## Installation & Setup

#### Overview

```
/* Applications you will need to install

- Visual Studio Code
- Prettier
- EsLint
- Go Live
- Node
- Git

File to get:
https://github.com/FullstackAcademy/bootcamp-prep/archive/master.zip
```

#### Git basics

3

```
1   Commands to know for git
2   - git init
3   .gitignore file
4   - git add .
5   - git commit -m "This is a commit"
6   - git push
7   - git pull
8   - git checkout -b newBranchName
9   - git checkout existingBranchName
10   - git branch
```



```
1  Commands to know for terminal
2  - cd
3  - ls / dir
4  - pwd
5  - npm install
6  - npm run test
7
8
9
```

# Values and Types



```
1  /*
2   - What is a value?
3   - What is a type?
4   - Typeof operator
5   - Number type
6   - Boolean type
7   - String type
8  */
9
10
```



```
1  /*
2   - Software stores, retrieves, and manipulates
3     values
4   - The number 5 is an example of a value
5   - The string 'apples' is also a value
6   */
7
8
9
10
```



#### 5 is: 5 apples is: apples

#### What is a value?

```
1  // 5 is a value
2  console.log('5 is:', 5);
3
4  // apples is a value
5  console.log('apples is:', 'apples')'
6
7
```

#### What is a type?

9

```
1  /*
2   - Values have a type
3   - The type of 5 is number
4   - The type of 'apples' is string
5   - Values of the same type share similar behaviors
6   in JavaScript
7   - e.g., string values can be uppercased ('apples' to 'APPLES') but number values can't
9   */
10
```



#### console.log

```
- console.log is a function
- console.log prints the arguments passed to it
- console.log('Hello there')
- console.log('Hello there')
```

### typeof operator

```
/* typeof operator returns the type of a value */
console.log(typeof 5);
console.log(typeof 'apples');

6
7
8
```

## typeof operator

```
/* the typeof the value returned by typeof
is a string! */
console.log(typeof typeof 5);

6
7
8
```



#### Basic data types to know

13

```
1  /*
2   - number
3     e.g. 1, 2, 3.33, -4
4   - boolean
6     true, false
7   - string
9     e.g. "apple", "TEJ", "Hello there!"
10 */
```

#### number type

## Things to do with number

#### Basic arithmetic

```
1 console.log(10 + 5);
2
3 console.log(10 - 5);
4
5 console.log(10 * 5);
6
7 console.log(10 / 5);
8
```

#### Remainder operator

```
/* the % operator divides two numbers and
returns the remainder */

console.log(10 % 5);

console.log(11 % 5);
```

#### Comparing numbers

```
/* use the strictly-equals operator (===) to
compare numbers */
console.log(10 === 10);

console.log(10 === 11);

/* === returns true or false, the two boolean
values in JS */
```

#### Comparing numbers

```
/* use the strictly-not-equals operator (!==)
to compare numbers */
console.log(10 !== 10);

console.log(10 !== 11);
```

#### Comparing numbers

```
1  // <, <=, >, >= work just like math!
2  console.log(9 < 10);
3
4  console.log(9 > 10);
5
6  console.log(9 <= 10);
7
8  console.log(9 >= 10);
```

## Boolean type

```
// only two values have the boolean type
console.log(typeof true);

console.log(typeof false);

6
7
8
```

#### String type

```
// create strings with single quotes
console.log(typeof 'happy');

// or double quotes
console.log(typeof "also happy");

// or double quotes
console.log(typeof "also happy");
```

## Things to do with string

#### Accessing a character

```
// strings are a string of characters
// access a character using bracket notation
// the 'first' character has an index of 0
console.log('happy'[0]);
console.log('happy'[1]);
```

## .length property

```
// strings have a .length property
console.log('happy'.length);

4
5
6
7
```



#### Concatenation

```
/* use the + operator to squish two strings or
more together */

console.log('happy' + ' ' + 'together');
```

### Comparing string values

```
// === and !== work with strings, too
console.log('same' === 'same');
console.log('same' !== 'different');

// === and !== work with strings, too
console.log('same' === 'same');
// === 'different');
// === and !== work with strings, too
// === 'same');
// === 'different');
// === and !== work with strings, too
// === 'same');
// === 'different');
// === and !== work with strings, too
// === 'same');
// === 'different');
// === and !== work with strings, too
// === 'same');
// === 'different');
// === and !== work with strings, too
// === 'same');
// === and !== work with strings, too
// === 'same');
// === and !== work with strings, too
// === 'same');
// === and !== work with strings, too
// === 'same');
// === and !== work with strings, too
// === 'same');
// === and !== work with strings, too
// ==== and !== work with strings, too
// === and !== work with strings, too
// === and !== wo
```

#### Comparing strings with numbers, booleans

```
/* a string will never be strictly equal to
a value of a different type */

console.log('true' === true);
console.log('10' === 10);
```



```
1  // toUpperCase
2  console.log('so happy'.toUpperCase());
3
4
5
6
7
8
```



```
// what if we forget to invoke a method?
console.log('so happy'.toUpperCase);

// what if we forget to invoke a method?
console.log('so happy'.toUpperCase);

// what if we forget to invoke a method?
// console.log('so happy'.toUpperCase);
//
```



```
// toLowerCase
console.log('SHHH BE QUIET'.toLowerCase());

4
5
6
7
8
```



33

```
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2   - What is a value?
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