

# Hello, World!

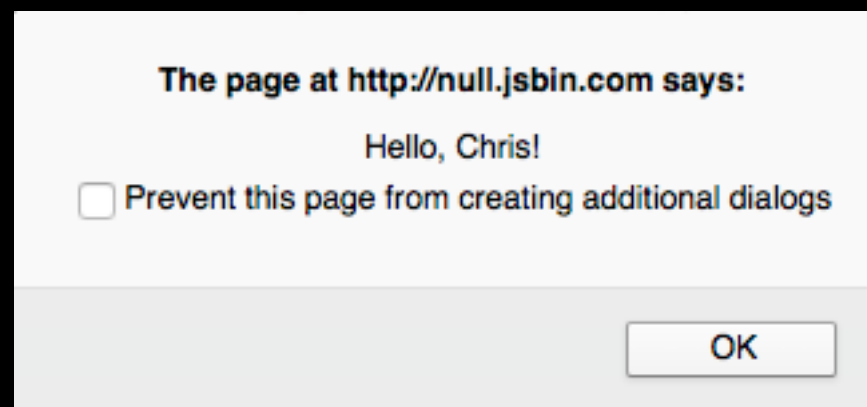
An introduction to programming  
*Session 2*

# Admin Stuff

- No office hours on 5/30 due to the Memorial Day holiday
- Summer of Code application and pre-work reminder - DO IT!

# Review: What is Code?

```
function getName(){  
  
    // prompt user  
    var name = prompt("Please enter your first name");  
  
    // validate input and reprompt as necessary  
    while (name === '') {  
        name = prompt("Sorry, your answer was blank. Please enter your first name");  
    }  
  
    return name;  
}  
  
var firstName = getName();  
alert("Hello, " + firstName + "!");
```



# Review: What is an algorithm?

A self-contained step-by-step set of operations to be performed (to solve a problem, carry out a set of specific actions, etc)

# JS Review

- data types
- expressions
- variables
- comments

# Today

- functions
- conditionals (aka if/else statements)
- loops (aka “for” and “while” loops) (if we have time)

# Functions

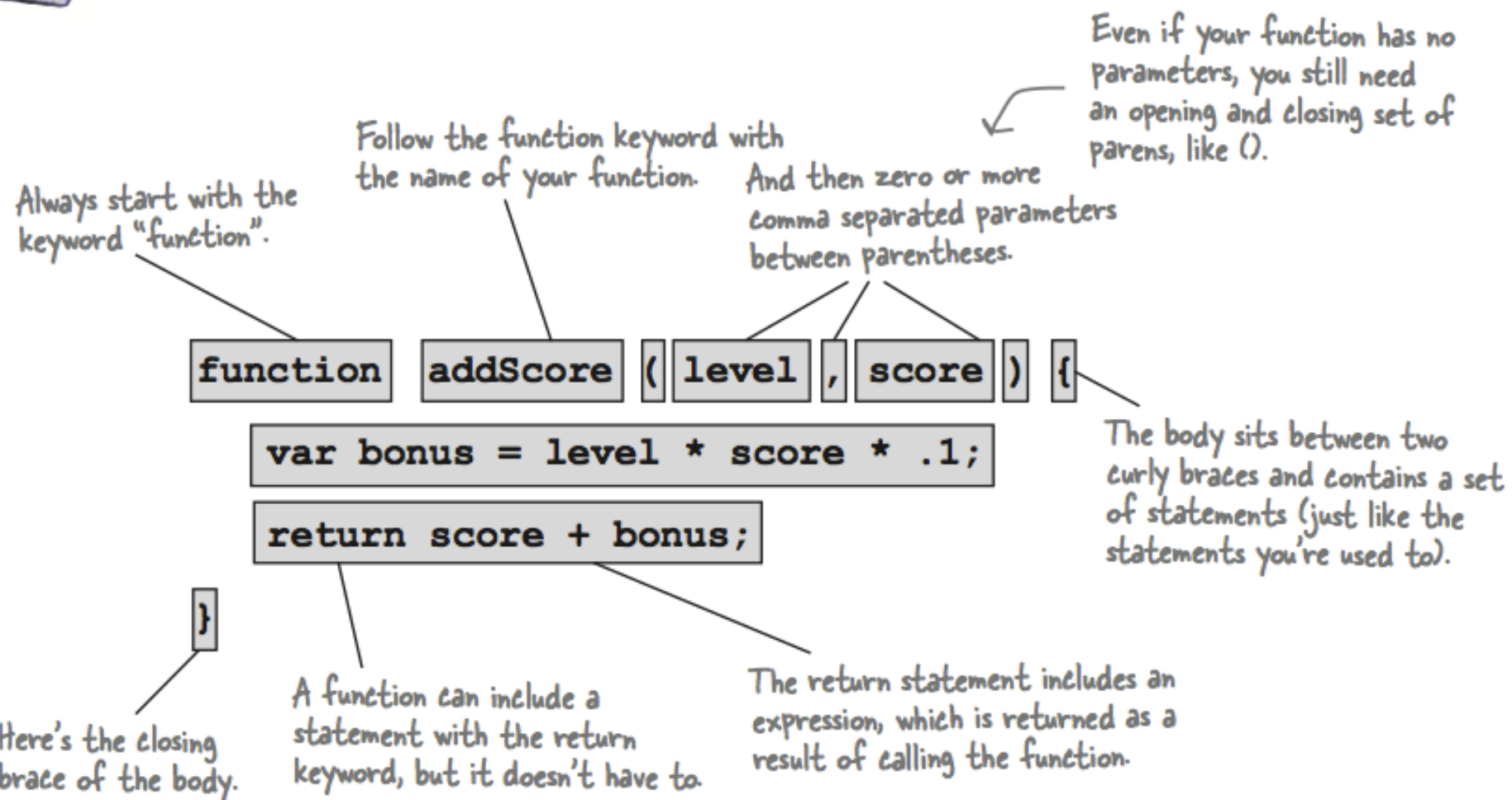
- A function is a block of code that we can reuse, or “call” at other places in our code. It:
  - ✳ can take 0 to many input parameters
  - ✳ can hand back, or “return”, a value
  - ✳ can carry out work that has a “side effect” without returning anything

# Function Anatomy



## Anatomy of a Function

Now that you know how to define and call a function, let's make sure we've got the syntax down cold. Here are all the parts of a function's anatomy:





# Conditionals

Conditional blocks let us **make decisions** in our code. We can ask a question (i.e. check the value of a Boolean) and carry out operations based on whether or not the Boolean is true or false.

Conditionals are often referred to as **if/else statements**

# Homework

- See course calendar for more Codecademy exercises
- Prep work for next class is related to how web pages and the Internet work