Webscripting

Hoofdstuk 1

Values, types & operators

DE HOGESCHOOL
MET HET NETWERK

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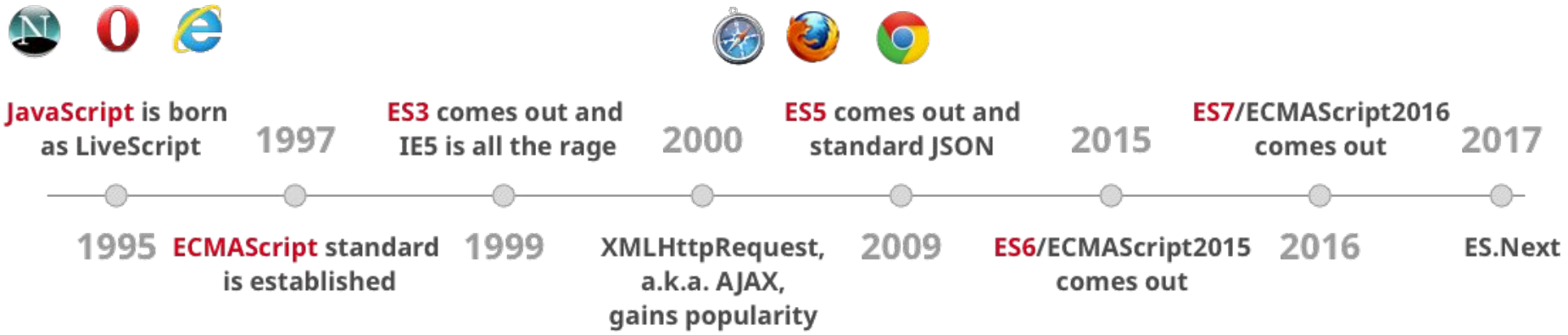
www.pxl.be - www.pxl.be/facebook

Wat is javascript?



- interpreted
  ↔ C (compiled)
- dynamic typed
  type checking at runtime
  ↔ Java (static typed: type checking tijdens compilation)
- weakly typed
  datatypes mogen door elkaar gebruikt worden:
  implicit conversion 1+"a" → "1"+"a"
  ↔ Python (strong typed, explicit conversion: str(1)+"a")
- ECMAScript standaard

Installatie

Webstorm

https://www.jetbrains.com/webstorm/
(student licence)

Node.js

https://nodejs.org/en/download/
(extra: https://nodejs.org/en/download/package-manager/)

Chrome

https://www.google.com/chrome/

Jetbrains IDE support

https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/jetbrains-ide-support/hmhgeddbohgjknpmjagkdomcpobmllji

JetBrains IDE Support

Offered by: www.jetbrains.com

(1) JS in browser (client side scripting)

index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>index.html</title>
</head>
<body>
<script src="demo.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

demo.js

```
console.log("demo");
// print demo in de console
```

(1) JS in browser (client side scripting)

What is V8?

V8 is Google's open source high-performance JavaScript and WebAssembly engine, written in C++. It is used in Google Chrome, the open source browser from Google, and in Node.js, among others. It implements ECMAScript and WebAssembly, and runs on Windows 7 or later, macOS 10.12+, and Linux systems that use x64, IA-32, ARM, or MIPS processors. V8 can run standalone, or can be embedded into any C++ application.

https://v8.dev/

(2) Node.js

Cross-platform run-time environment

Gebaseerd op V8-engine 

Javascript buiten de browser
    bv. CLI-application, server-sided scripting

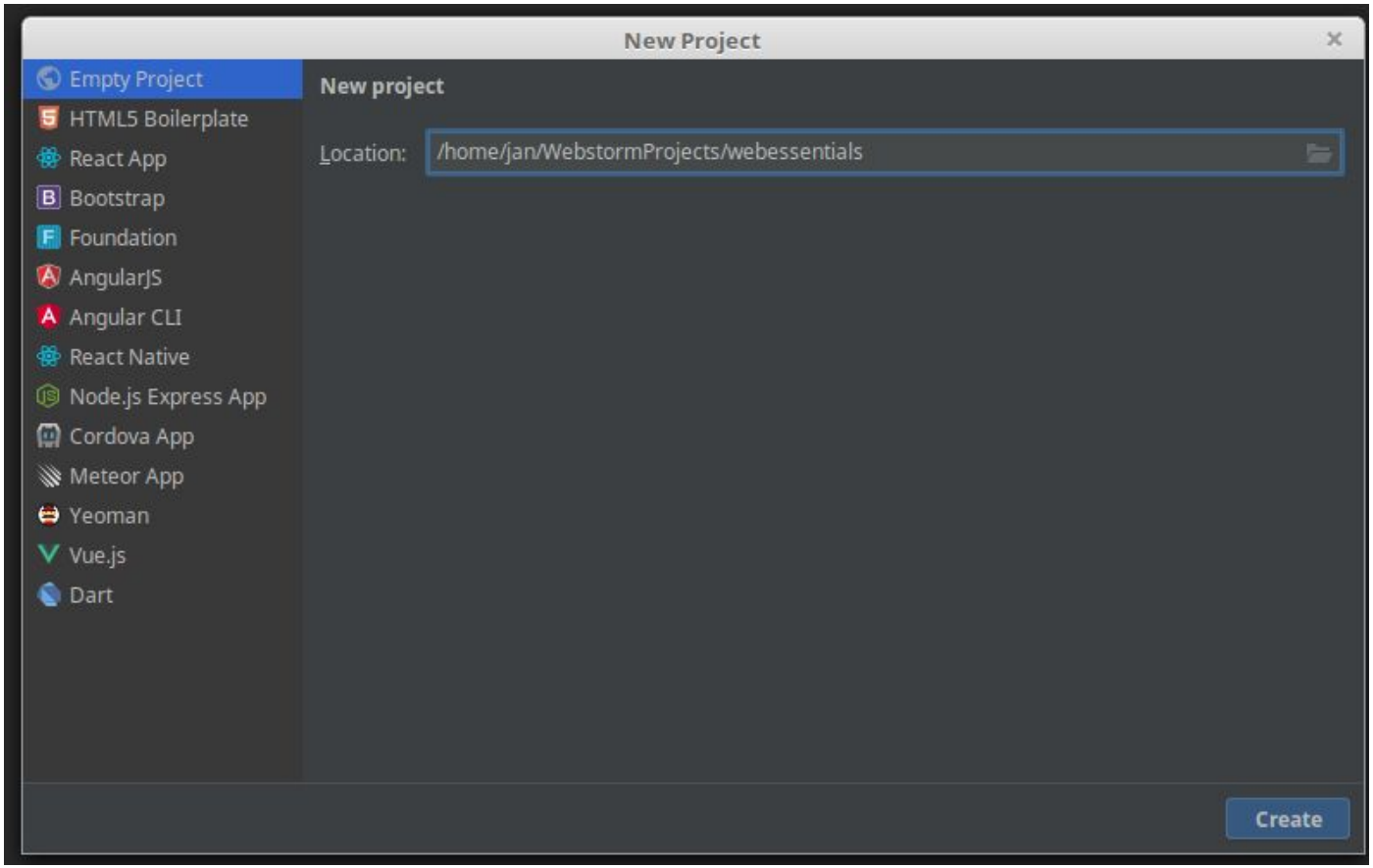
npm: node package manager
    dependencies installeren 

nvm: node version manager

Webstorm

File > New > Project

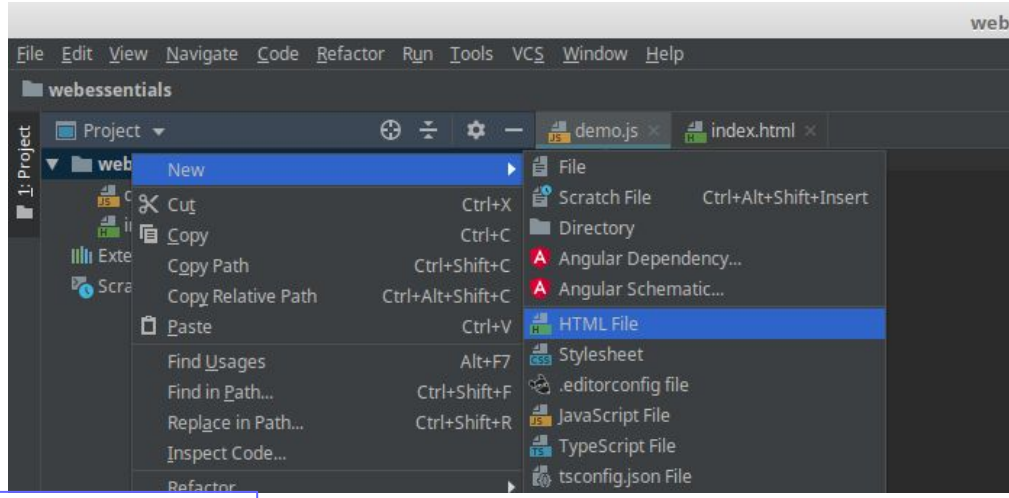
Kies voor Empty project



Webstorm

RMK op project > New > HTML File

(RMK = rechtermuisknop)



index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>index.html</title>
</head>
<body>
   <script src="demo.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

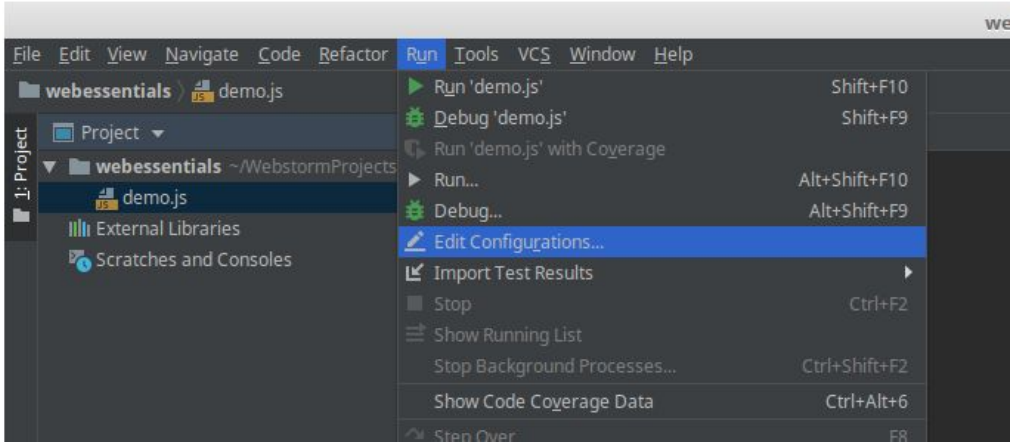
Webstorm

RMK op project > New > Javascript File

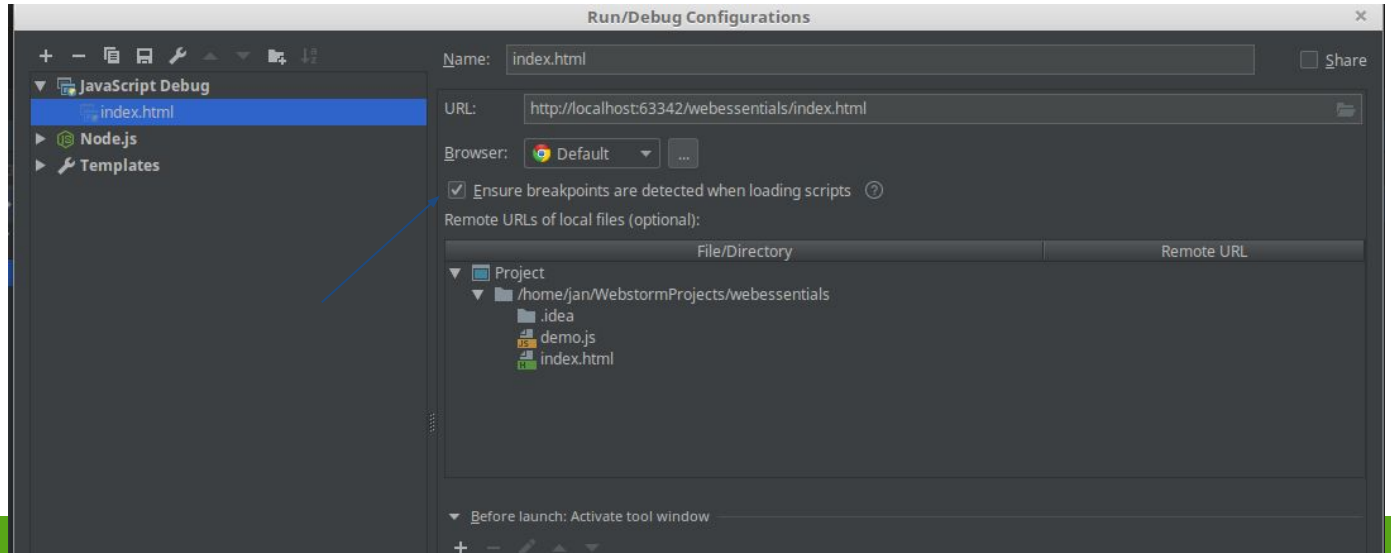
Plaats breakpoints door te klikken in de marge van demo.js

Webstorm (JS in browser)

Run > Edit Configurations



Click op + en kies JavaScript Debug



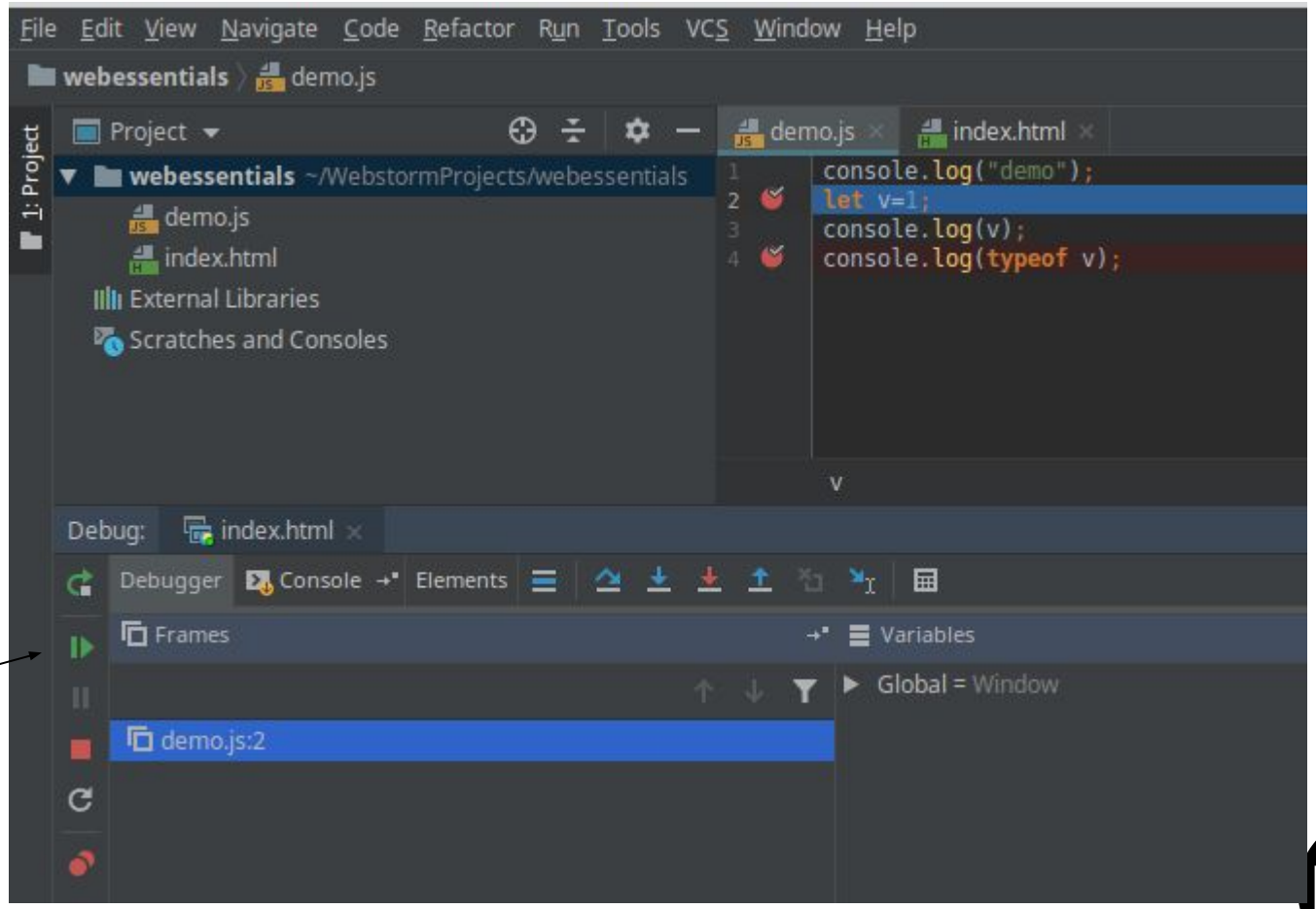
Webstorm (JS in browser)

Run > Run 'index.html'

Console (in Chrome)
- ctrl-shift-i
- klik op Console

Webstorm (JS in browser)

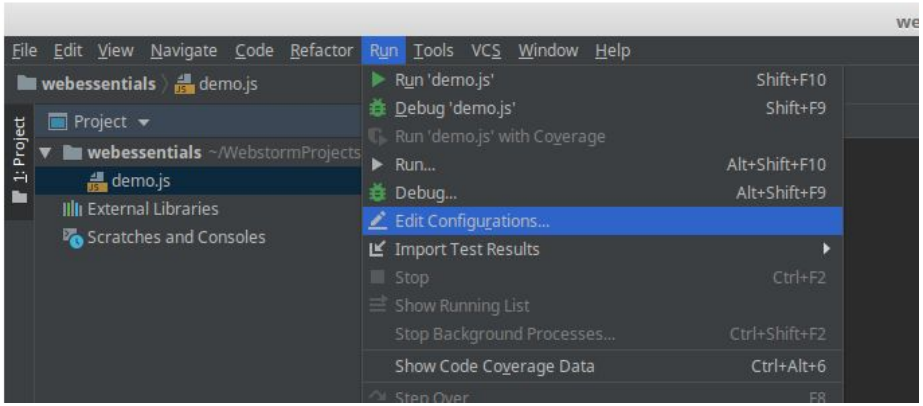
Run > Debug 'index.html'
(Browser wordt geopend)



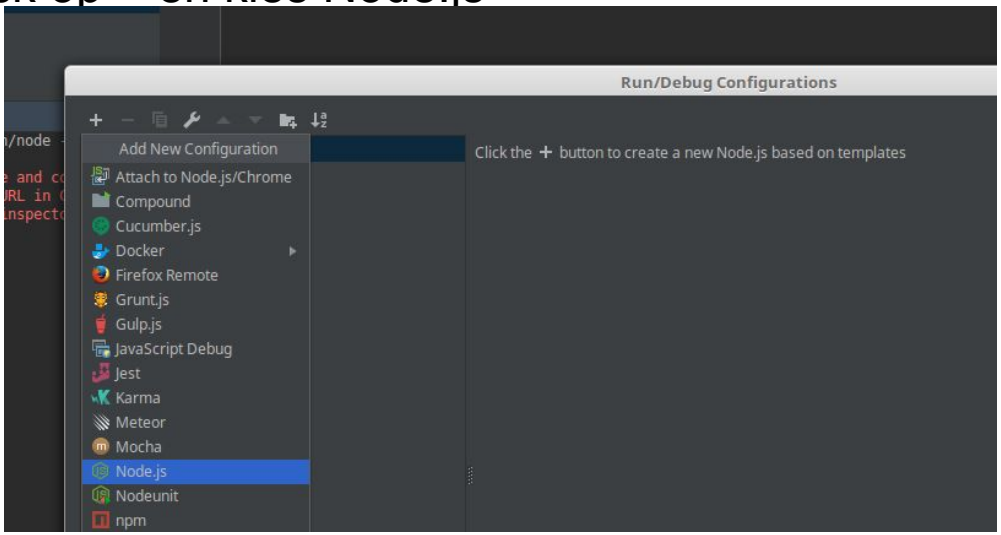
Resume

Webstorm (Node.js)

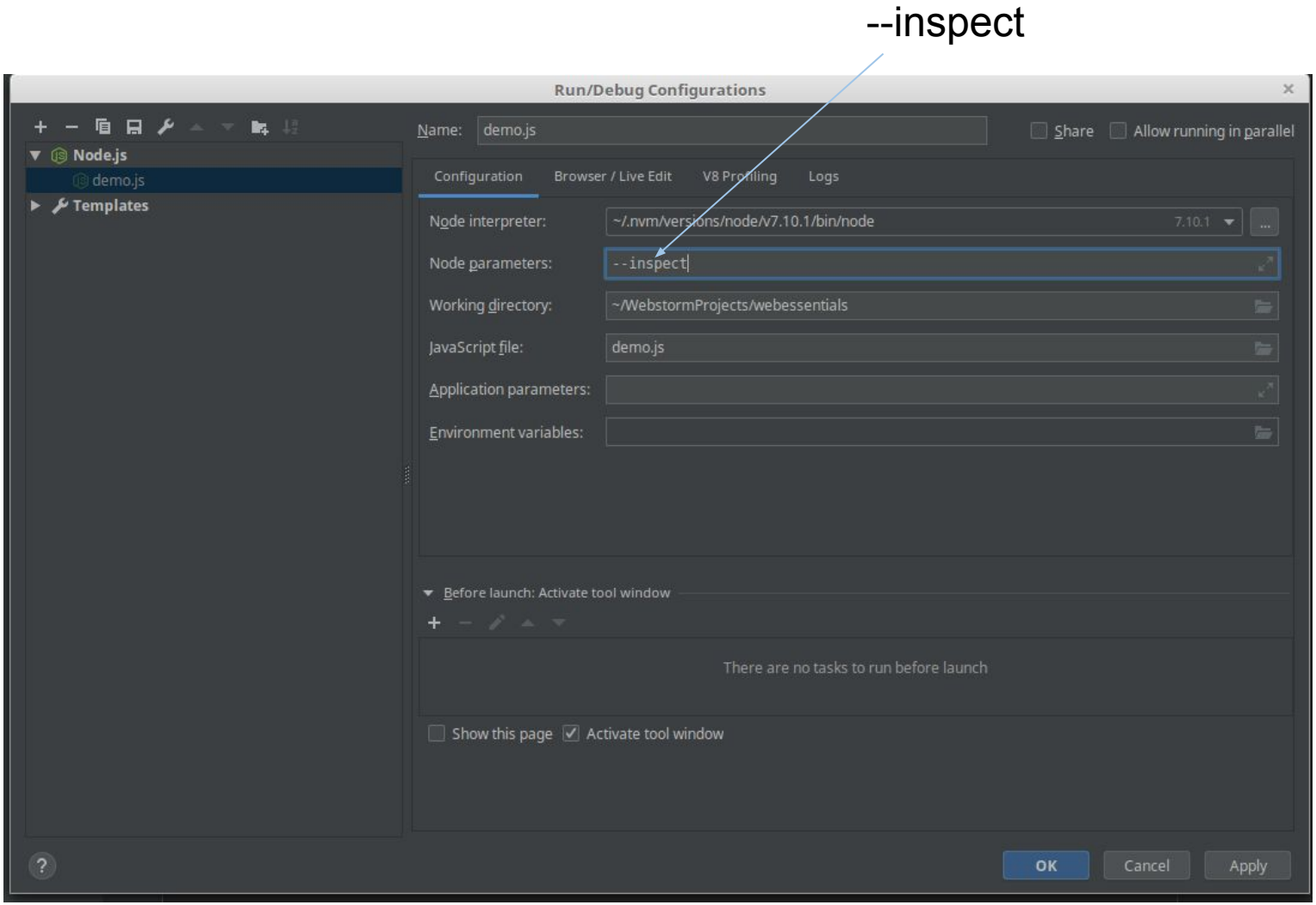
Run > Edit Configurations



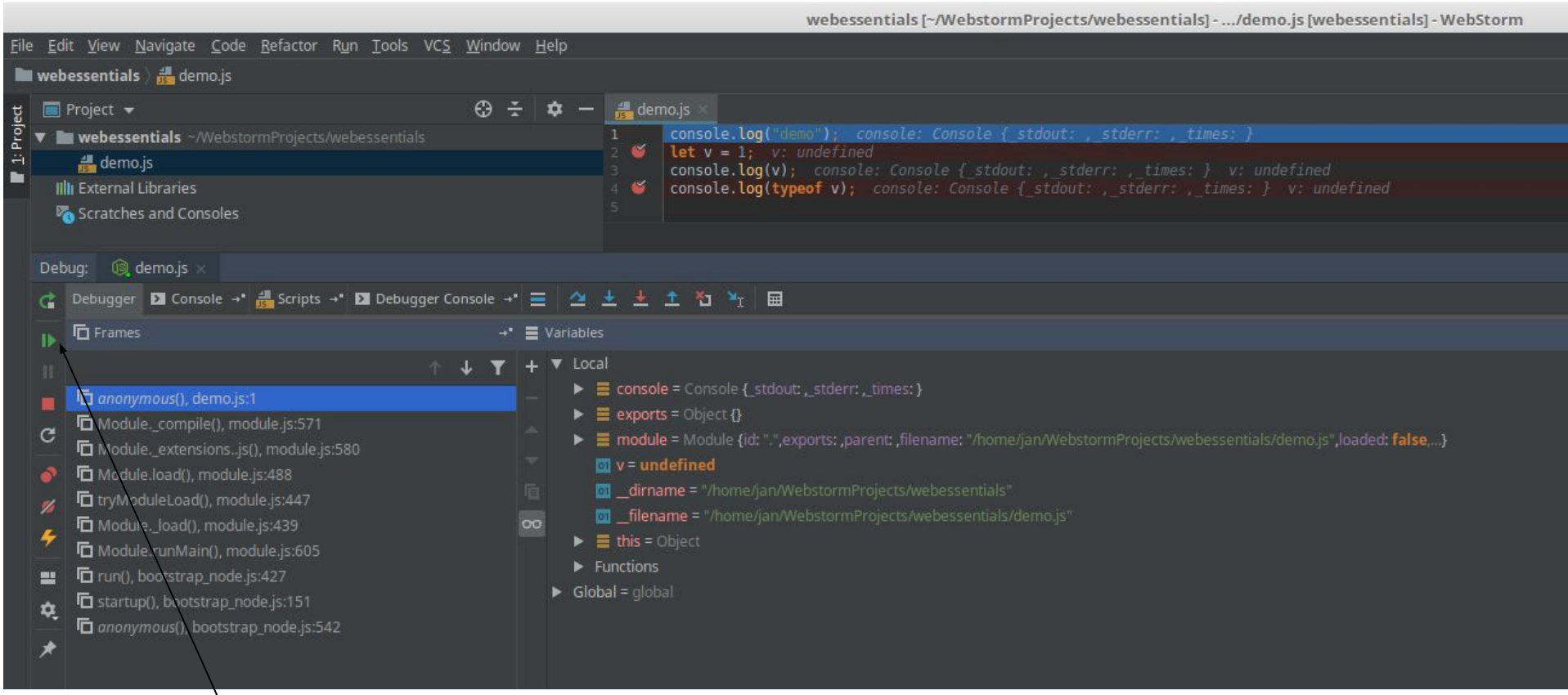
Click op + en kies Node.js



Webstorm (Node.js)



Run > Debug demo.js



Resume (F9)
Ga naar het volgende breakpoint

Variables / constants

let variabele
declaratie & initialisatie in 1 keer

```
let aantal = 1;
```

declaratie & initialisatie verspreid

```
let waarde;
waarde = 1;
```

meerdere declaraties / initialisaties op 1 regel

```
let a, b = 1, c;
```

var variabele
nooit gebruiken

const constante (niet wijzigbaar na toekenning)
declaratie & initialisatie in 1 keer

```
const een = 1;
```

meerdere declaraties /initialisaties

```
const twee = 2, drie = 2;
```

Types

Primitive datatypes

- number
- string
- boolean
- null
- undefined

Reference datatypes (later)

- array
- function
- object

Types: number

Geen onderscheid tussen komma- en gehele getallen

```
let number = 13;
let decimalNumber = 3.14;
let avagadroNumber = 6.0221e23;

let teGrootGetal = 1e1000;  //Infinity

if (teGrootGetal === Infinity) {
   console.log("Infinity!");
}

console.log(1 / teGrootGetal); // 0

console.log(1 / 0); // Infinity
```

Types: number

Bewerkingen: +, -, *, /, %

```
let number = 13;
console.log( number / 2 );   // 6.5
console.log( number % 2 );   // 1
console.log(number * “Jan”) //NaN
```

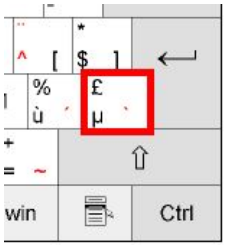
Types: string

Single & double quotes

```
let welcome = "Hello\nWorld";
```

Backticks

```
let getal=12;
console.log(`${getal} + 1 = ${getal + 1} !`);
// 12 + 1 = 13 !
console.log(`half of 100 is ${100 / 2}`);
// half of 100 is 50
```



Geen char

```
let eersteSymbool = welcome[0];
console.log( eersteSymbool);          //H
console.log(typeof eersteSymbool); // string
```

Concatenatie: +

```
console.log("a"+"bc");   //abc
```

Types: boolean

true, false

```
let goedGekeurd = true;
```

negatie: !

```
if ( !goedGekeurd ) {
```

&&, ||

```
if (name == "tim" && age > 2){
```

Types: undefined

waarde nog niet toegekend

```
let getal;
console.log(typeof getal);  // undefined
```

Types: null

```
let a = null;
```

Wrappers

Primitives: string, number

Reference types: String, Number

```
let name = "Sofie";
console.log(typeof name);      // string

let street = new String("Wetstraat");
console.log(typeof street);    // object

console.log(name.toUpperCase());
   // name wordt omgezet naar String-object
   // toUppercase van String-object wordt
   // uitgevoerd
```

Comparison

```
1 < 2                       // true

1 == 1                      // true

"aardvark" < "zebra"   // true

"a" == "jan"                // false
```

Ternary if / Inline if

```
let age = 19;
let usertype = age < 18 ? 'minor' : 'adult';
```

Type coercion

Bij een operatie tussen één of meerdere datatypes automatische conversie van datatype

```
console.log(8 * null);  // 0 (number)

console.log("5" - 1);   // 4 (number)

console.log("5" + 1);   // 51 (string)

console.log("five" * 2);  // NaN (number)

console.log(false == 0); // true (boolean)

console.log(false === 0); // false (boolean)
```

https://delapouite.com/ramblings/javascript-coercion-rules.html

Type coercion

Truthy / falsy

```
if ( "a" ){
   console.log("de string a is truthy");
}

if ( !null ){
   console.log("null is not truthy");
}
```

http://adripofjavascript.com/blog/drips/truthy-and-falsy-values-in-javascript.html

Type coercion bij && ||

```
let result = a || b;
// als a truthy dan result = a
// anders result = b


function assignName( name ){
    return name || "unknown";
}

let person1 = assignName( null );
let person2 = assignName( "sofie" );
console.log( person1 );  // unknown
console.log( person2 );  // sofie
```

Besluit

primitive: numbers, strings, booleans, null & undefined

binary operators

- arithmetic (+ , - , * , /, %)
- string concatenation (+),
- comparison (== , != , === , !== , < , > , <= , >=)
- logic (&& , ||)

unary operators

- negatie (`getal = -getal;`)
- not (`if (!geslaagd){...}`)
- typeof

ternary operator ? :

- `let usertype = age < 18 ? 'minor' : 'adult';`