

Introduction to Web Development: JavaScript

Class 1: Exercises

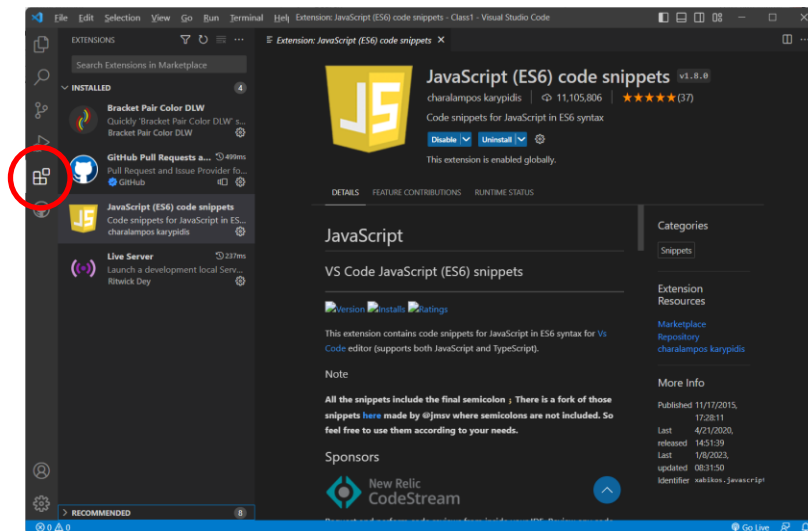
1. Review chapters 1 and 2 of this courses video series titled “Modern JavaScript From The Beginning”.

<https://learning.oreilly.com/videos/modern-javascript-from/9781789539509/>

2. Get your development environment up and running.
 - a. Visual Studio Code installed on your laptop.

<https://code.visualstudio.com/download>

- b. Installation of a few extensions into VS Code.
 - i. Live Server
 - ii. JavaScript (ES6) Code Snippets
 - iii. Bracket Pair Color DLW



3. Run some JavaScript in your browser

c. Have a simple HTML page run some embedded JavaScript

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>Intro to WebDev: JavaScript
  Sandbox</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Intro to WebDev: JavaScript Sandbox</h1>
  <script>
    alert('Easy Peasy!');
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

d. Have a simple HTML page linked to a JavaScript file

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>Intro to WebDev: JavaScript
  Sandbox</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Intro to WebDev: JavaScript Sandbox</h1>
  <script src="app.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

index.html

```
// this is a comment

/*
this is also a comment
*/

alert('JavaScript from a js file.');
```

```
// in the browser window, right click and inspect
console.log("logging to browser console");
```

app.js

4. Write JavaScript that outputs to your browser console

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>Intro to WebDev: JavaScript
  Sandbox</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Intro to WebDev: JavaScript Sandbox</h1>
  <script src="console.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

index.html

```
console.log('Hello World!');
console.log(2345);
console.log(false);

var message = 'In 2022 JavaScript was the most
popular programming language!';
console.log(message);

console.log([3,4,5,6]);
console.log({a:1,b:2});
console.table({a:1,b:2});

console.error('this is an error.');
```

```
console.warn('this is a warning.');
```

console.js

5. Become familiar with the var, let, and const JavaScript variables.
 - a. Reminder remove the two back-slashes // as comments on the lines of code. Some comments are still just comments.

```
// var, let, const

// variables can be reassigned
var fullName = 'Jack Nimble';
console.log(fullName);
fullName = 'Jill Spill';
console.log(fullName);

// // variables can be initialized
// var message;
// console.log(message);
// message = 'Welcome to JavaScript!'
// console.log(message);

// // can be created with letters, numbers, $, _
// // cannot start with a number
// var firstName = "Jack"; // Camel case (most common)
// var first_name = "Jack"; // Underscore
// var FirstName = "Jack"; // Pascal case (used as a class in OO programming)
// var firstname;
// console.log(first_name);

// // LET
// let fullName = "Sue Storm";
// console.log(fullName);
// // fullname = "Johnny Storm";
// fullName = "Johnny Storm";
// console.log(fullName);

// // CONST
// const lastName = "Storm";
// console.log(lastName);
// // constants cannot be re-assigned.
// lastName = "Smith";
// // it must have a value
// const message;

// const person = {
//   firstName: 'Marcus',
//   lastName: 'Aurelius',
//   age: 59
// };
// console.log(person);

// person.firstName = 'Annia';
// person.age = 34;
// console.log(person);

// const numbers = [1,2,3,4,5];
// numbers.push(6);
// numbers = [4,5,6,7,8]; // constants cannot be re-assigned.

// console.log(numbers);
```