

JavaScript Development

“A dynamic programming language to develop
Cross-platform Apps”

About Me

Hi, I'm Shailendra Chauhan

- Author
- Architect,
- Corporate Trainer
- Microsoft MVP
- Founder and CEO of Dot Net Tricks

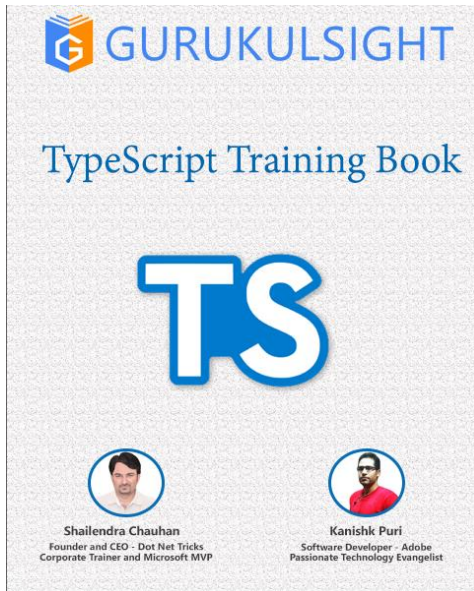


@proshailendra



@proshailendrachauhan

Author of Most Popular Free e-Books



Agenda

- Introduction to JavaScript
- JavaScript Basics
- Data Types
- Primitive Types
- Non-Primitive Types
- Functions
- Classes
- Inheritance

Introduction to JavaScript

Introduction to JavaScript

- An interpreted client-side scripting language developed by Netscape in 1996
- Initially used to manipulate HTML elements, validate input and communicate with server
- Platform-independent, event-driven and dynamic language
- Now a days, used as a programming language to develop cross platform desktop and mobile apps
- Compiled on server side if used with Node.js

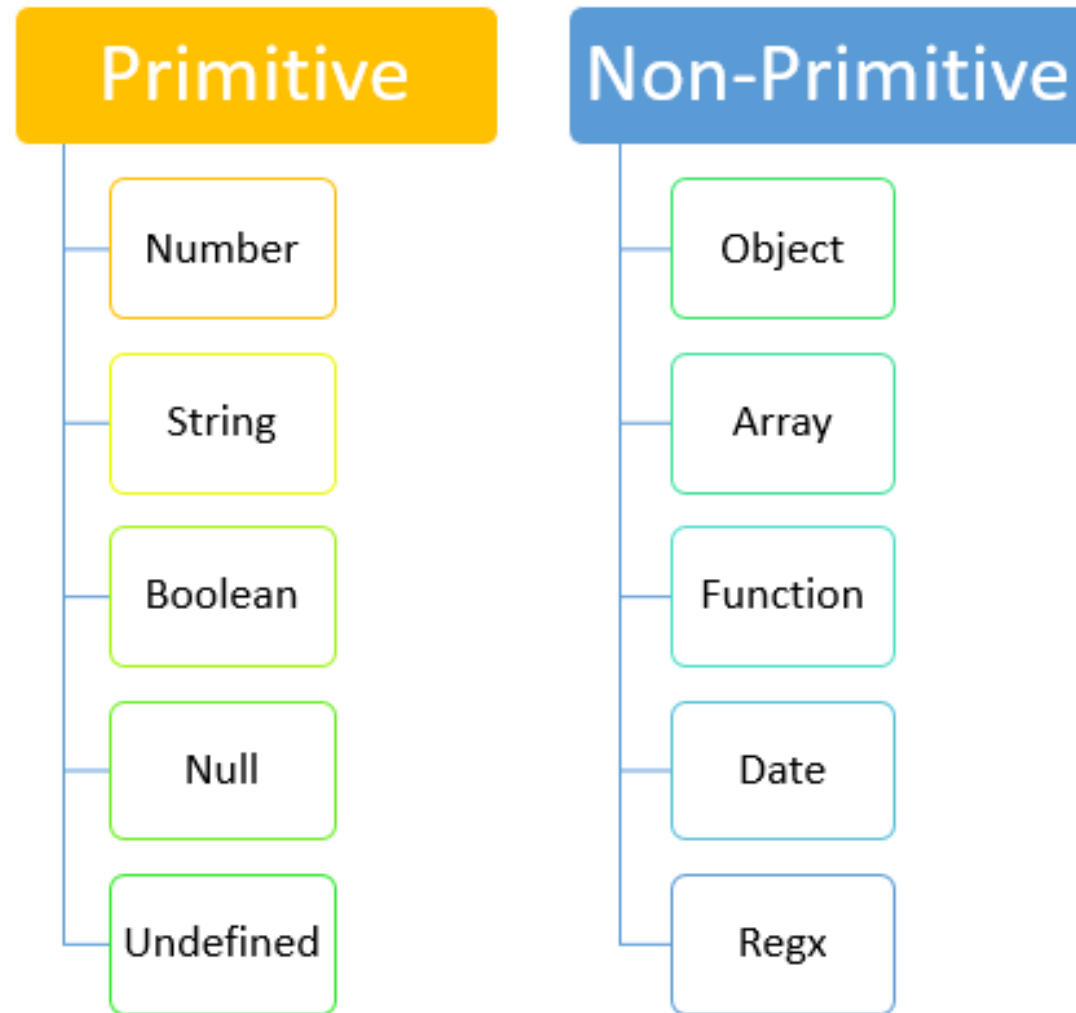
JavaScript Basics

JavaScript Basics

- JavaScript is case sensitive language
- A statement is terminated by return or semi-colons (;)
- A variable is defined by using *var* keyword
- *var* doesn't support block scope, only supports function scope
- ES6 introduced *let* and *const* keywords to define variables
- *let* and *const* keywords support block scope

Data Types

Data Types



Primitive Types

Primitive Types

- Boolean
 - Two values : *true* and *false*
- Number
 - 64-bit floating number similar to Java double
 - No Integer Type
 - Special values : *NaN* and *Infinity*
- String
 - Sequence of zero or more Unicode characters
 - Literal string is defined by using ' or " character

Primitive Types

- Null & Undefined
 - Special values
 - `typeof(null) : object;`
 - `typeof(undefined) : undefined;`

Non-Primitive Types

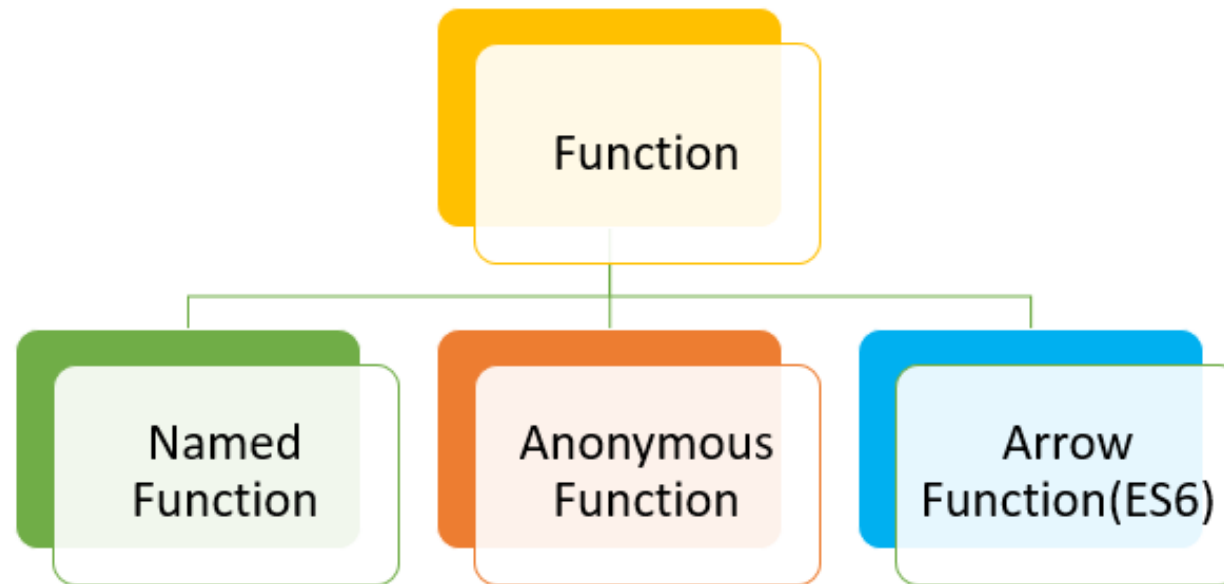
Non-Primitive Types

- Object
 - A collection of named properties
 - Can define by a set of *name: value* pairs
 - New members can be added at any time
 - Can define by constructor function
 - Can have methods and can refer to *this* keyword
- Array, Function, Date and Regx are regarded as objects
- Array
 - Sequence of zero or more Unicode characters
 - Literal string is defined by using ' or " character

Functions

Functions

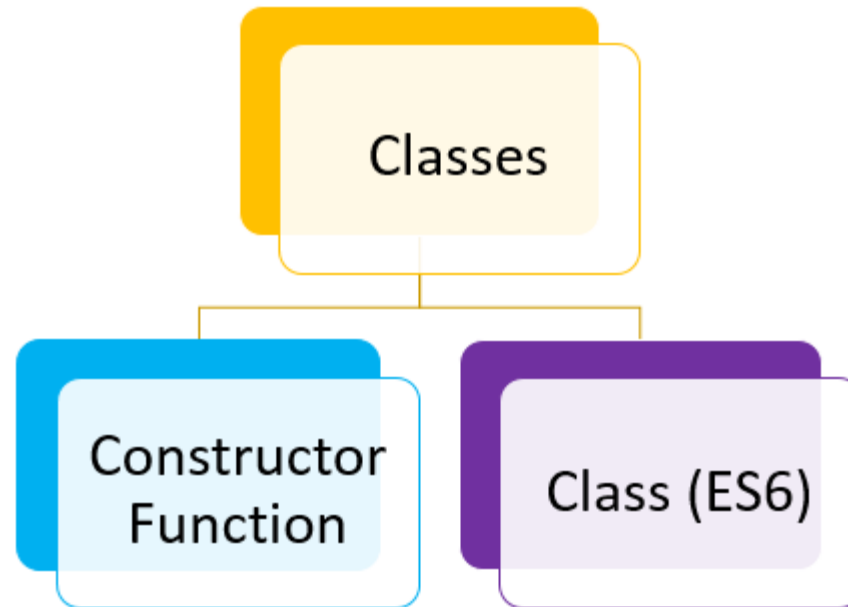
- Every function in JavaScript is a Function object
- The default return value for a function is undefined
- The parameters of a function call are the function's arguments



Classes

Classes

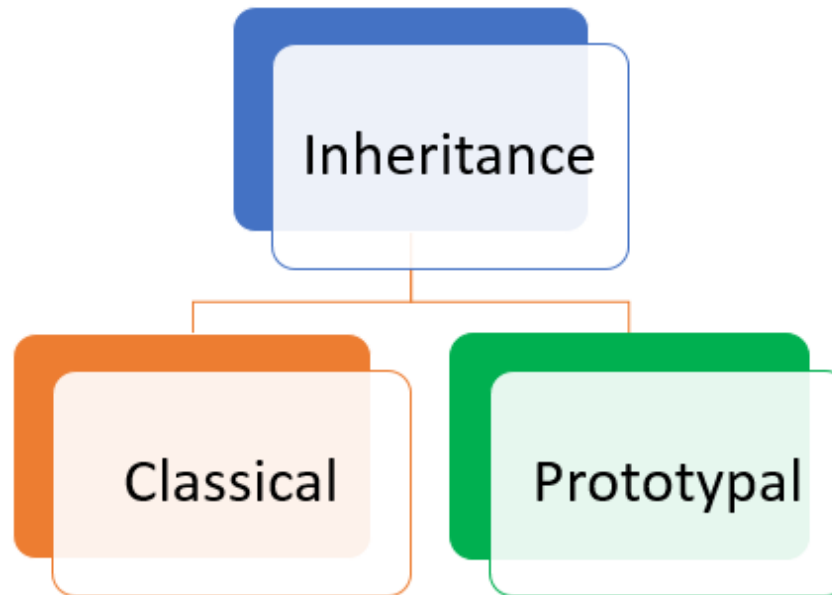
- Constructor function was only way to create a classes in ES5
- JavaScript classes were introduced in ES6



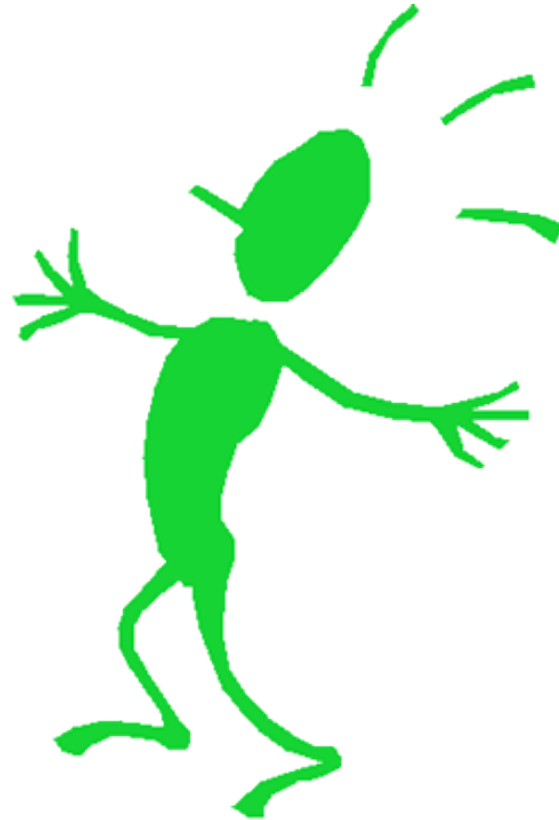
Inheritance

Inheritance

- Prototypal inheritance and classical inheritance are two different paradigms of inheritance
- JavaScript supports prototypal inheritance and other languages like C++, Java and C# support classical inheritance



Q&A



It's the beginning...

