



# JAVASCRIPT LANGUAGE & TOOLS

THE MAGIC OF DYNAMIC WEB PAGES  
HUY TRONG NGUYEN

```
1 <div ng-app="project">
2   <h2>JavaScript Projects</h2>
3   <div ng-view></div>
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```

```
1 angular.module('SharedServices', [])
2   .config(function ($httpProvider) {
3
4     $httpProvider.responseInterceptors.push('myHttpInterceptor');
5     var spinnerFunction = function (data, headersGetter) {
6       // todo start the spinner here
7
8       alert('start spinner');
9       return data;
10    };
11    $httpProvider.defaults.transformRequest.push(spinnerFunction);
12  })
```

```
1 </style> <!-- CSS
2 Ugly Hack due to
3 jsFiddle issue:
4 http://goo.gl/BU
5
```

JavaScript Projects

Project Description	
'fa	'!fa~'
123	123
1234	123
534	
asdasd	qewqweqweqwe
ggg	grgrtgt44
jQuery	javascrip library
Stamen	amr

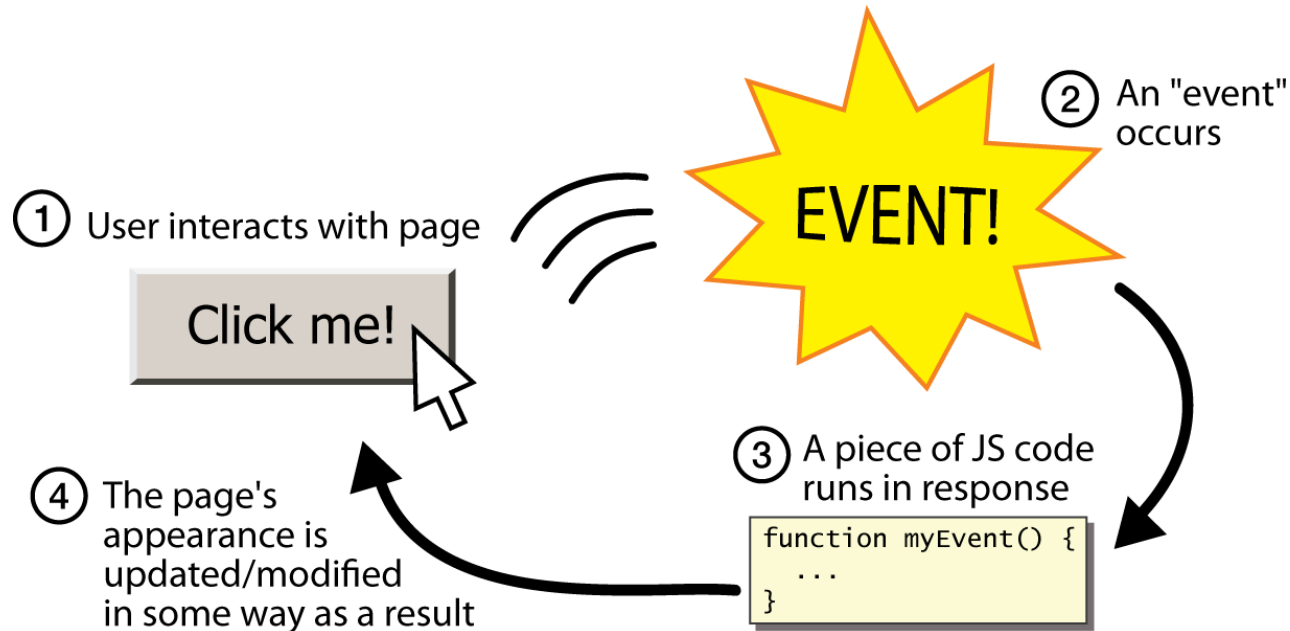
KMS TECHNOLOGY  
2015 AUG 18

# WHAT'S COMING NEXT?



- **Introduction to JavaScript development**
- **Functions & Function Expressions**
- **Nested Functions & Closures**
- **Tools for JavaScript development**
- **Assignment**

# EVENT-DRIVEN PROGRAMMING



- JavaScript is a front-end scripting language
- Client-side, mobile and server-side technology
- Simple and flexible
- Powerful to manipulate the DOM

# **KMS JavaScript Coding Guidance & Best Practices**

<https://github.com/kms-technology/javascript>

# FORMATTING BLOCKS IN JAVASCRIPT

- Put `{` at the end of the block and `}` alone on a line under the corresponding parent block
- Indent the block contents by a soft [Tab]
  - Soft [tab] = 2 spaces
- Example:

```
if (some condition) {  
  ..// Block contents indented by a soft [Tab]  
}
```

# STRICT MODE

```
6 "use strict";
7
8 function calculate() {
9     abc = 42;
10
11     // go get the subtotal and tip amounts from the page
12     var subtotalBox = document.getElementById("subtotal");
13     var tipBox = document.getElementById("tip");
```

✖ Uncaught ReferenceError: abc is not defined

- Some of the characteristics of Strict mode:
  - Prevents variable declaration without var
  - Converts silent errors to exceptions
    - Trying to change the value of document
    - Deleting the prototype of an object

# undefined AND null VALUES



- In JavaScript there is a special value **undefined**
  - It means the variable has not been defined (no such variable in the current context)
- **undefined** is different than **null**
  - **null** means that an object exists and is empty

```
var x;  
console.log(x); // undefined  
x = document.getElementById('id-not-existing');  
console.log(x); // null
```

# EQUALITY: == != === !==



- Most logical operators automatically convert types. These are all true:
  - `5 < '7'`
  - `42 == 42.0`
  - `'5.0' == 5`
- The `===` and `!==` are strict equality tests; checks both type and value:
  - `'5.0' === 5` is false



# Functions in JavaScript



- Functions are one of the **most powerful features** in JavaScript
  - And one of the **most important**
- **First-class functions** in JavaScript
  - They can be assigned to variables or properties, passed as arguments and returned by other functions
- JavaScript does not support function overloading

# arguments OBJECT

- Every function have a special object called **arguments**
  - It holds information about the function and all the parameters passed to the function
- The arguments object is not an array
- If in need to iterate it, better parse it to an array:

```
function printArguments() {  
    var args = [].slice.apply(arguments);  
    for(var i in args) {  
        console.log(args[i]);  
    }  
}  
  
printArguments(1, 2, 3, 4); //1, 2, 3, 4
```

# FUNCTION EXPRESSION

- **Function expressions** are created using the **function literal**
  - They are available where they are **defined**
    - And cannot be used beforehand
  - Can be invoked immediately
- The name of function expressions is optional
  - If the name is missing the function is **anonymous**

```
var printMsg = function (msg){  
    console.log('Message: ' + msg);  
}  
printMsg('Hello');
```

# IMMEDIATELY INVOKED FUNCTION EXPRESSIONS (IIFE)

- In JavaScript, functions expressions can be **invoked immediately** after they are defined
  - Can be anonymous
  - Create a function scope
  - Don't pollute the global scope
  - Handle objects with the same identifier

```
(function(){  
    var result = 5;  
})();  
console.log(result); //ReferenceError
```

# Variable Scope



# GLOBAL SCOPE

- The global scope is the scope of the web page
  - Or the Node.js app
- Objects belong to the global scope if:
  - They are define **outside of a function scope**
  - They are defined **without var**
    - Fixable with **'use strict'**

```
function arrJoin(arr, separator) {  
  separator = separator || '';  
  arr = arr || [];  
  arrString = '';  
  for (var i = 0; i < arr.length; i += 1) {  
    arrString += arr[i];  
    if (i < arr.length - 1) arrString += separator;  
  }  
  return arrString;  
}
```

arr, separator and i belong to  
the scope of arrJoin

arrString and arrJoin  
belong to the global scope

# FUNCTION SCOPE



- JavaScript does not have a block scope like other programming languages (C#, Java, C++)
  - { and } does not create a scope!
- Yet, JavaScript has a function scope
  - Function expressions create scope
  - Function declarations create scope

```
if(true) { var result = 5; }  
console.log(result); //logs 5
```

```
function logResult(){ var result = 5; }  
if(true) logResult();  
console.log(result); //ReferenceError
```



# Simple Modules



- **Functions can be declared everywhere in the JavaScript code**
  - **Even inside another function:**

```
function x(){  
  function y() { /* solves international problems */ }  
}
```

- **Inner functions are available only inside their parent scope**
  - i.e. `y()` can be called only from inside `x()`
- **Remark: every time `x()` is invoked, a new `y()` is created!**

# CLOSURES

- Closures are a special kind of structure
  - They combine a function and the context of this function

```
function outer(x){  
  function inner(y){  
    return x + ' ' + y;  
  }  
  return inner;  
}
```

inner() forms a closure.  
It holds a reference to x

In the context of f1,  
x has value 5

```
var f1 = outer(5);  
console.log(f1(7)); //outputs 5 7
```

In the context of f2, x  
has value "Peter"

```
var f2 = outer('Peter');  
console.log(f2('Petrov')); //outputs Peter Petrov
```

- A module is the result that is returned from an IIFE
  - Allows hidden data
  - Evades the polluting of the global scope

```
var getNextId = (function () {  
    //lastId is available only inside the IIFE  
    var lastId = 0;  
    return function () {  
        return lastId += 1;  
    }  
})();  
console.log(getNextId());    //prints 1  
console.log(getNextId());    //prints 2  
console.log(lastId); //throws ReferenceError
```

# Object-oriented Design



- OOP means that the application/program is **constructed as a set of objects**
  - Each object has its purpose
  - Each object can hold other objects
- JavaScript is **prototype-oriented** language
  - Uses prototypes to define hierarchies
    - Does not have definition for class or constructor
    - ECMAScript 6 introduces classes

# CREATING OBJECTS

- When using a function as an object constructor it is executed when called with **new**
  - Each of the instances is independent

```
function Person(name, age){  
  this.name = name;  
  this.age = age;  
}  
  
var person1 = new Person('George', 23);  
console.log(person1.name);  
//logs: George  
  
var person2 = new Person('Maria', 18);  
console.log(person2.age);  
//logs: 18
```

# this IN FUNCTION SCOPE

- When executed over a function, without the **new** operator
  - **this** refers to the **parent scope**

```
function Person(name) {  
    this.name = name;  
    this.getName = function getPersonName() {  
        return this.name;  
    }  
}  
  
var p = new Person("Gosho");  
var getName = p.getName;  
console.log(p.getName()); //Gosho  
console.log(getName()); //undefined
```



# BETTER METHOD ATTACHMENT



- Instead of attaching the methods to **this** in the constructor
- Attach them to the **prototype** of the constructor

```
function Person(name,age){  
  //...  
  this.sayHello = function(){  
    //...  
  }  
}
```

```
function Person(name,age){  
  //...  
}  
Person.prototype.sayHello = function() {  
  //...  
};
```

# Object.defineProperty()

- **Object.defineProperty(obj, p, dscrptr)**  
defines property **p** on object **obj**

– Example:

```
Object.defineProperty(Person.prototype, 'name', {  
  get: function () {  
    return this._name;  
  },  
  set: function (name) {  
    if (!validateName(name)) {  
      throw new Error('Name is invalid');  
    }  
    this._name = name;  
  }  
});
```

```
//calls the setter  
p.name = 'Jane Doe';  
//calls the getter  
console.log(p.name);
```

# CONSTRUCTORS WITH MODULES



- **Function constructors can be put inside a module**
  - Introduces a better abstraction of the code
  - Allows to hide constants and functions
- **JavaScript has first-class functions, so they can be easily returned by a module**

```
var Person = (function () {  
    function Person(name) {  
        //...  
    }  
    Person.prototype.walk = function (distance){ /*...*/ };  
    return Person;  
})();
```

# Tools for JavaScript Development



- All a developer needs for coding JavaScript is a text editor
  - Notepad++
  - Sublime Text 2 / Sublime Text 3
  - Atom.io
  - TextMate
  - JetBrains WebStorm
  - Visual Studio Community 2013



Visual Studio

- **Sadly, no intelligent way of debugging client-side JavaScript**
  - The only way to debug JavaScript is through the browser
- **Fortunately all browsers have their own debugging tool/plugin that makes it easier**
  - Firefox has Firebug
  - Chrome and Opera have Web developer
  - Internet Explorer has F12
  - Node.js has Node Inspector

- JavaScript Code Quality Tools
  - <http://www.jshint.com/>
  - <http://www.jshint.com/>
- JavaScript performance tester
  - <http://jsperf.com>

- Mozilla Development Network (MDN)
  - <https://developer.mozilla.org>
  - Mostly used for the presentations
- Books:
  - <https://s3.amazonaws.com/dailyjs/files/build-a-javascript-framework.pdf>
  - <http://addyosmani.com/resources/essentialjsdesignpatterns/book/>
  - <https://github.com/kms-technology/javascript>



- **NPM & Bower**
  - Install Node.js packages or client libraries
- **Grunt/Gulp**
  - Tasks runner
  - Create different tasks for build/development/test cases
- **Yeoman**
  - Scaffolding of applications
  - One-line-of-code to create a project template with views/routes/modules/etc...

# WHAT IS A JAVASCRIPT LIBRARIES/Framework

- A **JS library** is pre-written code that aims to facilitate and /or jump start development, especially AJAX based tasks
- Prominent JSL
  - jQuery
  - lodash
  - Modernizr
  - BackboneJS
  - AngularJS
  - ReactJS

- **Implement a GridView control**
  - Data can be loaded from an array
  - A header row can be configured
  - Data value can be formatted
  - Row can be added/removed dynamically
  - Each row can be edited

# ASSIGNMENT











← → ↻

file:///D:/workspace/javascript/sample/index.html

☆

ABP

☰

Id	Product Name	Price		
prod1	Product 1	\$ 100.00		
prod2	Product 2	\$ 200.00		
prod3	Product 3	\$ 300.00		
prod4	Product 4	\$ 400.00		
prod5	Product 5	\$ 500.00		

Add Row

# HOME PAGE



```
var grid = new GridView({
  columns: [{
    dataIndex: 'id',
    header: 'Id'
  }, {
    dataIndex: 'name',
    header: 'Product Name'
  }, {
    dataIndex: 'price',
    header: 'Price',
    display: function(value) {
      return '$ ' + (value / 100).toFixed(2);
    }
  }
  ],
  renderTo: document.getElementById('ui-view')
});
```

# GRIDVIEW






```
var GridView = (function() {  
    'use strict';  
  
    function GridView(options) {  
        this.options = options || {};  
    }  
  
    GridView.prototype.render = function() {  
    }  
    GridView.prototype.loadData = function(data) {  
    }  
    GridView.prototype.addRow = function(dataRow) {  
    }  
    ...  
  
    return GridView;  
})();
```

```
window.Dom || (function(window) {  
  'use strict';  
  
  window.Dom = {  
    createElement: function(tag, attributes, children) {  
    },  
    render: function(node, parent) {  
    }  
  }  
})(window);
```

[Home](#) / [Cart](#)

# Shopping Cart

		Price	Quantity	Total
	apple-iphone-6-128gb	\$ 849.91	1	\$ 849.91
	htc-one-m9	\$ 649.92	1	\$ 649.92
	samsung-galaxy-s6-64gb	\$ 759.99	1	\$ 759.99
				<b>\$ 2259.82</b>

[✓ Checkout](#)



# GRADING TABLE



Content	Grade
Implement a GridView component/module	30
Apply GridView to real application	30
GridView should be flexible configuration	10
JavaScript Coding Styleguide	10
Enhance GridView component (*)	10
Integrated with server side (*)	10

THANK YOU