

"THE LAST GREAT UNCHARTED FRONTIER"

# Visit THE CLIFFS OF VALUE



# THE CLIFFS OF VALUE

# THE PROMPT & SOME BASIC NUMBERS

- > The JavaScript Prompt, aka "the Console"
- → What gets returned from the code

#### JavaScript automatically recognizes numbers



# **OPERATORS**

#### **Common Operators used in JavaScript Syntax:**

#### addition

#### multiplication

#### subtraction

#### division

#### modulus

Modulus returns the remainder after division.

# ORDER OF OPERATIONS: PEMDAS

#### **Grouping Expressions in JavaScript**



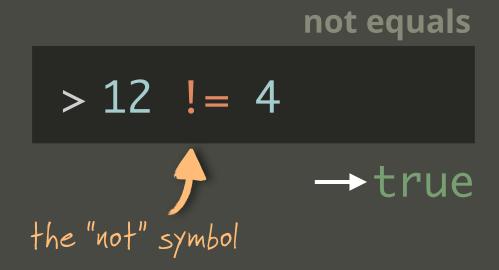
## COMPARATORS

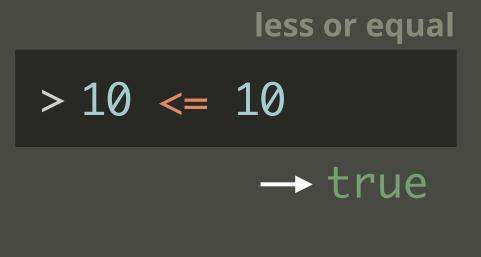
#### **Common Number Comparators used in JavaScript Syntax:**

# greater than > 6 > 4 "boolean" value

less than

greater or equal 
$$> 8 >= -2$$
  $\rightarrow$  true





# STRINGS

#### How JavaScript stores and processes flat text

> "Raindrops On Roses"

→ "Raindrops On Roses"

> "Whiskers On Kittens"

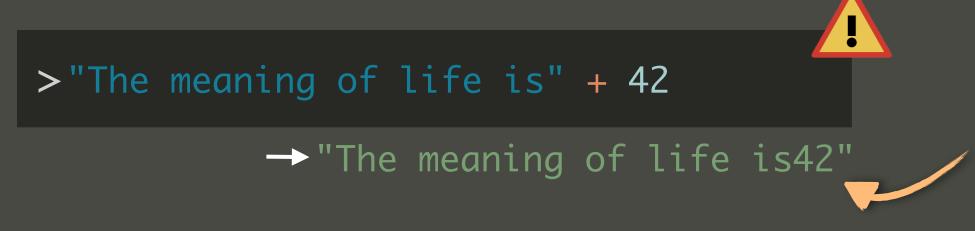
→ "Whiskers On Kittens"

> "Raindrops On Roses" + " And " + "Whiskers On Kittens"

→ "Raindrops On Roses And Whiskers On Kittens"

# THESE ARE A FEW OF MY FAVORITE...STRINGS

Concatenation works with numbers and their expressions, too.



Uh oh ... what happened? Concatenation adds no spaces, so we need to add our own.

```
Notice the extra space!

> "The meaning of life is " + 42
```

→ "The meaning of life is 42"



## THESE ARE A FEW OF MY FAVORITE...STRINGS

Concatenation works with numbers and their expressions, too.



Expressions get evaluated!



Make strings out of expressions that you want to see in their original format.



# SPECIAL CHARACTERS INSIDE STRINGS

#### Some characters need backslash notation in JavaScript Strings

```
advances to the next "tab stop"
> "Flight #:\t921\t\tSeat:\t21C"
                                       → "Flight #: 921 Seat: 21C"
Adds a quotation mark but without
ending the string too early.
> "Login Password:\t\t\"C3P0R2D2\""
                                  → "Login Password:
                                                               "C3P0R2D2"
```

# SPECIAL CHARACTERS INSIDE STRINGS

#### Some characters need backslash notation in JavaScript Strings

Places a backslash itself in the String

> "Origin\\Destination:\tOrlando(MCO)\\London(LHR)"

→ "Origin\Destination: Orlando(MCO)\London(LHR)"

shifts the printout to a "new line"

> "Departure:\t09:55A\nArrival:\t14:55P"

→ "Departure: 09:55A

→ Arrival: 14:55P"

## STRING COMPARISONS

#### Checking for matching strings and alphabetical ordering

"Double equals" will compare EXACT contents

> "The Wright Brothers" == "The Wright Brothers"

→ true

> "The Wright Brothers" == "Super Mario Brothers"

"Not equals" returns true if there is a mismatch

**→**false

> "The Wright Brothers" != "the wright brothers"

→ true

Case counts

# STRING COMPARISONS

The length of strings can be accessed with the .length property

> "antidisestablishmentarianism".length

Returns a number value

Spaces and any non-alphabetic characters are counted, too!

> "One Fish, Two Fish, Red Fish, Blue Fish".length

→ 39

