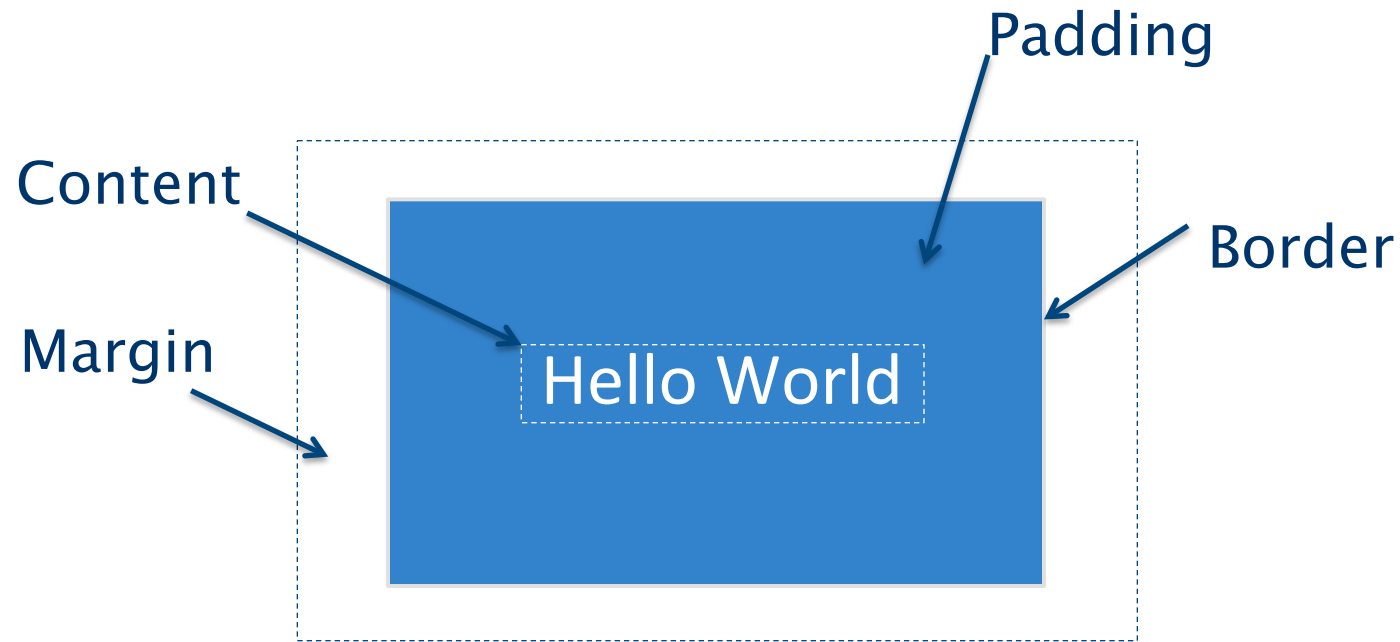# WEEK 1: Introduction to JavaScript

REVIEW

REVIEW

Color is represented in three ways:

REVIEW

Color is represented in three ways:

1. Default value

REVIEW

Color is represented in three ways:
1. Default value
2. HEX value

REVIEW

Color is represented in three ways:

1. Default value

2. HEX value

3. RGB value

REVIEW

Two main types of Fonts:

REVIEW

Two main types of Fonts:

1. Serif fonts

REVIEW

Two main types of Fonts:

1. Serif fonts
2. Sans-serif fonts

TODAY'S OUTLINE

1. Intro to JavaScript
2. Basic Syntax
3. Conditional Statements
4. Loops

Goal Today

Learning JavaScript

Intro to JavaScript

- JavaScript is the scripting language of the web

- **Not** the same as Java!

Intro to JavaScript

Like CSS, you can select elements and *manipulate* their actions

- Hide/Unhide menus
- Photo Slider (**carousel**)
- Popup modals (like Facebook's Photo Viewer)
- Form Validation
- One-Scroll Homepage

Intro to JavaScript

Sample JavaScript

How do you use JavaScript?

Intro to JavaScript

Like CSS, you link to a separate *.js* file that contains your file

> *<script type="text/javascript" src="home.js"></script>*

Basic Syntax

Variables

- They take in numbers, text, booleans (true/false) and functions

var x = 8;
var y = "John"
var z = 'Ochieng'
var a = true;

Text (in computer science, we call them "strings") can be surrounded by single or double quotes

Basic Syntax

Concatenation

- You can add numbers or combine "strings"

var a = x + x;
var b = y + " " + z;
var c = 5 + " five";

"a" now stores 16. "b" stores John Ochieng.

Note: only use "var" to initialize (if the variable name has never been used before)

Basic Syntax

Shorthand increment/decrement

```
var x = 1;

x = x + 1;
// x is now 2
x += 1;
// x is now 3
x++;
// x is now 4
x--;
// x is now 3
```

To increment by 1, there are 3 ways:
1) x = x+1
2) x += 1
3) x++

Same goes for decrementing

Conditionals

If … **Else**

- If something do this, else do that

```
If(x > 9000) {
    alert("Over 9000!");

} else {
    console.log("Weak");
}
```

alert(…) is a JavaScript function that creates a popup.
console.log(…) outputs whatever is inside onto the console (e.g. Chrome's console).
<u>Both useful</u> for debugging.

Summary

JavaScript Basic Syntax Conditionals

Next workshop is a handson lab: