabled = true;
// Validates Fields
function validateField() {
    let errors;
    // Validates the length of the field value
   validateLength(this);
    // Validate email
    if(this.type == 'email') {
        validateEmail(this);
    // Both will return errors, then check if any errors..
    errors = document.guerySelectorAll('.error');
    // Loop Throught the fields
    if (email.value !== '' && subject.value !== '' && message
        if(errors.length === 0) {
            // Remove the disabled if everything is fine
            sendBtn.disabled = false;
// Send the email
function sendEmail(e) {
    // Show the spinner
    let spinner = document.guerySelector('#spinner');
    spinner.style.display = 'block';
    // Show the image
```

```
let sendEmailImg = document.createElement('img');
    sendEmailImg.src = 'img/mail.gif';
    sendEmailImg.style.display = 'block';
    // Hidde spinner then show the sendEmailImg
    setTimeout(function() {
        // Hide the Spinner
        spinner.style.display = 'none';
        // Show the Image
        document.querySelector('#loaders').appendChild( send)
       // After 5 seconds hide the image and reset the form
        setTimeout(function() {
            sendMailForm.reset();
            sendEmailImg.remove();
        }, 5000);
    }, 3000);
    e.preventDefault();
}
// Reset the form
function resetForm(e) {
    sendMailForm.reset();
    e.preventDefault();
}
// Validate length in the fields,
function validateLength(field) {
    if(field.value.length > 0 ) {
        field.style.borderBottomColor = 'green';
        field.classList.remove('error');
       else {
        field.style.borderBottomColor = 'red';
        field.classList.add('error');
// Validate email
function validateEmail(field) {
    let emailText = field.value;
```

```
// Check if the email contains the @ sign
if( emailText.indexOf('@') !== -1 ) {
    field.style.borderBottomColor = 'green';
    field.classList.remove('error');
} else {
    field.style.borderBottomColor = 'red';
    field.classList = 'error';
}
```

CONSTRUCTOR & THIS

```
// You can create objects with 2 methods
// The first one is called the object literal
// Object Literal
const client = {
   name: 'Juan',
  balance: 2000,
   membership : function() {
          let name;
          // Check different Balance
          if(this.balance > 1000) {
             name = 'Gold';
          } else if(this.saldo > 500) {
             name = 'Platinum';
          } else {
             name = 'Normal';
          return name;
console.log(client);
console.log(client.name);
console.log(client.balance);
```

```
console.log(client.membership() );
// The second method is know as the constructor and this one
// powerful and will provide more dynamic behaviour
// Object Constructor
function Client(name, balance) {
    this.name = name;
    this.balance = balance;
    this.membership = function() {
        let name;
        // check for the different balances
        if(this.saldo > 1000) {
            name = 'Gold';
        } else if(this.saldo > 500) {
            name = 'Platinum';
        } else {
            name = 'Normal';
        return name;
const person = new Client('Juan', 2000);
const person2 = new Client('Karen', 600);
// You can access the method with this code
console.log(person.membership() );
```

OTHER CONSTRUCTORS

```
// String
const name1 = 'Karen';
```

```
const name2 = new String('Karen');
console.log(typeof name1);
console.log(typeof name2);
// try with name1 & 2
if(name1 === name2) {
    console.log('Yes');
} else {
    console.log('No');
// Numbers
const number 1 = 20;
const number2 = new Number(20);
// boolean
const boolean1 = true;
const boolean2 = new Boolean(true);
// Functions
const function1 = function(a, b) {
    return a + b;
}
const function2 = new Function('a', 'b', 'return a + b');
console.log(function2(1, 2));
// Objects
const person1 = {name: 'Juan'};
const person2 = new Object({name: 'Juan'});
// Arrays
const array1 = [1,2,3,4];
const array2 = new Array(1,2,3,4);
```

ES5 PROTOTYPES

```
// All The Objects in JavaScript will contain a Prototype
Client.prototype;
String.prototype;
// Instead of making your objects full of methods, you can co
function Client(name, balance) {
    this.name = name;
    this.balance = balance;
}
// then attach the prototype
Client.prototype.membership = function() {
    let name;
    if(this.saldo > 1000) {
        name = 'Gold';
    } else if(this.saldo > 500) {
        name = 'Platinum';
    } else {
        name = 'Normal';
    return name;
// Second Protoype with name and balance..
Client.prototype.clientInfo = function() {
    return `Name: ${this.name}, Balance ${this.balance}, Cate
}
// Another method to withdraw money from the account
Client.prototype.withdraw = function(amount) {
    this.balance -= amount;
}
// Deposit money
Client.prototype.deposit = function(amount) {
    this.balance += amount;
```

```
// Check Balance
Client.prototype.getBalance = function() {
    return this.balance;
// Instanciate the method
const client = new Client('Karen', 600);
// Then access the prototypes
console.log ( client.membership() );
// Print the client info
console.log ( client.clientInfo() );
// withdraw money
client.withdraw(2000);
// check balance
console.log ( client.getBalance() );
// Deposit
client.deposit(2000);
console.log ( client.getBalance() );
// Check for properties...
console.log(client.hasOwnProperty('getBalance'));
console.log(client.hasOwnProperty('clientInfo'));
```

INHERITING PROTOTYPES

```
function Client(name, balance) {
```

```
this.name = name;
    this.balance = balance;
}
// Create the prototype
Client.prototype.clientInfo = function() {
    return `Name: ${this.name}, Balance: ${this.balance} } `
}
// instanciate, then run the method
const client = new Client('Juan', 1000);
console.log( client.clientInfo() );
// Business
function Business(name, balance, phone, category) {
   // in this case you don't use this, you should use .call
    Client.call(this, name, balance);
    this.phone = phone;
    this.category = category;
}
// Inherit client info
Business.prototype = Object.create(Client.prototype);
// Return the prototype for Business
Business.prototype.constructor = Business;
// Create a Business
const business = new Business('Udemy', 1000000, 012345678, 'T
console.log(business);
// Attach a new Prototype with all the properties
Business.prototype.businessInfo = function() {
    return `Hello from proto Business ${this.name}, balance
}
// Test the previous Prototype
console.log(business.businessInfo() );
```

OBJECT CREATE

```
// Object Create
const Client = {
    getBalance: function() {
        return `hello ${this.name} ${this.balance}`;
    } "
    withdraw: function(amount) {
        return this.balance -= amount;
    deposit: function(amount) {
      return this.balance += amount;
// Create a new object called mary and give a balance of 100
const mary = Object.create(Client);
// Attach mary and balance
mary.name = 'Mary';
mary.balance = 1000;
// Send to the console
console.log(mary);
console.log(mary.getBalance() );
// Withdraw some money
mary.withdraw(500);
console.log(mary.getBalance() );
// Deposit some money
mary.deposit(1200);
console.log(mary.getBalance() );
// Another way...
```

```
const juan = Object.create(Client, {
   name : {value: 'Juan'},
   lastName : {value: 'De la torre'},
   job: {value: 'Web Developer'}
});
console.log(juan.job);
```

ES6 CLASSES

```
// In ES6 you will have access to Classes instead of Prototy
class Client {
    // Create the constructor
    constructor(name, balance) {
        this.name = name;
        this.balance = balance;
    }
    // Any method inside the class will be added to the prote
    // Print client information
    clientInfo() {
        return `Hello ${this.name}, your balance: ${this.balance:
    // Membership
    membership() {
        let name:
        if(this.balance > 1000) {
            name = 'Gold';
        } else if(this.balance > 500) {
            name = 'Platinum';
        } else {
            name = 'Normal';
```

```
return name;
    withdraw(amount) {
        this.balance -= amount;
    // Static methods doesn't require instanciate
    static welcome() {
        return `Welcome to your bank.`;
const mary = new Client('Mary', 1000);
console.log(mary);
// Access the methods
console.log(mary.clientInfo() );
console.log(mary.membership() );
// Withdraw some money
mary.withdraw(600);
// Check Again
console.log(mary.clientInfo() );
console.log(mary.membership() );
// This will cause an error since is not parte of current in
console.log(mary.welcome());
// But this will work!
 console.log(Client.welcome());
```

SUBCLASSES

Document

```
// In ES6 you can inherit a class, constructor and properties
class Client {
    // Create the constructor
    constructor(name, balance) {
        this.name = name;
        this.balance = balance;
    // Print client information
    clientInfo() {
        return `Hello ${this.name}, your balance: ${this.balance:
    // Static methods doesn't require instanciate
    static welcome() {
        return `Welcome to your bank.`;
class Business extends Client {
    constructor(name, balance, phone, category) {
        // Access the parent constructor properties...
        super(name, balance);
        // New attributes require this.
        this.phone = phone;
        this.category = category;
    // Print client information
    clientInfo() {
        return `Hello ${this.name}, your balance: ${this.bala
    // Print the balance...
    balance() {
       return ${this.balance};
    static welcome(){
        return `Welcome to Bank for Business`;
```

```
// Instanciate and call the methods...
const john = new Client('John', 3000);
console.log(john);
console.log(john.clientInfo() );

// Instanciate the subclass
const business = new Business('Business Name', 10000, 102901

// Since this is a subclass you have access to the methods..

// if you remove the method from the subclass, the parent merconsole.log(business.clientInfo() );
console.log(business.balance() );

// You can still have access to both static methods...
console.log(Client.welcome() );
console.log(Business.welcome() );
```

PROJECT: CAR INSURANCE QUOTE

```
let price;
        const base = 2000;
        // get make
        make = insurance.make;
        /* Makes
           1 = American * 1.15
           2 = Asian * 1.05
           3 = European * 1.35
        * /
        switch (make) {
                case '1':
                        price = base * 1.15
                        break;
                case '2':
                        price = base * 1.05
                        break;
                case '3':
                        price = base * 1.30
                        break;
        // Get the year
        year = insurance.year;
        // Get the years difference.
        const difference = this.getYearDifference(year);
        // Each year the cost of the insurance is going to be
        price = price - ((difference * 3) * price) / 100;
        // Check for level of protection
        level = insurance.level;
        price = this.calculateLevel(price, level);
        return price;
}
Insurance.prototype.getYearDifference = function(year) {
   return new Date().getFullYear() - year;
```

```
Insurance.prototype.calculateLevel = function(price, level)
  /*
     Basic insurance is going to increase the value by 30%
     Complete insurance is going to increase the value by 5
   * /
   if(level === 'basic') {
         price = price * 1.30;
   } else {
          price = price * 1.50;
  return price;
// HTML Elements
function HTMLUI() {}
HTMLUI.prototype.showResults = function(insurance, total) {
       const result = document.getElementById('result');
       // Get make from insurance object
       let make = insurance.make;
       switch(make) {
               case '1':
                       make = 'American';
                       break;
               case '2':
                       make = 'Asian';
                       break;
               case '3':
                       make = 'European';
                       break;
        }
       // Create div
       const div = document.createElement('div');
       // Insert the result
       div.innerHTML = 
               Summary:
               Make: ${make}
               Year: ${insurance.year}
               Level: ${insurance.level}
```

```
Total: $ ${total}
       result.appendChild(div);
}
HTMLUI.prototype.printError = function(message) {
       // Create the Div
        const div = document.createElement('div');
       div.classList = 'error';
        // Insert
        div.innerHTML = `
               ${message}
       form.insertBefore(div, document.querySelector('.form
        setTimeout(function() {
               document.querySelector('.error').remove();
        }, 3000 );
}
// This Insurance company has a policy
// where they offer insure for newer than 20 years.
// Create the differents options on the fly
HTMLUI.prototype.displayYears = function() {
   // Print the <option> for years
   const max = new Date().getFullYear(),
        min = max - 20;
   // Generate a List from 20 previous Years
   const selectYears = document.getElementById('year');
   // Print the values
   for(let i = min; i <= max; i++ ) {</pre>
   // Correct for...
   for(let i = max; i > min; i-- ) {
           let option = document.createElement('option');
```

```
option.value = i;
           option.innerHTML = i;
           selectYears.appendChild(option);
/* When web is loaded*/
document.addEventListener('DOMContentLoaded', function() {
   const html = new HTMLUI();
  html.displayYears();
});
// When form is submitted
form.addEventListener('submit', function(e) {
        e.preventDefault();
        // Get Values from the form
        const make = document.getElementById('make').value;
        const year = document.getElementById('year').value;
        const level = document.querySelector('input[name="level")]
        if (selectedMake === '' || selectedYear === '' || leve
             // print error from previous isntanciate HTMLUI
             html.printError('Please fill all the fields');
         else {
             // Clear previous Quotes
             const prevResult = document.guerySelector('#res
             if(prevResult != null) {
                     prevResult.remove();
             // Make the Quotation
             const insurance = new Insurance(selectedMake, se
             const price = insurance.calculateQuotation(insu
             // Print result from previous HTMLUI();
             html.showResults(insurance, price);
```

```
});
```

7/20/2019

PROJECT: CAR INSURANCE WITH CLASSES

```
// Insurance Class
class Insurance{
   constructor(make, year, level) {
      this.make = make;
      this.year = year;
      this.level = level;
   calculateQuote(insurance) {
        console.log(insurance);
        let price;
        const base = 2000;
        // get make
        make = insurance.make;
        /* Makes
             1 = American * 1.15
             2 = Asian * 1.05
             3 = European * 1.35
         * /
         switch (make) {
                  case '1':
                           price = base * 1.15
                          break;
                  case '2':
                           price = base * 1.05
```

```
break;
                  case '3':
                          price = base * 1.30
                          break:
        // Get the year
        year = insurance.year;
         // Get the years difference.
         const difference = this.getYearDifference(year);
         // Each year the cost of the insurance is going to ]
         price = price - ((difference * 3) * price) / 100;
         // Check for level of protection
         level = insurance.level;
         price = this.calculateLevel(price, level);
         return price;
   }
   getYearDifference(year) {
       return new Date().getFullYear() - year;
   calculateLevel(price, level) {
      /*
          Basic insurance is going to increase the value by
          Complete insurance is going to increase the value
       if(level === 'basic') {
               price = price * 1.30;
       } else {
               price = price * 1.50;
       return price;
// HTML Elements
class HTMLUI{
```

```
// Shows the result in the HTML
showResults(insurance, total) {
   // gets the result div
   const result = document.getElementById('result');
   // Get make from insurance object
   let make = insurance.make;
   switch (make) {
         case '1':
                  make = 'American';
                 break;
         case '2':
                 make = 'Asian';
                 break;
         case '3':
                 make = 'European';
                  break:
   }
   // Create div
  const div = document.createElement('div');
  // Insert the result
  div.innerHTML = 
         Summary:
         Make: ${make}
         Year: ${insurance.year}
         Level: ${insurance.level}
         Total: $ ${total}
 result.appendChild(div);
printError(message) {
   // Create the Div
    const div = document.createElement('div');
   div.classList = 'error';
    // Insert
    div.innerHTML =
```

```
${message}
       form.insertBefore(div, document.querySelector('.form-
       setTimeout(function() {
               document.querySelector('.error').remove();
       }, 3000);
// When form is submitted
form.addEventListener('submit', function(e) {
        e.preventDefault();
        // Get Values from the form
        const make = document.getElementById('make').value;
        const year = document.getElementById('year').value;
        const level = document.querySelector('input[name="level")]
        const html = new HTMLUI();
        if (selectedMake === '' || selectedYear === '' || leve
             // print error from previous isntanciate HTMLUI
             html.printError('Please fill all the fields');
         else {
             // Clear previous Quotes
             const prevResult = document.querySelector('#res
             if(prevResult != null) {
                     prevResult.remove();
             // Make the Quotation
             const insurance = new Insurance(selectedMake, se
             const price = insurance.calculateQuotation(insu
             // Print result from previous HTMLUI();
             html.showResults(insurance, price);
});
```

PROJECT: WEEKLY BUDGET APP

```
// Variables
const addExpenseForm = document.querySelector('#add-exi
      budgetTotal = document.querySelector('span#total
      budgetLeft = document.querySelector('span#left')
let budget, userBudget;
// Event Listeners
eventListeners();
function eventListeners() {
    // App Init
    document.addEventListener('DOMContentLoaded', func
        // Aask the visitor the weekly budget
        userBudget = prompt('What\'s your budget for t)
        // Check the value
        if(userBudget === null || userBudget === '' ||
            window.location.reload();
        } else {
            // Instanciate the Budget Class
            budget = new Budget(userBudget);
            // Instanciate HTML Class
            const ui = new HTML();
            ui.insertBudget(budget.budget);
    });
```

```
// Listen for form submission
addExpenseForm.addEventListener('submit', function(e)
    // Get values from budget
    const expenseName = document.guerySelector('#expense
    const amount = document.querySelector('#amount').v
    // Instanciate a new class
    const ui = new HTML();
    // Check they're not empty
    if(expenseName === '' && amount === '') {
        // 2 parameters, message and type
        ui.printMessage('There was an error, all the f
    } else {
        ui.addToExpenseList(expenseName, amount);
        ui.trackBudget(amount);
        ui.printMessage('Added', 'alert-success');
} );
// Budget Class
class Budget {
    // Pass the Weekly Budget
    constructor(budget) {
        this.budget = Number(budget);
        this.budgetLeft = this.budget;
    // Substract from the budget
    substractFromBudget(amount = 0) {
        return this.budgetLeft -= amount;
// Everything related to HTML or UI
class HTML {
    // Add Budget into Then on init
    insertBudget(amount) {
        // Insert into HTML
       budgetTotal.innerHTML = `${amount}`;
```

```
budgetLeft.innerHTML = `${amount}`;
trackBudget(amount) {
    // Substract from budget
    const budgetLeftQuantity = budget.substractFrom
    budgetLeft.innerHTML = `${budgetLeftQuantity}`
    // console.log(budget.budget);
    // console.log(budgetLeftQuantity);
    // Check 25%
    if( (budget.budget / 4) > budgetLeftQuantity )
        // Add the class: danger
        budgetLeft.parentElement.parentElement.cla
        budgetLeft.parentElement.parentElement.cla
    } else if( (budget.budget / 2) > budgetLeftQuar
        // add the class: warning
        budgetLeft.parentElement.parentElement.cla
        budgetLeft.parentElement.parentElement.cla
addToExpenseList(name, amount) {
    const expensesList = document.querySelector('#
    // Create the li
    const li = document.createElement('li');
    li.className = 'list-group-item d-flex justify'
    // Insertar columns
    li.innerHTML = `
        ${name}
        <span class="badge badge-primary badge-pil."</pre>
    // Insert Into HTML
    expensesList.appendChild(li);
}
printMessage(message, className) {
    const messageWrapper = document.createElement(
    messageWrapper.classList.add('text-center', 'a
    messageWrapper.appendChild(document.createText)
```

AJAX

```
document.getElementById('button').addEventListener('click',
function loadData() {
    // Create the xmlttprequest object
    const xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
    // Open the connection
    xhr.open('GET', 'data.txt', true);
    // Print ready states if needed
    //console.log('Ready States', xhr.readyState)
    // Execute ajax call
    xhr.onload = function() {
        if(this.status === 200) {
            document.getElementById('output').innerHTML = `<!</pre>
```

```
/* Second method
xhr.onreadystatechange = function() {
    // console.log('Ready States', xhr.readyState)
    if(this.status === 200 && this.readyState === 4 ) {
        console.log(this.responseText);
    // console.log('Ready States', xhr.readyState)
* /
// Send the request
xhr.send();
// ReadyStates
// 0 : Unsent
// 1: Opened
// 2: received
// 3: loading
// 4: done
// Codes
// 200: Correct
// 403: Forbidden
// 404: not found
```

AJAX & JSON

```
// Employee.json
{
    "id" : 1,
    "name" : "Juan",
    "company" : "EasyWebDev",
```

```
"job" : "Web Developer"
}
// Employees.json
          "id" : 1,
          "name" : "Juan",
          "company" : "EasyWebDev",
          "job" : "Desarrollador Web"
     } ,
          "id" : 2,
          "name" : "Mary",
          "company" : "EasyWebDev",
          "job" : "Designer"
     } ,
          "id" : 3,
          "name" : "Alexa",
          "company" : "EasyWebDev",
          "job" : "App Developer"
     }
]
      document.getElementById('button1').addEventListener('c
      document.getElementById('button2').addEventListener('c
      function loadEmployee() {
         // Create the object
          const xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
         // Open the connection
          xhr.open('GET', 'employee.json', true);
         // Execute
          xhr.onload = function() {
              if(this.status === 200) {
                  const employee = JSON.parse(this.responseTell)
                  const output = `
```

```
<l
                  ID: ${employee.id}
                  Name: ${employee.name}
                  Company: ${employee.company}
                  Job: ${employee.job}
              // Print into html
          document.getElementById('employee').innerH'
   }
   // Send the request
   xhr.send();
// Print all the employees from json
function loadEmployees() {
   const xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
  // Open the connection
   xhr.open('GET', 'employees.json', true);
   xhr.onload = function() {
       if(this.status === 200) {
           const employees = JSON.parse(this.response)
           let output = '';
          employees.forEach(function(employee) {
              output +=
                  <l
                      ID: ${employee.id}
                      Name: ${employee.name}
                      Company: ${employee.compan}
                      Job: ${employee.job}
                  ;
           });
```

Document

```
7/20/2019
                     document.getElementById('employees').inner
            }
            xhr.send();
 // When Working with json i recommend to install jsonview
```

CONSUMING A REST API WITH AJAX

```
document.querySelector('#load').addEventListener('clic
// Fetch posts from API
function loadPosts(e) {
    const xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
    xhr.open('GET', 'https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.
    xhr.onload = function() {
        if(this.status === 200) {
            const response = JSON.parse(this.responseTell)
            let content = '';
            response.forEach (function (post) {
                content += `
                    < h3 >  {post.title} < /h3 >
                    ${post.body}
            });
```

```
document.querySelector('#result').innerHTM:
     }

xhr.send();

e.preventDefault();
}
```

PROJECT: GENERATE NAMES FROM REST API WITH AJAX

```
function loadNames(e) {
   e.preventDefault();
   // variables
   const origin = document.getElementById('country').value;
   const genre = document.getElementById('genre').value;
   const quantity = document.getElementById('quantity').val
   // URL Constructor
   let url = '';
   url += 'http://uinames.com/api/?';
   // If we have a name, append it to the uRL
   if(origin !== '') {
       url += `region=${origin}&`;
   if(genre !== '') {
```

```
url += `gender=${genre}&`;
if(quantity !== '') {
   url += `amount=${quantity}&`;
console.log(url);
// Start AJAX CALL
const xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
xhr.open('GET', url, true);
xhr.onload = function() {
   if(this.status === 200) {
       const names = JSON.parse(this.responseText);
       let html = '<h2>Generated Names</h2>';
       html += ``;
       names.forEach(function(name) {
           html += 
               ${name.name}
       });
       html += ``;
       document.querySelector('#result').innerHTML = htm
xhr.send();
```

CALLBACKS

```
/*
callbacks are the the cornestone of asynchronous programming
```

```
We have already write a lot of callbacks!
A callback is just a function inside another function
*/
// Callbacks!
const cities = ['London', 'New York', 'Madrid', 'Paris', 'Be
// Inline Callback
cities.forEach(function(city) {
   console.log(city);
});
// Same callback with a function declaration
function callback(city) {
   console.log(city);
cities.forEach(callback);
// Let's create an array of countries
const countries = ['France', 'Spain', 'Portugal', 'Australia
// Then we add a new country 2 seconds later
function newCountry(country, callback) {
    setTimeout(function() {
        // Add into the array
        countries.push(country);
        // Execute the callback
       callback();
    }, 2000 );
// The countries are displayed after 1 second
function displayCountries() {
    setTimeout(function() {
        let html = '';
        countries.forEach(function(country) {
```

```
html += `${country}`;
});
document.body.innerHTML = html;
}, 1000 );
}

// Add a new Country
newCountry('Germany', displayCountries);

// Print them all
displayCountries();
```

PROMISES

Document

```
}).catch(function(result) {
   console.log(result);
});
```

FETCH API

```
document.getElementById('txtBtn').addEventListener('click',
document.getElementById('jsonBtn').addEventListener('click',
document.getElementById('apiBTN').addEventListener('click',
// load TXT
function loadTxt() {
    fetch('data.txt')
    .then(function(response) {
        return response.text();
    } )
    .then(function(data) {
        console.log(data);
        document.getElementById('result').innerHTML = data;
    } )
    .catch(function(error) {
        console.log(error);
    });
}
// load json
function loadJSON() {
    fetch('employees.json')
    .then(function(response) {
        return response.json();
    } )
    .then(function(data)
```

```
console.log(data);
        let html = ''
        data.forEach(function(employee) {
            html += 
                     ${employee.name} ${employee.job}
        });
        document.getElementById('result').innerHTML = html;
    } )
    .catch(function(error) {
        console.log(error);
    });
}
function loadREST() {
    fetch('https://picsum.photos/list')
    .then(function(response) {
        return response.json();
    } )
    .then(function(images) {
        console.log(images);
        let html = ''
        images.forEach(function(image) {
            html += `
                <1i>>
                    <a href="${image.post url}">View Image</a>
                    ${image.author}
                ;
        });
        document.getElementById('result').innerHTML = html;
    } )
    .catch(function(error) {
        console.log(error);
    });
```

PROJECT: NAME GENERATOR WITH FETCH API

```
function loadNames(e) {
   e.preventDefault();
   // variables
   const origin = document.getElementById('country').value;
   const genre = document.getElementById('genre').value;
   const quantity = document.getElementById('quantity').val
   // URL Constructor
   let url = '';
   url += 'http://uinames.com/api/?';
   // If we have a name, append it to the uRL
   if(origin !== '') {
       url += `region=${origin}&`;
   if(genre !== '') {
       url += `qender=${qenre}&`;
   if(quantity !== '') {
       url += `amount=${quantity}&`;
   console.log(url);
   // Fetch API
   fetch(url)
   .then(function(response) {
       return response.json();
   })
    .then(function(names) {
```

7/20/2019

```
let html = '<h2>Generated Names</h2>';
       html += ``;
       names.forEach(function(name) {
          html += 
              ${name.name}
       });
       html += ``;
       document.querySelector('#result').innerHTML = html;
   } )
   .catch(function(error) {
       console.log(error);
   });
}
```

ARROW FUNCTIONS

```
// Arrow Functions
const learning = function() {
    console.log('Learning Modern JS');
}
// Using Arrow FUnctions
const learning = () => {
    console.log('Learning Modern jS');
}
// If your function is one line long you can skip the braces
const learning = () => console.log('Learning Modern jS');
// return a value
const learning = () => 'Learning Modern jS;
console.log(learning());
```

Document

```
// Returning objects
const message = () => ({message: 'Hello'});
console.log(message());
// Parameters
const learning = (tech) => console.log(`learning ${tech}`);
learning('JavaScript');
// if you're passing one parameter you can skip parenthesis
const learning = tech => console.log(`learning ${tech}`);
learning('JavaScript');
// Multiple parameters will require de parenthesis
const learning = (tech1, tech2) => console.log(`Learning ${te
learning('JS', 'ES6');
// Arrow functions with a callback
const shoppingCart = ['Album', 'Shirt', 'Guitar'];
const productQuantity = shoppingCart.map(function(product) {
    return product.length;
});
// with arrow function arrow
const productQuantity = shoppingCart.map(product => {
    return product.length;
});
// shorter way
const productQuantity = shoppingCart.map(product => product
// Example with for each
const shoppingCart = ['Album', 'Shirt', 'Guitar'];
shoppingCart.forEach(function(product) {
      console.log(product)
});
```

Document

7/20/2019

```
// Arrow function
shoppingCart.forEach(product => {
   console.log(product);
});
```

FETCH API WITH ARROW FUNCTIONS

```
document.getElementById('txtBtn').addEventListener('click',
document.getElementById('jsonBtn').addEventListener('click',
document.getElementById('apiBTN').addEventListener('click',
// load TXT
function loadTxt() {
   fetch('data.txt')
   .then(res => res.text())
   .then(data => document.getElementById('result').innerHTML
   .catch(error => console.log(error) );
// load json
function loadJSON() {
   fetch('employees.json')
   .then(res => res.json() )
   .then(data => {
      console.log(data);
      let html = ''
      data.forEach(function(employee) {
           html +=
               ${employee.name} ${employee.job};
```

```
});
      document.getElementById('result').innerHTML = html;
   } )
   .catch(error => console.log(error) );
function loadREST() {
   fetch('https://picsum.photos/list')
   .then(res => res.json() )
   .then(data => {
      console.log(data);
      let html = ''
      data.forEach(image => {
           html += 
                \langle 1i \rangle
                    <a href="${image.post url}">View Image</a>
                    ${image.author}
                });
      document.getElementById('result').innerHTML = html;
   } )
   .catch(error => console.log(error) );
}
```

PROJECT: NAME GENERATOR WITH FETCH API & ARROW FUNCTIONS

```
document.querySelector('#generate-names').addEventListener(':
function loadNames(e) {
```

```
e.preventDefault();
// variables
const origin = document.getElementById('country').value;
const genre = document.getElementById('genre').value;
const quantity = document.getElementById('quantity').val
// URL Constructor
let url = '';
url += 'http://uinames.com/api/?';
// If we have a name, append it to the uRL
if(origin !== '') {
    url += `region=${origin}&`;
if(genre !== '') {
    url += `qender=${qenre}&`;
if(quantity !== '') {
    url += `amount=${quantity}&`;
console.log(url);
// Fetch APT
fetch (url)
.then(response => response.json() )
\cdot then (names => {
    let html = '<h2>Generated Names</h2>';
    html += ``;
    names.forEach(function(name) {
        html += 
              { name.name } 
    });
    html += ``;
    document.guerySelector('#result').innerHTML = html;
} )
.catch(error => console.log(error) );
```

}

ASYNC AWAIT

```
// The async function defines an asynchronous function, which
// Async await
async function getClients() {
    // Create a new Promise
    const clients = new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
       setTimeout(() => {
           resolve(`Client List Downloaded...`);
       }, 1000);
    });
    // error or not...
    const error = true;
    if(!error) {
       const response = await clients; // Will wait until c.
       return response;
    } else {
        // If error is presented then we reject with a global
       await Promise.reject(`There was an error...`);
}
// Execute the promise
// Try without .then
getClients()
   .then(res => console.log(res))
   .catch(error => console.log(error));
```

```
// Second Example with REST API
async function getPosts() {
    // wait until the posts are downloaded
    const response = await fetch('https://jsonplaceholder.ty)

    // Execute then
    const data = await response.json();
    // Until second await is done...
    return data;
}

getPosts().then( posts => console.log(posts) );
```

PROJECT: NAME GENERATOR WITH FETCH API, ARROW FUNCTIONS AND ASYNC AWAIT

```
document.querySelector('#generate-names').addEventListener(':
function loadNames(e) {
    e.preventDefault();

    // variables
    const origin = document.getElementById('country').value;

    const genre = document.getElementById('genre').value;

    const quantity = document.getElementById('quantity').value;

    // URL Constructor

    let url = '';
    url += 'http://uinames.com/api/?';
```

```
// If we have a name, append it to the uRL
   if(origin !== '') {
       url += `region=${origin}&`;
    if(genre !== '') {
       url += `gender=${genre}&`;
   if(quantity !== '') {
       url += `amount=${quantity}&`;
   const names = getNames(url)
           .then(result => {
               let html = '<h2>Generated Names</h2>';
               html += ``;
               result.names.forEach(function(name) {
                   html += 
                       ${name.name}
               });
               html += ``;
               document.querySelector('#result').innerHTML
           } )
}
async function getNames(url) {
    // Fetch API
   const response = await fetch(url);
   const names = await response.json()
   return {
       names
}
```

PROJECT: CRYPTOCURRENCIES RATES WITH FETCH API & ASYNC AWAIT

```
// cryptoAPI.js
class CryptoAPI{
    async queryAPI(currency, crypto ) {
        // Query the url
        const url = await fetch(`https://api.coinmarketcap.co
        // Return as json
        const result = await url.json();
        // return the response
        return {
            result
    // Get all the cryptocurrencies
    async getCryptoCurrenciesList() {
        const url = await fetch('https://api.coinmarketcap.co
        const cryptocurrencies = await url.json();
        return {
            cryptocurrencies
UI.js
class UI {
    constructor() {
        this.init();
    init() {
```

Docume

7/20/2019

```
this.printCryptoCurrencies();
// Print <option> from select
printCryptoCurrencies() {
    cryptoAPI.getCryptoCurrenciesList()
        .then(data => {
                // read value from api
                const cryptoCurrencies = data.cryptocurre
                const select = document.getElementById('
                // Build the <select> from the REST API
                cryptoCurrencies.forEach(currency => {
                    // Add the id and value
                    const option = document.createElemen
                    option.value = currency.id;
                    option.appendChild(document.createTe:
                    select.appendChild(option);
                } )
        } )
// Displays a message
printMessage(message, className) {
    const div = document.createElement('div');
    div.className = className;
    div.appendChild(document.createTextNode(message));
    const messageDiv = document.querySelector('.messages
    messageDiv.appendChild(div);
    setTimeout(() => {
        document.querySelector('.messages div').remove()
    }, 3000 );
}
// Show results
displayResult(result, currency) {
    const prevResult = document.querySelector('#result >
```

}

```
if(prevResult) {
       prevResult.remove();
   // Display Spinner
   this.showSpinner();
   // Read the currency
   const currencyName = `price ${currency}`;
    // Get the currency value
   const value = result[currencyName];
   // Construir el template
   let templateHTML = '';
   templateHTML += `
        <div class="card cyan darken-3">
            <div class="card-content white-text">
                <span class="card-title">Result</span>
                The price of ${result.name} from ${cu}
                Last hour: ${result.percent change 1h}
                Last Day: ${result.percent change 24h}
                Last 7 Days: ${result.percent change}
            </div>
        </div>
   // After 3 seconds print the result and hide spinner
    setTimeout(() => {
        // Insert HTML Template
        const divResult = document.getElementById('result
        divResult.innerHTML = templateHTML;
       // Hide Spinner
       document.querySelector('.spinner img').remove();
    }, 3000);
// Prints the spinner
showSpinner() {
   const spinnerGif = document.createElement('img');
```

```
spinnerGif.src = 'img/spinner.gif';
        document.querySelector('.spinner').appendChild(spinner)
}
app.js
// Instanciate both classes
const cryptoAPI = new CryptoAPI();
const ui = new UI();
// Get the form
const form = document.getElementById('form');
// Execute form when submitted
form.addEventListener('submit', (e) => {
    e.preventDefault();
    // read currency
    const currencySelect = document.getElementById('currency
    // read cryptocurrency
    const cryptoCurrencySelect = document.getElementById('cr
    //console.log(currencySelect + ':' + cryptoCurrencySelect
    if(currencySelect === '' || cryptoCurrencySelect === '')
        // Some data is missing print a message
        ui.printMessage('All fields are mandatory', 'deep-ore
       else {
        cryptoAPI.queryAPI(currencySelect, cryptoCurrencySelect,
            .then(data \Rightarrow {
                ui.displayResult( data.result[0], currencySe.
            } )
});
```

PROJECT: EVENTS WITH EVENT BRITE API

```
// eventbrite.js
class EventBrite {
    // Constructor when instanciate
    constructor() {
         this.token auth = '';
         this.orderby = 'date';
    }
     // Get the events from API
     async queryAPI(eventName, category) {
         const eventsResponse = await fetch(`https://www.eventsresponse)
         // Wait for response, then return as json
        const events = await eventsResponse.json();
        return {
            events
     // get categories from API
     async getCategoriesAPI() {
         // Query the API
        const categoriesResponse = await fetch(`https://www.e
        // Wait for response and return as JSON
        const categories = await categoriesResponse.json();
        return {
              categories
```

```
// ui.js
class UI {
    constructor() {
        // App Initialization
        this.init();
    // Method when the app starts
    init() {
        // Display categories on <select>
        this.printCategories();
        // Select the results
        this.result = document.getElementById('result');
     }
     // Prints the categories in the <select>
     printCategories() {
        const categoriesList = eventbrite.getCategoriesAPI(
            .then(categories => {
                const categoriesList = categories.categorie
                const categoriesSelect = document.querySele
                categoriesList.forEach(category => {
                        // Create Options
                        const option = document.createElement
                        option.value = category.id;
                        option.appendChild(document.createTe
                        // Append to <select>
                        categoriesSelect.appendChild(option
                });
            })
    // Display events from the API
    displayEvents(events) {
          // Read events and assign into a variable
          const eventList = events.events;
          // Build the Template
          let htmlTemplate = '';
          // Loop events and print the result
          eventList.forEach(eventInfo => {
```

```
this.result.innerHTML +=
            <div class="col-md-4 mb-4">
                    <div class="card">
                        <div class="card-body">
                            <img class="img-fluid mb-2"</pre>
                        </div>
                        <div class="card-body">
                             <div class="card-text">
                                 <h2 class="text-center"
                                 ${eventInfo.descript}
                                 <span class="badge badge"</pre>
                                 <span class="badge badge"</pre>
                                 <a href="${eventInfo.ur.
                             </div>
                        </div>
                    </div>
            </div>`;
        });
 // clear the previous results
 clearResults() {
    this.result.innerHTML = '';
 // Remove the message
 removeMessage() {
    const alert = document.querySelector('.alert');
    if(alert) {
        alert.remove();
// Displays a message
printMessage(message, className) {
    this.limpiarmessage();
    const div = document.createElement('div');
    div.className = className;
    // Add Text
```

```
7/20/2019
          div.appendChild(document.createTextNode(message));
           // insert into the search form
          const searchDiv = document.querySelector('#search-er
           searchDiv.appendChild(div);
           // Remove alert after 3 seconds
           setTimeout(() => {
               this.removeMessage();
           },3000);
  }
 // app.js
 // Instanciate Both Classes
 const eventbrite = new EventBrite();
 const ui = new UI();
 // Listener for the submit button
 document.getElementById('submitBtn').addEventListener('click
     e.preventDefault();
     // get values from form
     const eventName = document.getElementById('event-name').
     const category = document.getElementById('category').val
     // console.log(eventName + ' ' + category);
      // Check something is in the input
      if(eventName !== '') {
              // into the console
              // console.log(eventName);
              // console.log('success');
              eventbrite.queryAPI(eventName, category)
                  .then(data => {
                          // console.log(data.events);
                          if (data.events.events.length > 0) {
                              // Print the Events in case there
                              ui.clearResults();
                              ui.displayEvents(data.events);
                          } else {
                              // There're no results
                              ui.printMessage('No Results Found
```

```
}
})
} else {
    // Print alert
    ui.printMessage('Add an Event Name or City', 'alert
    // console.log('failed');
}
});
```

TRY CATCH

```
// When a function doesn't exists..
try {
    something();
} catch (error) {
    console.log(error);
} finally {
    console.log('It will execute anyways!');
// Function that does exists
function getClients() {
    console.log('Download...');
    setTimeout(function() {
        console.log('Complete');
    }, 3000);
getClients();
```

DESTRUCTURING

```
// Destructuring
// Destructuring will extract values from a javascript object
// This code has the deavantage that if you have multiple pro
// Example using normal javascript
const client = {
   name : 'Alexa',
   membership: 'Premium'
let name = client.name,
    membership = client.membership;
 console.log(name);
 console.log(membership);
// Destructuring
const client = {
   name : 'Alexa',
    membership: 'Premium'
// Assignt the variables
let {name, membership} = client;
console.log(name);
console.log(membership);
// Object values
const client = {
```

```
name : 'Alexa',
    membership: 'Premium'
} ;
name = 'Mary',
membership = 'Platinum';
({name, membership} = client);
console.log(name);
console.log(membership);
// Extract object that's inside another object...
const client = {
    membership: 'Premium',
    name : 'Paul',
    data: {
        clientLocation: {
            city: 'Mexico',
            country: 'Mexico'
        } ,
        acount: {
            memberSince: '10-12-2012',
            balance: 4000
} ;
// Read data from object
let { data: {clientLocation}} = client;
console.log(clientLocation.city);
console.log(clientLocation.country);
let { data: {account}} = client;
console.log(account.memberSince);
console.log(account.balance);
// Default values
```

Document

7/20/2019

```
let client = {
   name : 'Peter',
   membership : 'Premium',
    balance: 3000
} ;
let {name, membership, balance = 0} = client;
console.log(name);
console.log(membership);
console.log(balance);
// Destructuring an array
let cities = ['London', 'New York', 'Madrid', 'Paris'];
const [
   firstCity,
    secondCity
1 = cities;
console.log(firstCity);
console.log(secondCity);
// Add an space to skip that value
const [ , , , paris] = cities;
console.log(paris);
// More in Depth example
let client = {
    membership: 'Premium',
   balance: 30000,
    data: {
        name: 'Paul',
        lastName: 'Banks',
        living: {
            city: 'Mexico',
            country: 'Mexico'
    } ,
```

```
lastMovements: ['12-03-2018', '10-03-2018', '08-03-2018'
} ;
let {
    data: {living},
    lastMovements: [first]
} = client;
console.log(living);
console.log(living.city);
console.log(first);
//Destructuring functions old method
function reservation(completo, options) {
    options = options || {};
    let payment = options.paymentMethod,
        amount = options.amount,
        days = options.days;
        console.log(payment);
        console.log(amount);
        console.log(days);
//2do argument are the options
reservation (
    true,
        paymentMethod: 'creditCard',
        amount: 2000,
        days: 3
);
// Destructuring functions new method
function reservation(complete, options) {
    let {paymentMethod, amount, days} = options;
    console.log(paymentMethod);
    console.log(amount);
    console.log(days);
```

```
// Destructuring functions with default parameters
function reservation (cancel,
            paymentMethod = 'cash',
            amount = 0,
            days = 0
        \} = \{ \}
    )
    console.log(paymentMethod);
    console.log(amount);
    console.log(days);
//2nd argument are the options as an object
reservation (
    false,
        paymentMethod: 'card',
        amount: 2000,
        days: 3
);
```

SYMBOLS

```
// Symbol

// Symbols are new in ES6, They will create a unique value in
// Creating a symbol
```

```
const sym = Symbol();
const sym2 = Symbol('sym');
// Symbols are always different
// console.log( Symbol() === Symbol() );
// Unique object keys
let firstName = Symbol();
let lastName = Symbol();
// create empty object
let person = {}
// Esto no va a servir
persona.datos;
// Attach symbol into Object
person[firstName] = 'Juan';
person[lastName] = 'De la torre';
// Standard properties
person.membership = 'Premium';
person.amount = 500;
console.log(person);
console.log(person[firstName]);
// You cannot access a symbol in a for loop
for(let i in person) {
    console.log(`${i} : ${person[i]}`);
}
// You can also a symbol description
let clientName = Symbol('Client Name');
let client = {};
client[clientName] = 'Peter';
// Test
```

```
console.log(client);
console.log(client[clientName]);
console.log(clientName);
* /
```

SETS

```
// CReating a set
 // A set is going to a set values without duplicates
 let shoppingCart = new Set();
 shoppingCart.add('Shirt');
 shoppingCart.add('Album #1');
 shoppingCart.add('Album #2');
 shoppingCart.add('Album #3');
 shoppingCart.add('Album #3');
 shoppingCart.add('Guitar');
 console.log(shoppingCart.size);
 // In an aray
 let numbers = new Set([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,3,3,3,3]);
 console.log(numbers.size);
 let shoppingCart = new Set();
 shoppingCart.add('Shirt');
 shoppingCart.add('Album #1');
 shoppingCart.add('Album #2');
 shoppingCart.add('Album #3');
 shoppingCart.add('Album #3');
  shoppingCart.add('Guitar');
  console log(shoppingCart size)
file:///C:/Mahesh/UI Videos/[Tutsgalaxy.com] - Modern JavaScript The Complete Course - Build +10 Projects/1. Introduction/6.1 Snippets Modern ... 117/127
```

```
// Checking a value exists in the set
console.log( shoppingCart.has('Shirt') );
// Delete item from set
console.log( shoppingCart.delete('Shirt') );
console.log(shoppingCart);
// Clean a set
shoppingCart.clear();
console.log(shoppingCart);
// Foreach in a set
shoppingCart.forEach(product => {
    console.log(product);
} )
// Foreach in a set
shoppingCart.forEach((product, index, isPartOf) => {
    console.log(`${index} : ${product}`);
    console.log(isPartOf === shoppingCart);
} )
// Convert a SET Into an array
const shoppingCartArray = [...shoppingCart];
console.log(shoppingCartArray);
```

MAPS

```
// MAPS
// Ordered lists with a key and a value, can hold any value
// cualquier tipo.
let client = new Map();
```

```
client.set('name', 'Karen');
client.set('membership', 'Premium');
client.set('balance', 3000);
console.log(client);
// access the values
console.log(client.get('name'));
console.log(client.get('membership'));
console.log(client.get('balance'));
// Map Methods
// Map Size
console.log(client.size);
// Check if value exists
console.log(client.has('membership'));
console.log(client.get('membership'));
// Delete
client.delete('name');
console.log(client.has('name'));
console.log(client.get('name'));
console.log(client.size);
// Delete Map
client.clear();
console.log(client);
// Default values into map
const patient = new Map([['name', 'patient Name'], ['room',
patient.set('name', 'Paul');
// patient.set('room', 400);
console.log(patient);
// For each into map
client.forEach((data, index) => {
```

```
// console.log(data);
console.log(`${index}: ${data}`);
});
```

ITERATOR

```
// Iterators
function createIterator(cart) {
    let i = 0;
    return {
        nextProduct: function() {
            let end = (i >= cart.length);
            let value = !end ? cart[i++] : undefined;
            return {
                end: end,
                value: value
            };
    };
const cart = ['Product 1', 'Product 2', 'Product 3', 'Product
const shoppingCart = createIterator(cart);
console.log(shoppingCart.nextProduct() );
console.log(shoppingCart.nextProduct() );
console.log(shoppingCart.nextProduct() );
console.log(shoppingCart.nextProduct() );
console.log(shoppingCart.nextProduct() );
```

GENERATORS

```
// Instead of creating iterators by hand you can use a generation
// You indicate a generator with the asterisk before the fundamental
// generator
function *createGenerator() {
    // Yield is a new keyword in ES6
    yield 1;
    yield 'Name of th eperson';
    yield 3 + 3;
    yield true;
// They're executed as standard functions but the return value
const iterator = createGenerator();
console.log(iterator.next().value);
console.log(iterator.next().value);
console.log(iterator.next().value);
console.log(iterator.next().value);
console.log(iterator.next().value);
// Create a second generator
function *newGenerator(cart) {
    for ( let i = 0; i < cart.length; i++) {
        vield cart[i];
// Shopping cart
const cart = ['Product 1', 'Product 2', 'Product 3', 'Product
// Loop iterator
let iterator = newGenerator(cart);
```

```
console.log(iterator.next() );
console.log(iterator.next() );
console.log(iterator.next() );
console.log(iterator.next() );
console.log(iterator.next() );
```

OTHER ITERATORS

```
// Entries Iterador
const cities = ['London', 'New York', 'Madrid', 'Paris'];
const orders = new Set([123, 231, 131, 102]);
const data = new Map();
data.set('learning', 'JavaScript');
data.set('JSisGreat', true);
// entries
for( let entry of cities.entries() ){
    console.log(entry);
}
// entries
for( let entry of orders.entries() ){
    console.log(entry);
// entries
for( let entry of datos.entries() ){
    console.log(entry);
}
// Values iterator
// values
for (let walue of cities walues ())
```

```
TOT (TCC VALUE OF CTCTCD. VALUED (//
    console.log(value);
// values
for( let value of orders.values() ){
    console.log(value);
// values
for( let value of datos.values() ){
    console.log(value);
// Keys iterator
// keys
for(let keys of cities.keys() ) {
    console.log(keys);
}
// keys
for( let keys of orders.keys() ){
    console.log(keys);
}
// keys
for( let keys of datos.keys() ) {
    console.log(keys);
// Default
for(let city of cities) {
    console.log(city);
}
for( let order of orders) {
    console.log(order);
for (let info of data) {
    console log(info).
```

```
COIIDOTC . TOA (TIITO) ,
// Iterate an string
const message = 'Learning JavaScript';
// Old WAY
for( let i = 0; i < message.length; i++ ) {</pre>
    console.log(message[i]);
}
// new way
for( let char of message) {
    console.log(char);
// Iterate a node list
const anchors = document.getElementsByTagName('a');
for (let anchor of anchors) {
    console.log(anchor.href);
}
```

REGULAR EXPRESSIONS

```
/*
    \d    Any Number
    \w    Any number or letter
    \s    any white space (space, tab or line break)
    \D    character that's not a digit
    \W    not alphanumeric character
    \S    any character but a whitespace
    . any character but a line break
*/
```

```
// You can create a regular expression with 2 different met
const exp1 = new RegExp('/abc/');
const exp2 = /abc/;
// Check if it includes 1992...
console.log(/[0123456789]/.test('1992'));
// Same as above
console.log(/[0-9]/.test('1992'));
// a date following the pattern... 20-10-2018
const date = '20-10-2018';
console.log( dateRegExp.test(date) );
//Check the time: 12:00
const TimeRegExp = /\d\d:\d\d/;
const time = '18:03';
console.log( TimeRegExp.test(time) );
// Check time: 08:30 PM
const TimeRegExpComplete = /\d\d:\d\d \D\D/;
const completeTime = '08:30 PM';
const completeTime = '08:30 10';
console.log(TimeRegExpComplete.test(completeTime));
// Check for multiple numbers
const repeteadedNumber = /\d+/;
const digits = 1234;
console.log(repeteadedNumber.test(digits));
// Deny the expression ^
const denyRegExp = /[^0-9]/;
const numbers = 12345;
console.log(denyRegExp.test(numbers));
// The Syntax {1,2} represents that a character can appear be
let expReq = / d\{1,2\} - d\{1,2\} - d\{4\}/
const date = '10-20-2018';
const date2 = '10-2-2018';
```

```
const date3 = '1-20-2018';
console.log(expReg.test(date));
console.log(expReg.test(date2));
console.log(expReg.test(date3));
// Check for letters or numbers
const messageRegExp = /\w+/;
let message ;
message = 'Test Message';
message = ' ';
message = 1234;
console.log(messageRegExp.test(message));
// Check for numbers
const checkNumbers = / d + /;
const numbers = 1234;
console.log(checkNumbers.test(numbers));
// Check for only numbers
const checkForNumbers = /([0-9]) w+/;
const numbers = 1234;
console.log(checkForNumbers.test(numbers));
// Check for Uppercase letters only
const uppercaseRegExp = /([A-Z]) w+/;
let message;
message = 'UPPERCASE;
message = 1234;
message = 'message';
console.log(uppercaseRegExp.test(message));
// Check for lowercase only
const lowercaseRegExp = /([a-z]) w+/;
let message;
message = 'lowercase';
message = 1234;
message = 'MESSAGE';
console.log(lowercaseRegExp.test(message));
// A REALLY COMPLEX REGULAR EXPRESSION
```

```
const expRegMail = /^(([^<>()\[\]\\.,;:\s@"]+(\.[^<>()\[\]\\
const email = 'email@email.com';
console.log(expRegMail.test(email));
```