



CoffeeScript

The little language to make JS better

Piotr Klibert, Paweł Romanowski

April 10, 2012



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<https://github.com/promanow/coffeescript-slides/>

What is it about?

- 1 JavaScript
 - What is JS?
 - Bad things about JS
 - Attempts to make it better
- 2 CoffeeScript
 - Intro
 - Integration
 - Quick syntax tutorial
 - Other things worth mentioning
 - Example JS output
 - Things it does well
 - What's not so cool
- 3 Further reading

What is JS?

- higher order functions
- lexically scoped lambdas
- dynamic typing, dynamic context (**this**)
- object model based on prototypes (BTW: lo language, also Self, LPC)
- variable number of function arguments
- callbacks, events, asynchronicity

What is JS?

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 - callbacks, events, asynchronicity
-
- in short: modern, cool higher-level programming language
 - ...used widely

Really, why does it suck?

- C-like, verbose and bloated syntax
- `with` statement, fallthrough `switch`
- broken exception handling (can't specify which exceptions)
- differences between implementations
- `typeof` operator
- painful debugging
- semicolon insertion
- lack of dictionaries (maps, associative arrays)

Really, why does it suck? (pt. 2)

- no modules, implicit global scope of variables
- Java-like distinction between objects and primitives
- new block \neq new scope

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■ type coercion rules

- == operator
 - counter-logic casts and promoting rules
 - === / !== syntax is just stupid
 - <http://wtfjs.com> if you're not convinced yet
- and so on ...

Attempts to make JS better

- libraries

- general: Underscore.js, Functional.js, ...
- DOM related: jQuery, MooTools, Prototype.js, Dojo, ...
- OOP related: Class.js, Base.js, Backbone.js, ...

Attempts to make JS better

- libraries
 - general: Underscore.js, Functional.js, ...
 - DOM related: jQuery, MooTools, Prototype.js, Dojo, ...
 - OOP related: Class.js, Base.js, Backbone.js, ...
- they all are quite good
- but we'd like some more
- it's the core syntax that fails

Enter CoffeeScript

- an attempt to make working with JS pleasant
- WITHOUT changing language semantics (GWT, Objective-J, others)
- Python- and Ruby-flavored syntax over C-flavor
- motto: “It’s just JavaScript!” - readable and linted at that
- encourages “best practices” of JS
- written itself in CoffeeScript
- can compile CS→JS in the browser on the fly

Prerequisites

- **understanding and respect for JS semantics**
- conviction that readability counts
- belief that syntax matters
- courage to try sth new

Integration

- works extremely well with Underscore and Backbone
- in fact, works well with every JS library in existence
- node + coffee for quickly trying some code
- fast compilation
- good support for CS in IDEs (Vim, ofc, rulez!)
- out-of-the-box, transparent support in Django-pipeline

(Quick) syntax tutorial: basics

Note

For the sake of debugging, it's important to know what your code compiles to.

functions

```
simpleFunc = ->
```

```
    5    # implicit return
```

*# works similar to *args in Python*

```
func = (args...) ->
```

```
    console.log arg for arg in args  
    null
```

can call functions without braces

```
func "some", "args", "for", "func"
```

```
func ["some", "args", "for", "func"]... # unpack
```

Syntax tutorial: default arguments

```
pow = (x, p = 2) ->  
    ret = 1  
    for i in [0..p]  # range  
        ret *= x  
    ret
```

```
pow 9  # 9 squared  
pow(9, 3)  # 9 cubed
```

Syntax tutorial: strings

```
s = "Multiline strings work
    as in Python!" # indents converted to spaces

s2 = """A string without indents
        stripped""" # will contain \n etc

# string interpolation
templ = (ctx) ->
    "I would like some #{ctx.what} please!"

# call templ
msg = templ({what: "Coffee"})

# CoffeeScript's fancy way
msg = templ
    what: "Coffee"
```

More on strings and function calling

```
templ = (ctx) ->  
  "I would like some #{ctx.what} please!"
```

```
console.log templ {what: "Coffee"}  
console.log templ  
  what: "Coffee"
```

These are all valid:

```
console.log templ({what: "Coffee"})  
console.log (templ {what: "Coffee"})  
console.log(templ {what: "Coffee"})
```

there could be anything in #{ }

```
"counting: #{x for x in [1..10]}"
```

```
"side effect of interpolation: #{console.log [1..10]}"
```


Iteration, comprehensions

```
numbers = (x for x in [1..10])  # [1, ..., 10]  
# every loop returns a list of values from each step  
numbers = for x in [1..10]
```

x

```
numbers = [1..10]  # inclusive  
numbers2 = [1...10]  # exclusive
```

```
# slices  
slice = numbers[3...5]  # equivalent of Python's [3:5]
```

```
# destructuring assignment (should be in the future JS)  
[first, middle..., last] = [1..10]
```

```
first == 1 and last == 10 and middle.length == 8
```

Iteration, comprehensions, pt.2

```
obj =  
  property: "value"  
  number: 9
```

```
for k, v of obj  # note the "of"!  
  console.log k, v
```

```
# keys only  
for k of obj  
  console.log k
```

```
# iteration through object's own properties  
# WITHOUT inherited ones (instead of hasOwnProperty)  
for own k, v of otherObj  
  console.log k, v
```

Classes, @ = this

Note

Have you read Backbone.js sources? You really should - class and extends keywords implement the same inheritance model that Backbone.View.extend provides.

```
class C
  # default value with assignment
  constructor: (@x = 42) ->    # empty func. body
  getX: ->
    @x
```

```
c = new C
c.getX()    # 42, needs ()!
```

```
cc = new C 55
cc.x      # 55
```

Classes, inheritance

```
class Base
  constructor: (args...) ->
    @args = args

class Sub extends Base
  constructor: (args...) ->
    # :: stands for .prototype
    args = (String::toUpperCase.call(x) for x in args)
    super(args...) # unpack args

sub = new Sub("some", "silly", "strings")

sub instanceof Sub # true
sub instanceof Base # also true! for free!
```

Classes: @ binding via => (and Backbone integration)

```
class MyView extends Backbone.View
  events:
    "click .my-button" : "buttonClicked"

  initialize: () ->
    # => arrow defines a function that
    # binds @ (this)
    @el.find(".second-button").bind 'click', (ev) =>
      @secondClicked = true

  buttonClicked: (ev) =>
    # automatically bound to each instance
    @buttonClicked = true
```

Other syntax sugar

chained comparisons

```
a = if 0 < i < 10 then i else "Not in range!"
```

existential operator and assignment

```
if not variable?
```

```
    variable = "default value"
```

shorter form

```
variable = "default value"</pre
```

also in place of accessor ‘.’

```
obj = {property: "value"}
```

```
obj.property.toUpperCase()    # ok
```

```
obj.otherProperty.toUpperCase() # TypeError!
```

```
obj.otherProperty?.toUpperCase() # undefined
```

Other syntax sugar pt.2

```
# fixed "switch"  
switch command  
  when "work" then doWork()  
  when "chill", "relax"  
    goToHawaii "now"  
  else doNothing()
```

```
# using destructuring to swap  
x = -666  
y = 0
```

```
[x, y] = [y, x]
```

Other things worth mentioning

- CoffeeScript encloses all output code into anonymous JS function

- enable `-b` compiler switch to disable this behavior
- to create global objects:

```
window.globalObject = 5  
# or use pattern  
root = this
```

- You can try Coffeescript online at <http://coffeescript.org/>

Example JS output

```
# Just a trivial example  
# More at http://coffeescript.org
```

```
class C  
  constructor: (@x = 42) ->
```

```
    getX: ->  
      @x
```

```
c = new C  
c.getX()
```

Example JS output

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# Just a trivial example  
# More at http://coffeescript.org
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    getX: ->  
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```

```
c = new C  
c.getX()
```

```
(function() {  
  var C, c;  
  
  C = (function() {  
    function C(x) {  
      this.x = x != null ? x : 42;  
    }  
  
    C.prototype.getX = function() {  
      return this.x;  
    };  
    return C;  
  })();  
  c = new C;  
  c.getX();  
}).call(this);
```

Summary

Let's sum up.

Things CoffeeScript does well

- 1 it's just JS with terser syntax
- 2 fixes some broken JS syntax
- 3 typically $\frac{1}{3}$ less code to write
- 4 exposes “good parts” of JS
- 5 hides “bad parts” at the same time
- 6 no *runtime* performance penalty
- 7 integrates well
- 8 stable, production-ready
- 9 fun to write, appeals to Pythonistas ;)

What's not so cool?

- 1 debugging - we debug result JS
- 2 not a separate language
 - requires JS understanding
 - won't fix everything
 - sometimes strange things may happen (it's JS after all)
- 3 does not solve some JS problems
 - modules, namespaces
 - you still need to handle that yourself
- 4 (?) is not as mature and rock-solid as JS itself

Further reading

- Official site - learn by example + side-by-side comparisons
<http://coffeescript.org/>
- The Little Book on CoffeeScript
<http://arcturo.github.com/library/coffeescript>
- CoffeeScript, Meet Backbone.js: A Tutorial
<http://adamjspooneer.github.com/coffeescript-meet-backbonejs/>

Other Coffee-based languages to check out

- coco - CoffeeScript meets Perl and Haskell
<https://github.com/satyr/coco>
- CoffeeKup - CS based HTML markup
<http://coffeekup.org/>
- ...

End

Thanks for your attention.

End

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Questions?