



Rediscover
the meaning of technology

JavaScript Basics

ABOUT US

Plain Concepts is a Microsoft Certified Gold Partner and Plain Concepts won the Microsoft Partner of the Year 2016 in Spain and were a global finalist in the area of Data Platform



12
MICROSOFT
MOST VALUE
PROFESSIONAL



MICROSOFT GOLD
CLOUD PLATFORM

MICROSOFT SILVER
COLABORATION
AND CONTENT

MICROSOFT
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DEVELOPMENT

AGILE ALLIANCE
CORPORATE
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MICROSOFT GOLD
LIFECYCLE
MANAGEMENT
APPLICATION

MICROSOFT
SILVER APP
INTEGRATION

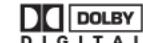
WINDOWS 8
APPLICATIONS
PARTNER OF
THE YEAR

XAMARIN
PREMIUM
CONSULTING
PARTNER

ALM PARTNER OF
THE YEAR FOR 7
CONSECUTIVE
YEARS

OUR CLIENTS

Our customers are vast and cover a variety of business such as the tourism & hospitality, construction, energy, telecommunications, banking, media, communications and entertainment, creative agencies.



OUR EXPERIENCE



2006

We are an award-winning tech company founded in 2006 by 4 Microsoft MVPs.



250+

Plain Concepts has more than 250 employees and we are still growing.



10+

We are experts in the most advanced technologies.



1000+

Over 1,000 projects behind us an industry benchmark.



8

We are based in 8 global offices, in 3 different continents.



JavaScript Basics

Fundamentals

Basics

Advanced



JS

Introduction to JavaScript

JavaScript y CSS

Se utilizan para mejorar el aspecto de las webs, todavía muy sencillos.

1995 - 1996

ES1
ES2
ES3

2005 - 2006

ES5
ES5.1

JSON
(estándar)

2014 - 2016

ES6

?

Ajax y jQuery

Primer gran cambio en el paradigma, se empiezan a utilizar para descargar datos, animaciones sencillas o crear componentes con algo de complejidad.

SPA

Después de varios años el desarrollo a evolucionado bastante. Empieza el declive de flash y nacen tecnologías como Backbone o Ember. Nacen Angular y Bootstrap. Nacen NodeJS y NPM. Testing en Frontend.

Polymer, React, Angular

La comunidad sigue evolucionando a grandes pasos, Angular madura y nacen tecnologías como Polymer o React.

Nace también Bower.

Testing empieza a coger importancia.

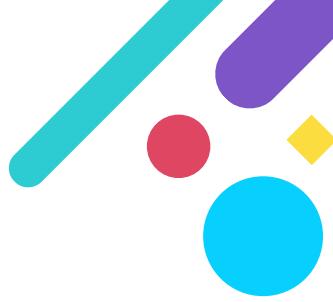
La nueva tecnología

Sigue evolucionando y durante esta época nacen algunas tecnologías, otras maduran y otras nacen y mueren.

- Gulp y / Grunt
- / Less y SASS
- X CoffeScript y TypeScript
- X Bower
- X Flash
- Se asienta Angular 1.5
- Nace Angular 2 (beta)
- Testing y linting se vuelven básicos

Los componentes

Viendo la evolución en todas estas tecnologías, podemos ver que el presente y el futuro en la web son los componentes y la reutilización de estos.

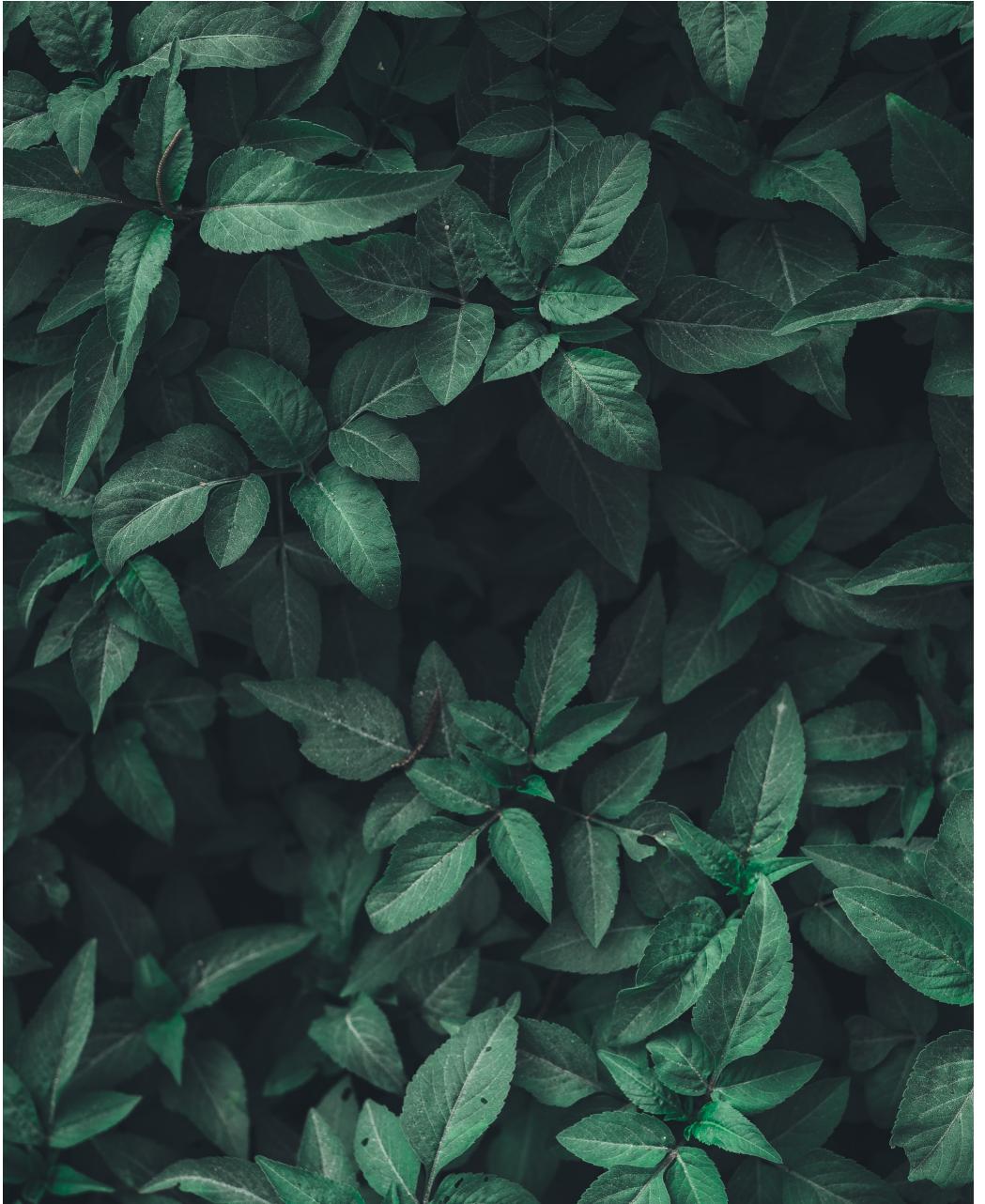


Variables

Difference between:

- Var
- Let
- Const

```
● ● ●  
var a = "Hello";  
const b = "world";  
  
if (true) {  
  let c = true;  
}  
  
console.log(a, b, c);
```





```
typeof undefined // "undefined"  
typeof 0 // "number"  
typeof true // "boolean"  
typeof "foo" // "string"  
typeof Symbol("id") // "symbol"  
typeof Math // "object" (1)  
typeof null // "object" (2)  
typeof alert // "function" (3)  
console.log(`hello ${"world"}`);
```

Data types

- Number
- String
- Boolean
- Null & Undefined
- Object & Symbol & Function
- String Template





Conversion of types

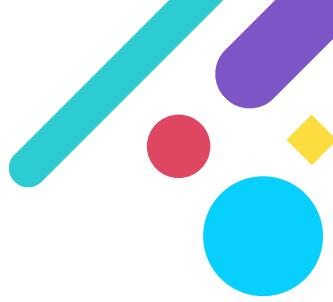
```
String(true)
true + ''
`${true}`

Number('1')
'1' / '2'
Number.parseInt('15', 10)
Number.parseInt('F', 16)
Number.parseFloat('15.1')
15.1.toFixed(3) // '15.100'

Boolean('')
Boolean(' ')
Boolean('true')
Boolean('false')
```

- ToString
- ToNumber
- ToBoolean

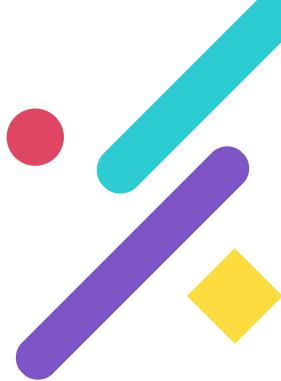




Operators

- Unary
- Binary
- Concatenation (Binary +)
- Assignment =
- Remainder %
- Exponentiation **
- Increment ++ and decrement –
- Bitwise operators (& | ^ ~)

```
● ● ●  
  
let a = 1  
a = -a  
  
let b = 1  
let c = 2  
const d = b * c  
  
'a' + '2'  
  
a = b = c = 2 + 2  
  
const x = 4 % 2  
const y = 2 ** 3  
  
a = 1  
a++  
++a
```



```
3 == 4
2 >= 2

'b' > 'a'
'ab' > 'aaaaa'

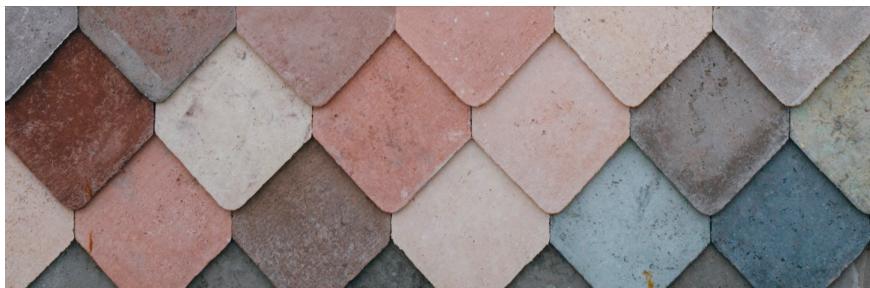
1 == '1'
1 === 1

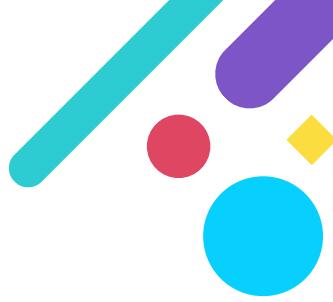
null == false
undefined === null

null > 0
null == 0
null >= 0 // :0
```

Comparisons

- Numbers
- String
- Strict equality
- Null & undefined
- Strange behaviours





Conditional operators

- If
 - Boolean
 - Ternary
-



```
● ● ●  
if (1 === 1) {  
}  
  
if (true) {  
}  
  
const a = 1 === 1 ? 'ok' : 'bad'
```



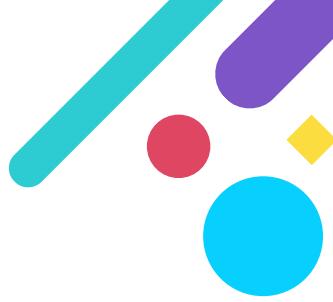


Logical Operators

- OR ||
- AND &&
- NOT !
- DOUBLE NOT !!



```
const a = 1 || 2 // Truthy  
const b = true && false  
const c = !false  
const d = !!1
```



Loops: while and for

- While
- Do..While
- For
- Breaking a loop
- Continue (light break)



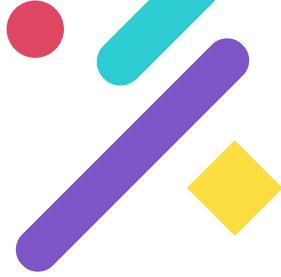
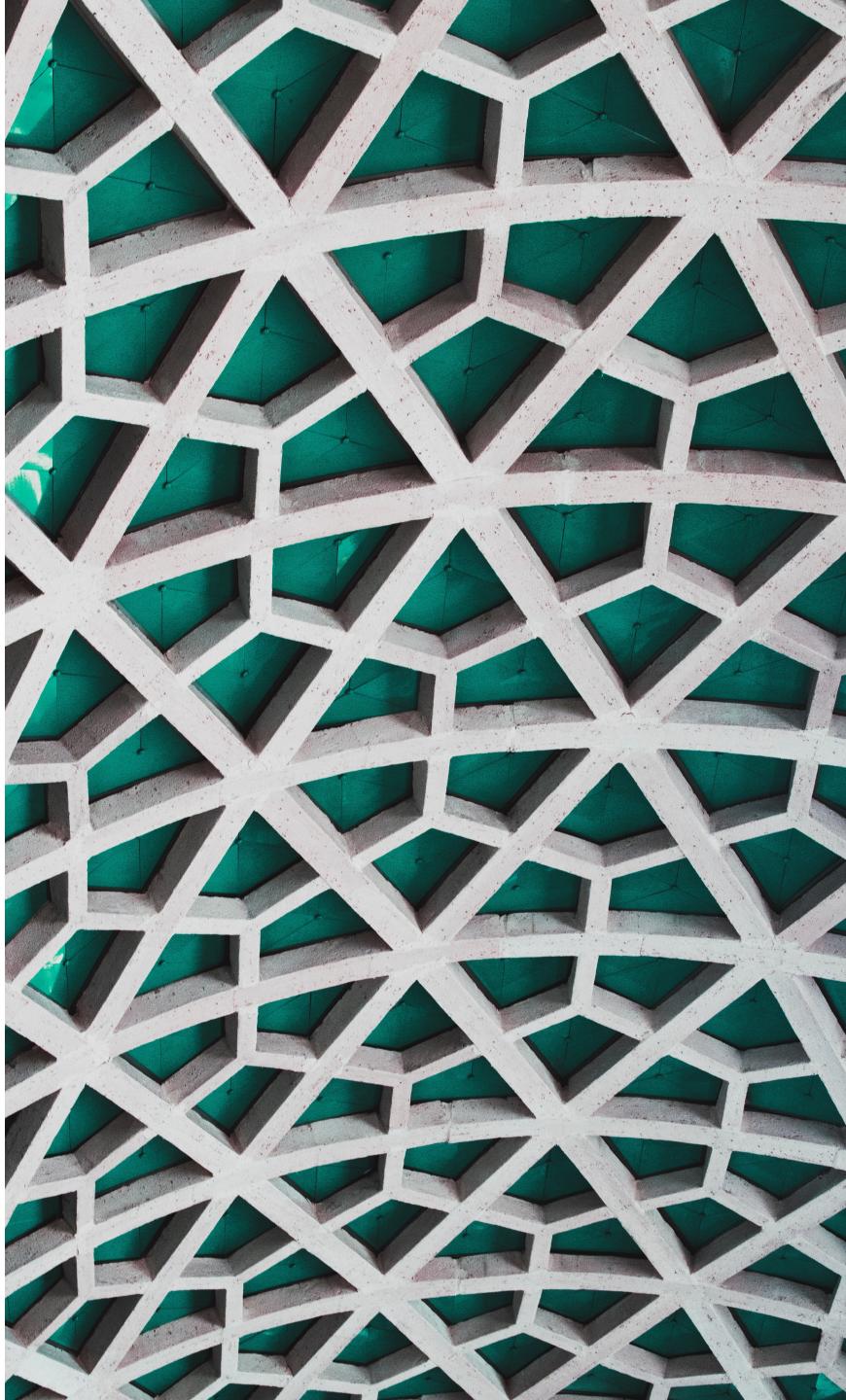
```
while (a > 2) { ... }

do { ... } while (a > 2)

for (let i = 0; i < 20; i++) {

    if (i === 2) {
        continue;
    }

    if (i > 4) {
        break;
    }
}
```



The Switch statement

(We can usually change it for a pattern or a dictionary)

```
● ● ●  
let a = 2 + 2;  
  
switch (a) {  
  case 3:  
    console.log('Hello');  
    break;  
  case 4:  
    console.log('World');  
    break;  
  default:  
    alert( "I don't know such values" );  
}
```



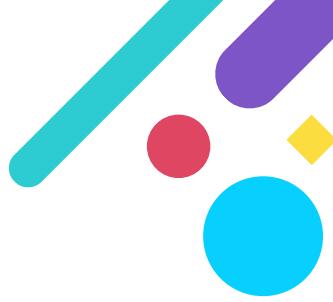
Functions

- Function declaration
- Context
- Parameters
- Return values
- Avoiding else in functions



```
function hello() {  
    console.log('world');  
}  
  
const myFunction = hello() {  
    console.log(world);  
}  
  
let a = 1;  
function b() {  
    let a = 2;  
}  
  
function c(a, b = 1) { ... }  
  
function d() {  
    return 1;  
}  
  
function e(a) {  
    if (!a) {  
        return;  
    }  
  
    return a;  
}
```





Objects and this

EVERYTHING IS AN OBJECT!

```
const myObject = {  
  a: 1,  
  b: 'hello',  
  c: function world() { ... }  
  
delete myObject.b
```

```
this.a = 1;  
const b = {  
  a: 2,  
  bb: function() {  
    console.log(this.a)  
  }  
  
  function c() {  
    return function() {  
      return function() {  
        console.log(this.a)  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```



Other Methods

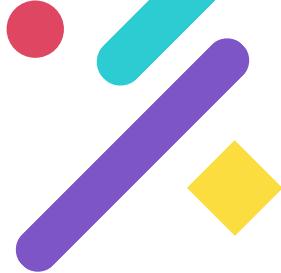
- String methods
- Number methods



```
'hello'.toUpperCase()
```

```
9.23.toFixed(4)
```





```
let a = new Array(2)
let b = [null, null]

for (let char of 'test') {
  console.log(char);
}

const user = {
  a: 'aa',
  b: 'bb'
}

Object.values(user)
Object.keys(user)
Object.entries(user)

const date = new Date()
Date.now()
```

More Data types

- Arrays
- Iterables
- Object.keys, .entries, .values
- Date



Map, Set, WeakMap, WeakSet

Map is a collection of keyed data items, just like an Object. But the main difference is that Map allows keys of any type (Dictionaries).

A **Set** is a collection of values, where each value may occur only once (Lists).

The **Weak'** are used to have same object reference in the key.

```
let recipeMap = new Map([
  ['cucumber', 500]
]);

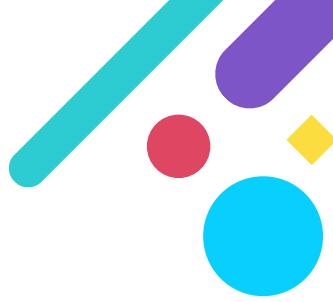
let set = new Set();
let john = { name: "John" };
let pete = { name: "Pete" };

set.add(john);
set.add(pete);

console.log(set.size);

for (let user of set) {
  alert(user.name);
}

let weak = new WeakSet();
weak.add(john);
weak.has(john)
john = null;
weak.has(john)
```



JSON Methods & Try / catch

- Stringify
- Parse
- Try Catch and throw

```
JSON.stringify({})  
  
JSON.parse('{}')  
  
// Be careful  
try {  
    JSON.parse('[]]]]')  
} catch(e) {  
    console.log('error')  
} finally {  
    console.log('finished')  
}  
  
function a() {  
    throw new Error('Error')  
}
```



Recursion

```
function hello(n = 0) {  
    console.log(n);  
  
    if (n === 10) {  
        return;  
    }  
  
    hello(++n);  
}  
  
hello()
```





Rest params and spread

- Rest params instead of arguments
- Spread operator in Arrays
- Spread operator in Objects



```
function hello(a, ...b) {  
    console.log(a, b);  
}  
  
hello(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)  
  
const b = [3, 4]  
[1, 2, ...b]  
  
const c = { a: 1 }  
{ b: 2, ...c }
```





Closure

Creating private contexts to use in our functions.

```
● ● ●  
function makeCounter() {  
  let count = 0;  
  
  return function() {  
    return count++;  
  };  
  
const counter = makeCounter()  
counter()  
counter()
```



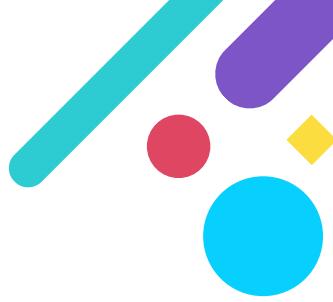
Bind, call and apply

Pasing context to functions

```
this.a = 1;
const b = {
  a: 2,
  bb: function(n = 1, x = 1) {
    console.log(this.a * n * x)
  }
}

b.bb.bind(this)()
b.bb.call(this, 10, 20)
b.bb.apply(this, [10, 20])
```





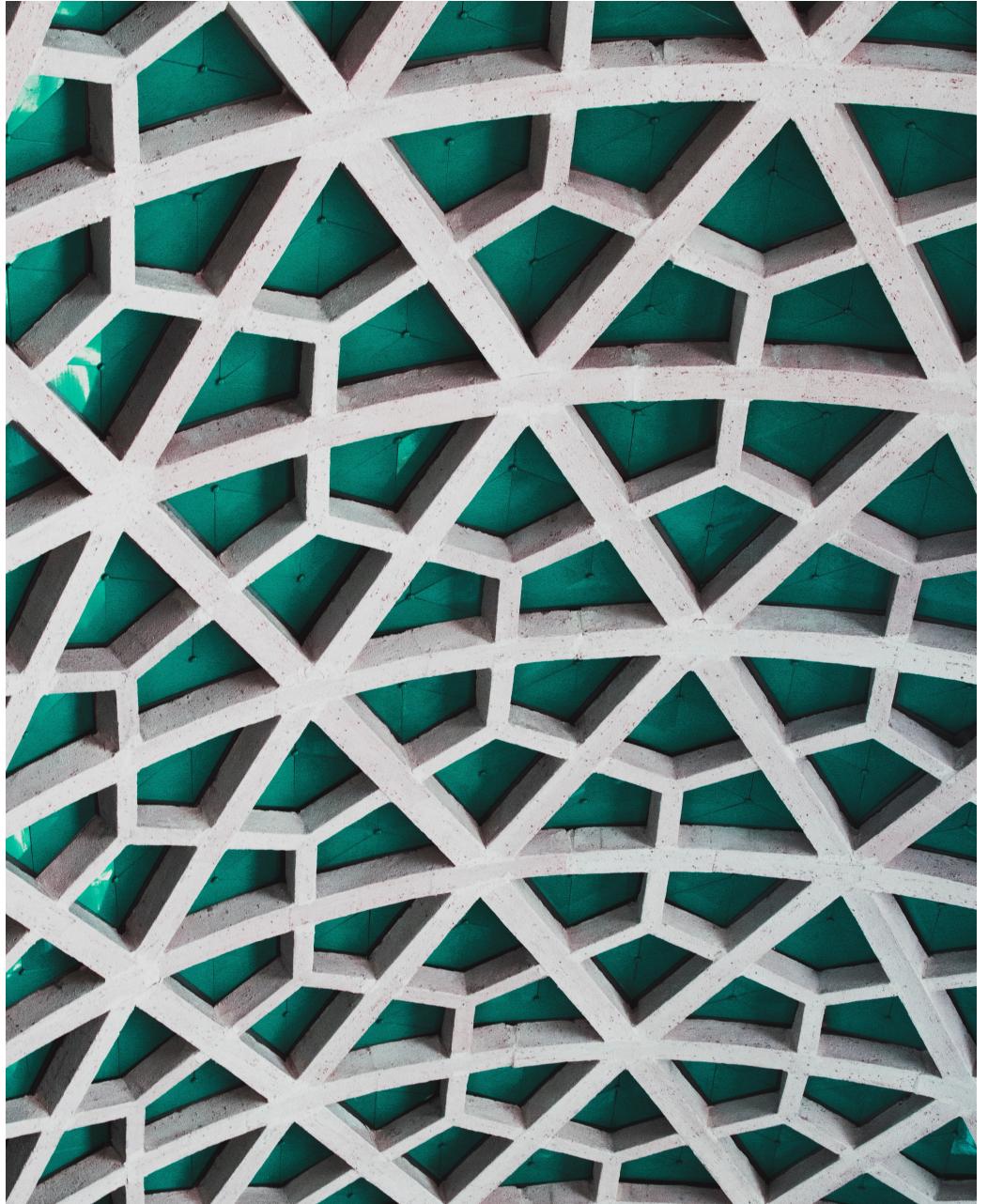
Arrow functions

The evolution of functions as parameter.

Anonymous functions with parent context.

```
this.a = 1;
const b = {
  a: 2,
  bb: () => {
    console.log(this.a)
  }
}

b.bb()
```





```
function n(x) {
  console.log(x)
}

setTimeout(() => n(1), 10)

n(2)
const t = setInterval(() => n(2), 1000)

function n(x) {
  console.log(x)
  requestAnimationFrame(() => n(x))
}

requestAnimationFrame(n(1))

clearInterval(t)
```

Timers

- setTimeout
- setInterval
- RequestAnimationFrame (bonus*)



```
class B {
    constructor() {
        console.log(1)
    }
}

class A extends B {
    constructor() {
        super()

        this.a = 1
    }

    static alert(x) {
        console.log(x)
    }

    get prop() {
        return this.a + 10
    }

    set prop(x) {
        this.a = x - 5
    }
}
```

Classes

Introduction

Inheritance

Static

Getters and Setters



Promises

- new Promise
- Then
- Catch
- Finally



```
function test(n = 0) {
  return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
    if (n > 10) {
      reject()
      return
    }

    resolve()
  })
}

test(5)
  .then(() => console.log('ok'))
  .catch(() => console.log('error'))
  .finally(() => console.log('end'))
```





```
(async () => {
  function test(n = 0) {
    return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
      if (n > 10) {
        reject()
        return
      }

      resolve()
    });
  }

  try {
    const t = await test(5)
    console.log('ok')
  } catch (e) {
    console.log('error')
  } finally {
    console.log('end')
  }
})()
```

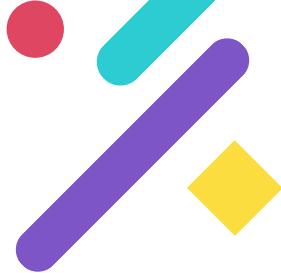
Async await

Next Promises step



Modules

bit.ly/js-modules-board



EcmaScript 6

Async + Sync

```
export class MyClass {...}  
import {MyClass} from './class'
```

```
export default class {...}  
import MyClass from './class'
```

Bonus:
TypeScript

SystemJS (CommonJS, AMD, ES6)
CommonJS
RequireJS (AMD)
UMD
ES6

CommonJS

Sync

```
module.exports = {  
  MyClass: MyClass  
}  
var Test = require('./class')  
Test.MyClass
```

AMD

Async

```
define([], function() {  
  return MyClass  
});  
  
var Test = require('./class');
```

TypeScript or Babel (transpilers)

CommonJS

Browserify, JSPM
or Webpack
(bundlers)

bundle.js

Browser
Server

@CKGrafico @eiximenis



Generators

Returning multiple values, one for after another on-demand.

```
● ● ●

function* generateSequence( ) {
  yield 1
  yield 2
  return 3
}

const generator = generateSequence( )
console.log(generator.next( ))
console.log(generator.next( ))
console.log(generator.next( ))
console.log(generator.next( ))
```

Currying

$f(a, b, c) \rightarrow f(a)(b)(c)$

```
// const curry = f => a => b => c => f(a, b, c)
function curry(func) {
  return function (a) {
    return function (b) {
      return function (c) {
        return func (a,b,c);
      }
    }
  }
}

function log(date, importance, message) {
  console.log(`[${date.getHours()}]:${date.getMinutes()}] [${importance}] ${message}`)
}

const _log = curry(log)
log(new Date(), 'DEBUG', 'some debug')
_log(new Date())('DEBUG')('some debug')

const todayLog = _log(new Date())
todayLog('DEBUG')('some debug')
todayLog('ERROR')('some error')
```



Browser Debugging tools



The screenshot shows the developer tools of a web browser. The top navigation bar includes tabs for Elements, Console, Sources, Network, Performance, Memory, Application, Security, and Audits. The Elements tab is active, displaying the DOM structure of the page. A specific `<body>` element is selected, highlighted with a blue background. The right panel shows the Styles tab, which displays the CSS properties for the selected element. The `element.style` section contains the following rules:

```
element.style {  
    margin: 0px;  
    padding: 0px;  
    background: #rgb(28, 32, 34);  
}
```

The Console tab is also visible at the bottom, showing a few error messages:

- Console was cleared
- Failed to load resource: the server responded with a status of 404 ()
- DevTools failed to parse SourceMap: <https://codesandbox.io/public/min-maps/vs/base/worker/workerMain.js.map>
- Uncaught (in promise) TypeError: Failed to fetch



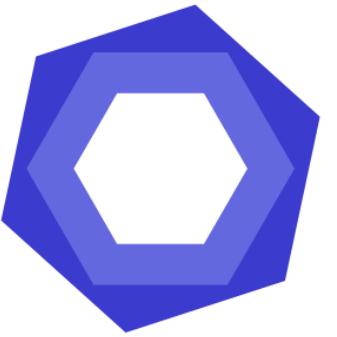


JavaScript and the DOM

- Get elements and Nodes
- Events
- Modify the dome
- Libraries and UI frameworks
- Virtual DOM concept
- Components

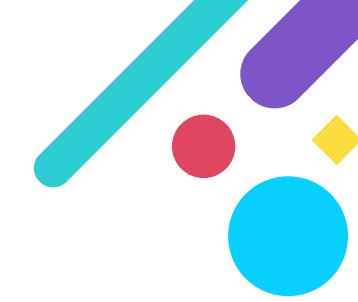


Linting

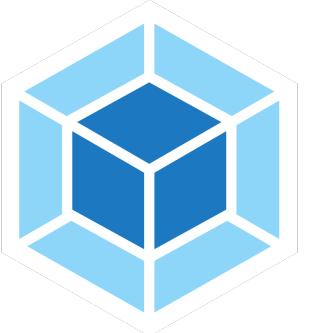


ESLint
Custom rules





**Automation of Tasks (npm,
webpack, etc.)**

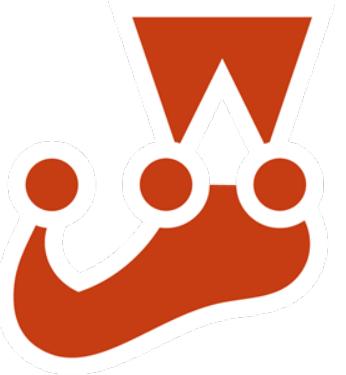


webpack

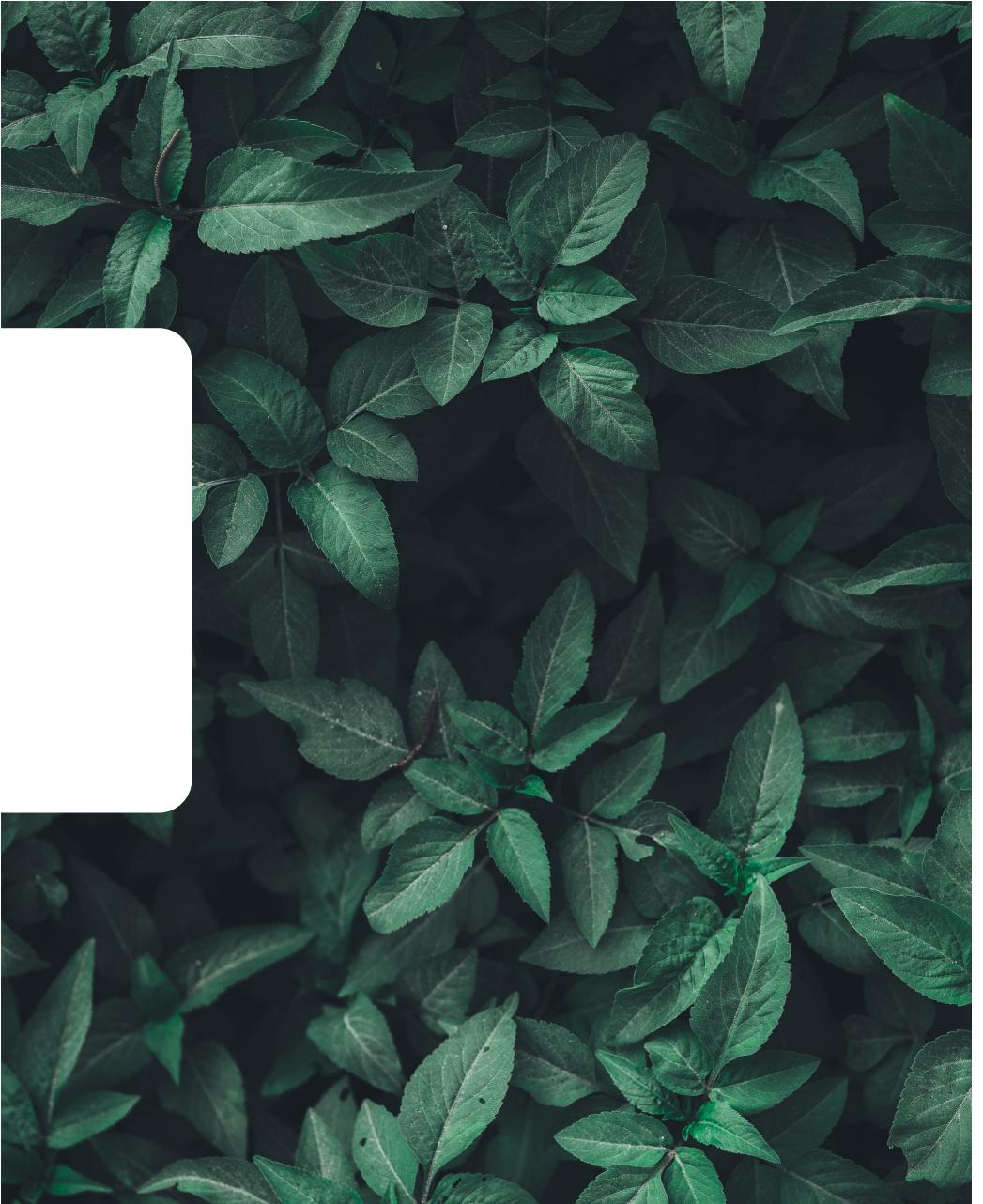




Unit Testing



JEST

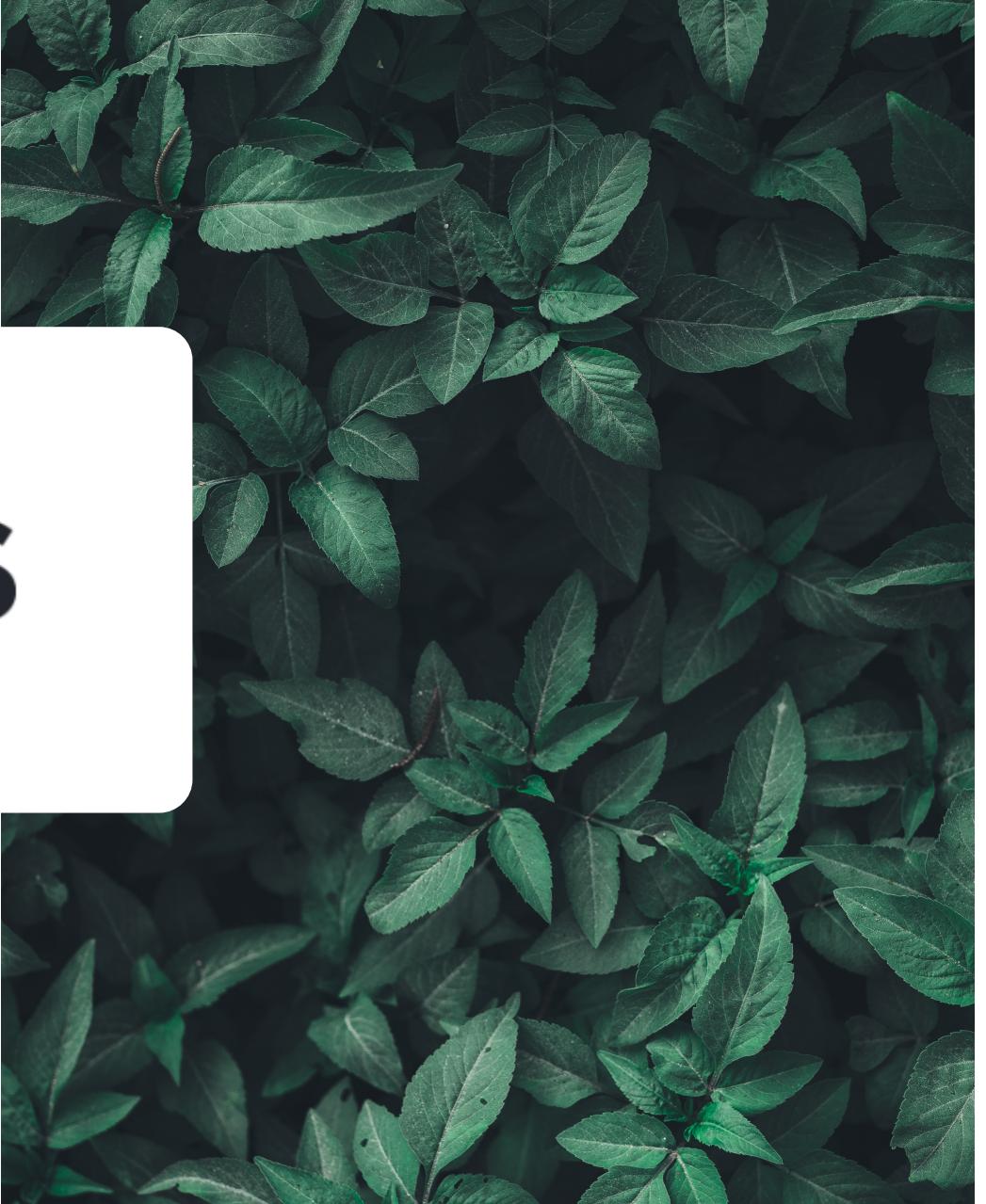




UI Testing



cypress



SINGLETON

Patrón de instancia única

Transient



Singleton

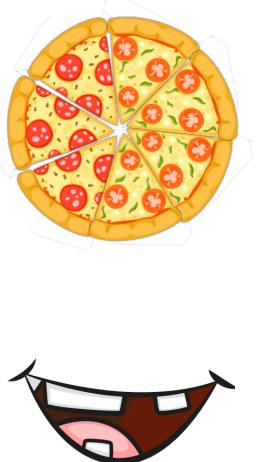


Freepik vectors

SINGLETON

Patrón de instancia única

Transient



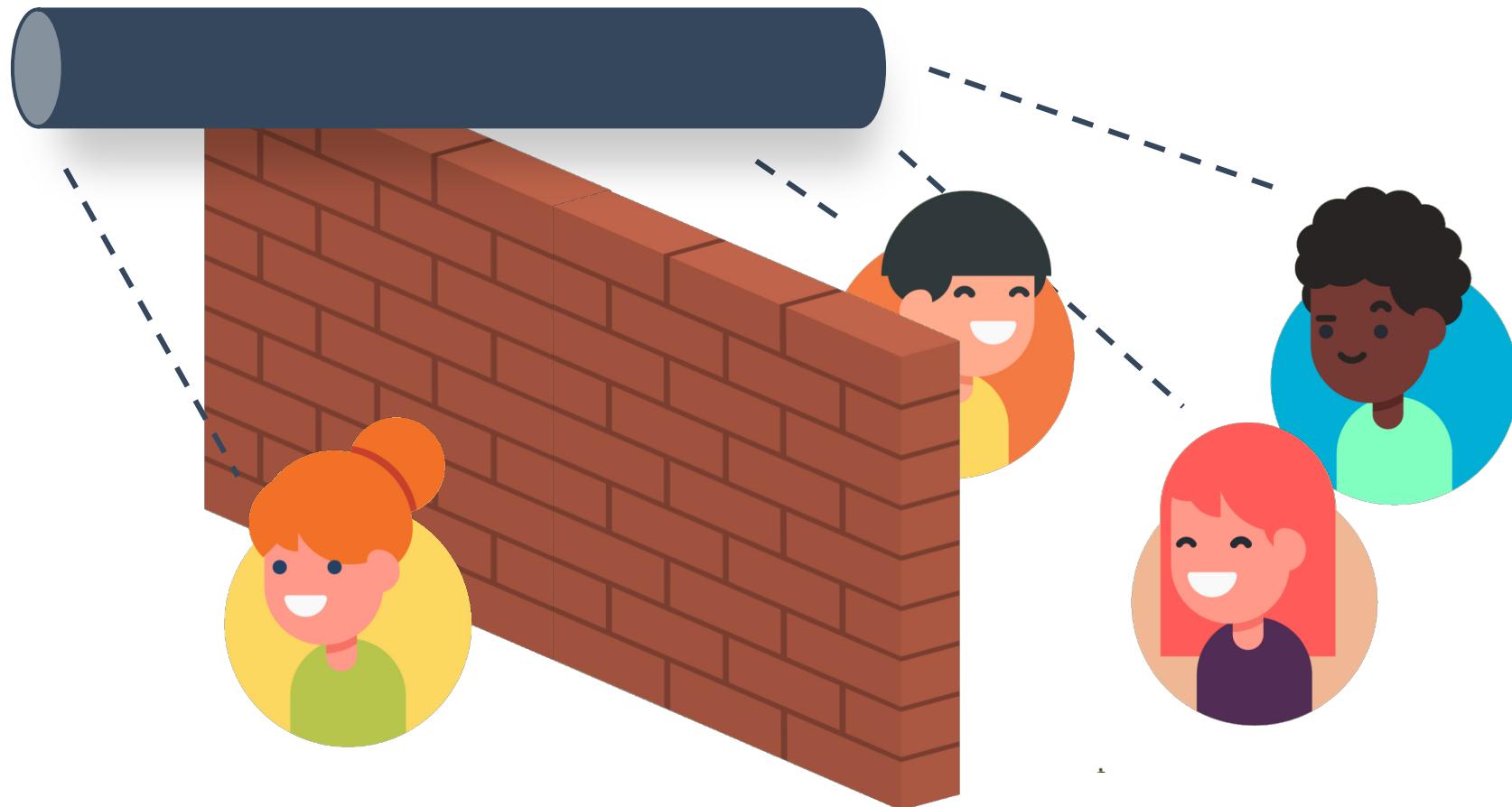
Singleton



Freepik vectors

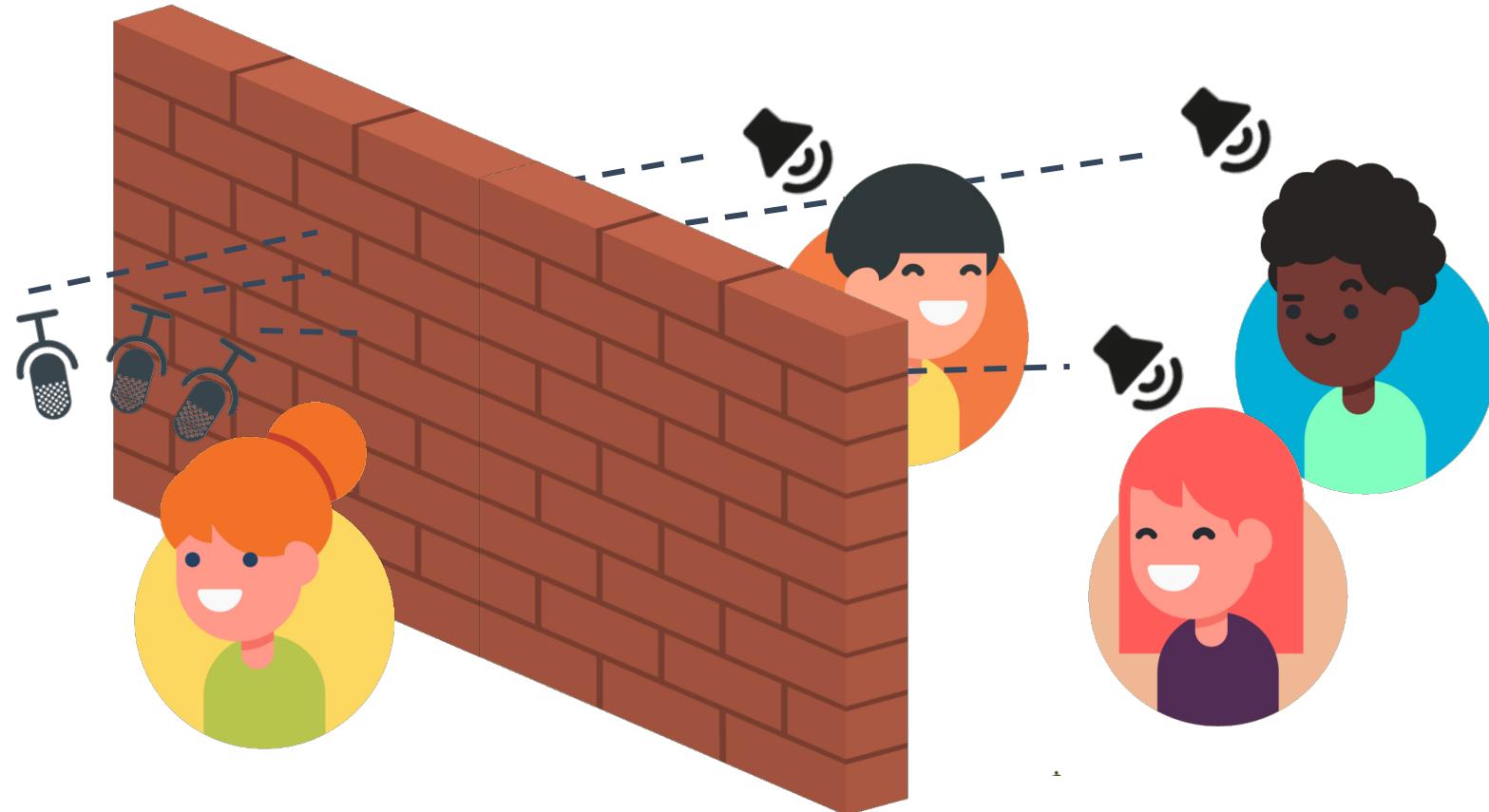
PUBLISH / SUBSCRIBE

Patrón publicación / suscripción



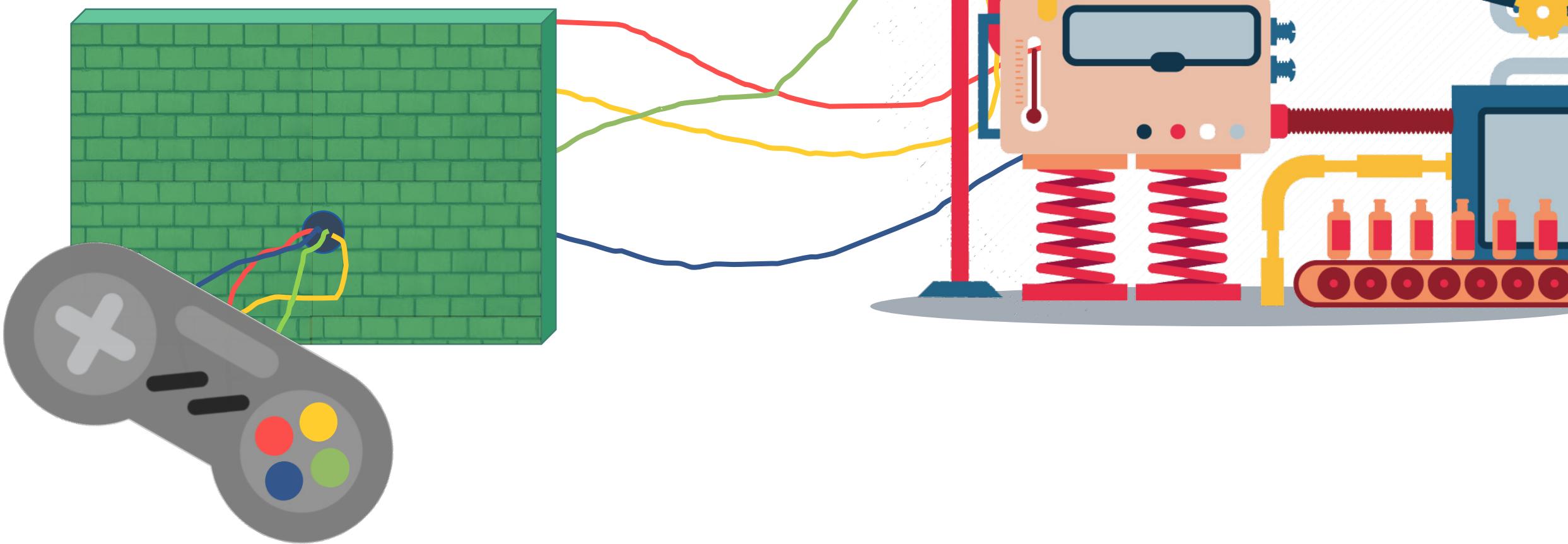
OBSERVER

Patrón de observables



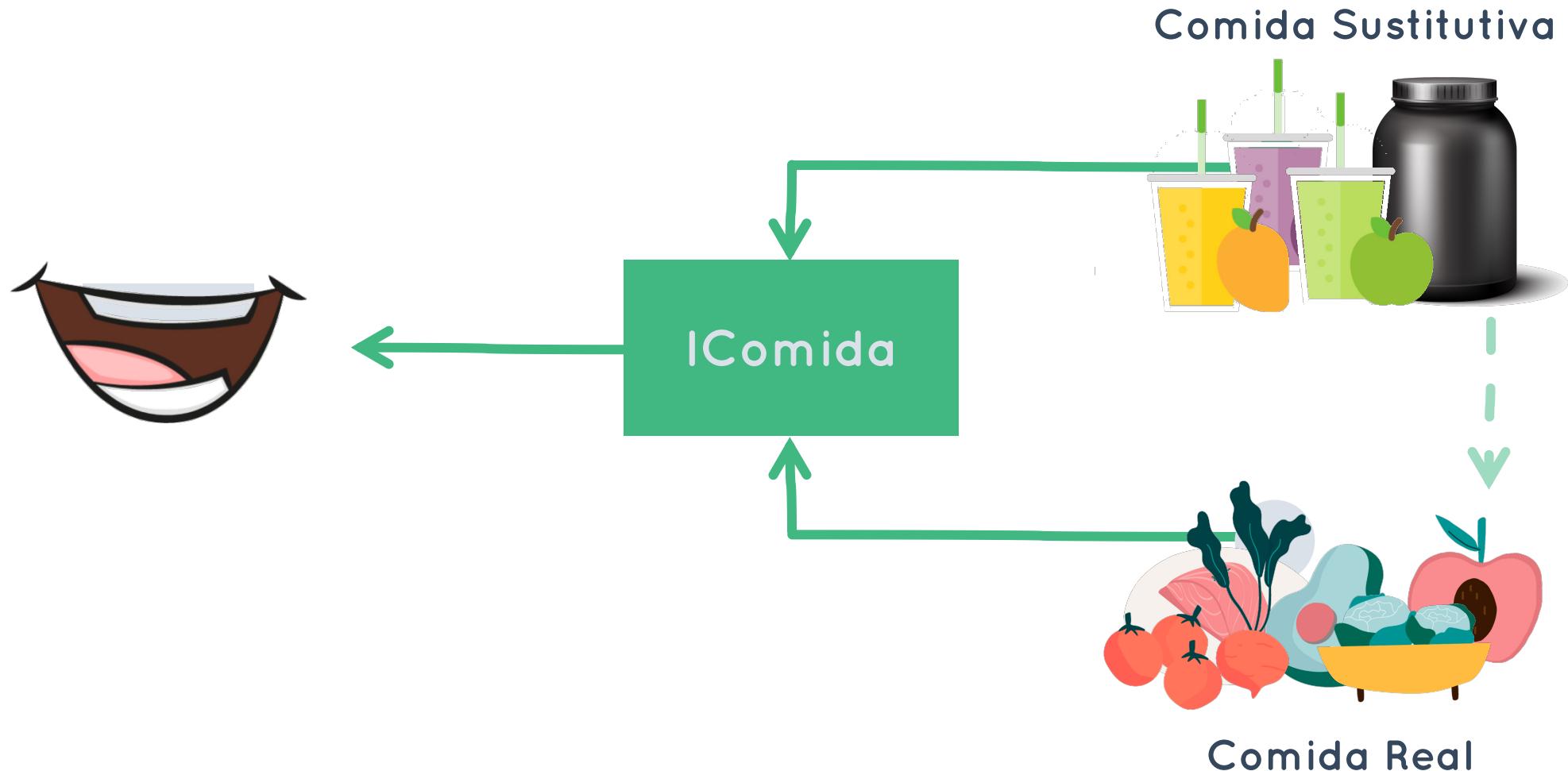
FACADE

Patrón de fachada



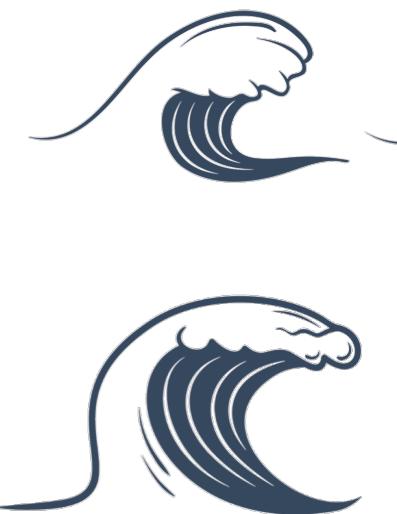
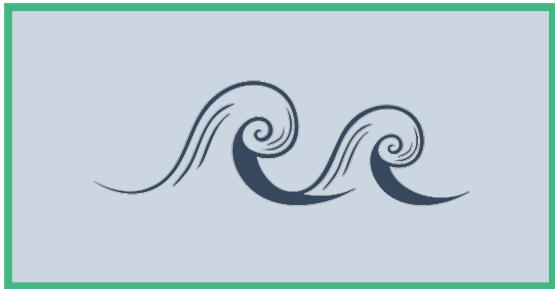
PROXY

Patrón de 'intermediario'



STRATEGY PATTERN

Patrón de estrategia



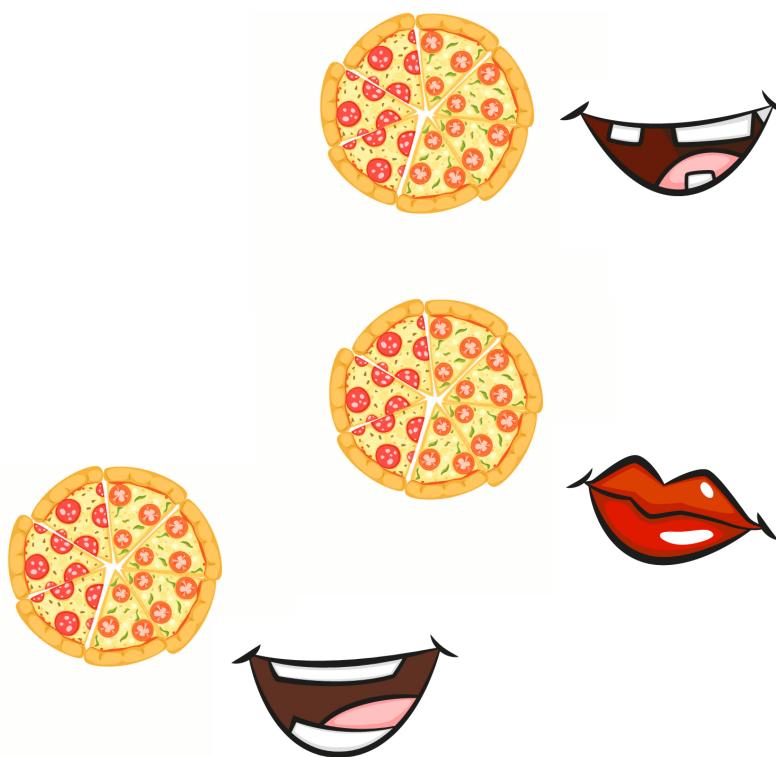
DEPENDENCY INJECTION

Patrón de inyección de dependencias

Singleton



Services





Rediscover
the meaning of technology



MADRID



BARCELONA



BILBAO



SEVILLA



LEÓN



CORUÑA



LONDON



FRANKFURT



AMSTERDAM



SEATTLE



DUBAI

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