

MODULE 3

WEEK 2 - REVIEW

DAY 1 - INTRO TO JAVASCRIPT

- Declaring variables
 - **let**
 - **const**
 - **var**
- **null vs. undefined**
- Loose Typing/Equality
 - **== vs. ===**
 - **truthy/falsy**

DAY 1 - INTRO TO JAVASCRIPT

- Logical Branching
 - if/else if/else
 - switch
- Looping
 - for
 - while
 - do
- String Interpolation
- Scope

DAY 1 - INTRO TO JAVASCRIPT

- Defining arrays:
 - `let scores = [];`
 - `let scores = [10, 20, 30];`
- Accessing arrays
 - `scores[2];`
 - **index is 0 based.**
- Array size can be modified in JavaScript!
- Can check size of array with **length** property.

DAY 1 - INTRO TO JAVASCRIPT

- Array Functions
 - push/pop
 - unshift/shift
 - includes
 - indexOf/lastIndexOf
- Object Literals

DAY 2 - JAVASCRIPT FUNCTIONS

- Named Functions
 - No return or parameter types
 - Optional parameters
 - Parameter default values
 - **arguments**
- Anonymous Functions
- Array Functions
 - `foreach`
 - `filter`
 - `map`
 - `reduce`
- JSDoc

DAY 3 - THE DOM

- DOM vs. HTML
- `document.getElementById('element-id')`
- `element.querySelector('css-selector')`
- `element.querySelectorAll('css-selector')`
- `getElementsByClassName('class-name')`
- `getElementsByName('element-name')`
- `getElementsByTagName('tag-name')`
- `innerText` VS. `innerHTML`

DAY 3 - THE DOM

Property	Description
innerText / innerHTML	Gets or sets the text inside the node. innerText is safe; innerHTML is susceptible to injection attack.
value	Gets or sets the value of most input elements
checked	Gets or sets the Boolean state of a checkbox
classList	Gets a collection of the classes applied to the element. Use .add() or .remove() to change the classes on an element.
children / childNodes	Gets a collection of this element's child elements, or child nodes, respectively. children is <i>*usually*</i> what you want; childNodes include text, comments and other nodes that you are usually not interested in.
parentNode	Gets the element to which this element belongs (is in the parent's children collection)
nextElementSibling / previousElementSibling	Gets to the next/previous element with the same parent

DAY 3 - THE DOM

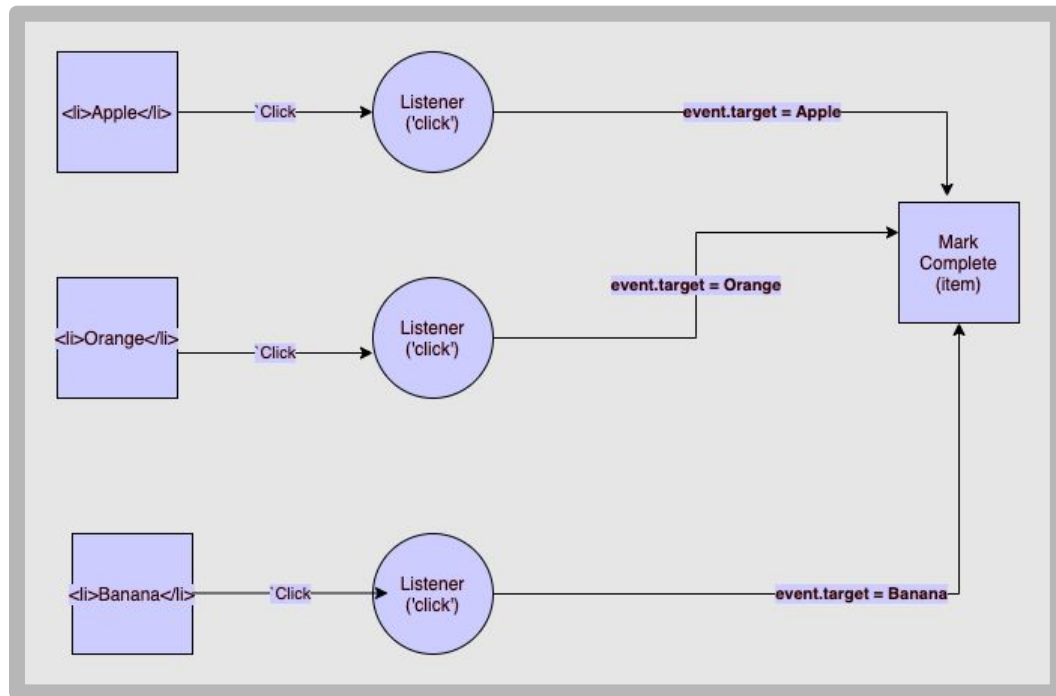
- `document.createElement('tag-name')`
- `element.insertAdjacentElement('insert-location', element)`
 - `beforebegin`
 - `afterbegin`
 - `beforeend`
 - `afterend`
- `element.appendChild(element)`
- `element.parentNode.removeChild(element)`

DAY 4 - EVENT HANDLING

- Event-driven programming
- publish/subscribe
- `document.DOMContentLoaded`
- `element.addEventListener`

DAY 4 - EVENT HANDLING

```
const listItems = document.querySelectorAll('.item');
listItems.forEach( (item) => {
  item.addEventListener('click', (event) => {
    markComplete(event.target);
  })
})
```



DAY 4 - EVENT HANDLING

Property	Found In	Purpose
target	All Events	Element that triggered event.
clientX	Mouse Events	The screen x-coordinate of the click.
clientY	Mouse Events	The screen y-coordinate of the click.
altKey, metaKey, ctrlKey, shiftKey	Mouse & Keyboard Events	Boolean indicating if key was pressed during event.
key	Keyboard Events	The key that was pressed, taking shift key into account. Arrows are 'ArrowUp', 'ArrowDown', 'ArrowLeft', 'ArrowRight'.

DAY 4 - EVENT HANDLING

- Mouse Events

- click
- dblclick
- mouseover
- mouseout
- mouseleave
- mousemove

DAY 4 - EVENT HANDLING

- Keyboard Events
 - keyup
 - keydown
- Event
 - change (input, select or textarea)
 - submit (form)
 - reset (form)
- FocusEvent
 - focus
 - blur

DAY 4 - EVENT HANDLING

- `event.stopPropagation()`
- `event.preventDefault()`