

LEARN. DO. EARN

ACADGILD



FRONT END DEVELOPMENT (WITH ANGULARJS)



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Course Modules

1. **Advanced JavaScript**
2. **jQuery**
3. **BootStrap**
4. **AngularJS**





Agenda – Advanced JavaScript

1. **Introduction to Object Oriented**
2. **Terminology**
3. **Functions**
4. **Anonymous Function**
5. **Immediate Function**





Introduction to Object Oriented

- Object-oriented programming language or OOP is based on objects, fields and methods.
- Object-oriented programming allows you to reuse code without having to copy or recreate it.
- Many popular programming languages (such as Java, JavaScript, C#, C++, Python, PHP, Ruby and Objective-C) support object-oriented programming (OOP).





Terminology

Namespace

Namespace is a container which allows developers to bundle all functionality under a unique, application-specific name.

Property

Property is an object characteristic, such as color.

Method

Method is an object capability, such as walk. It is a subroutine or function associated with a class.

Constructor

A constructor is a method that is called at the moment of instantiation of an object. It usually has the same name as that of the class containing it.

Class

A class defines the characteristics of the object. It is a template definition of variables and methods of an object.





Object

An object is an instance of a class where the object can be a combination of variables, functions and data structures.

Inheritance

An object or class can inherit characteristics from another object or class.

Encapsulation

Encapsulation is the a method of bundling the data and methods that use them together into a single component.

Abstraction

The conjunction of complex inheritance, methods, properties of an object must be able to simulate a reality model.

Polymorphism

Poly means "many" and morphism means "forms". Different classes might define the same method or property.





Functions

- A JavaScript function is a block of code designed to perform a particular task.
- You can define the code once and use it many times.
- A JavaScript function is executed when "something" invokes it (or calls it).

Syntax

```
function name(parameter1, parameter2, parameter3)
{
    code to be executed
    return value;
}
```





Anonymous Function

- Anonymous Function is a function without a name.
- Sometimes you need a simple function without the need of assigning it to a name. This is called anonymous function.

Example:

- **var** nums = [1, 4, 3, 2, 6, 2, 0];
- nums.sort(**function**(a,b){**return** a-b; });
- Can access the anonymous function by assigning it to a variable

```
var sayHello = function () {  
    alert("Hello World !");  
};
```





Immediate Function

- An immediate function executes as soon as JavaScript encounters them.
- Also called as IIFE (Immediately Invoked Function Expression)
- It is also referred to as self-invoking function.

```
var myName = 'Acadgild';  
  
(function(thisName){  
    console.log( 'hello, my name is: ' + thisName );  
})(myName))
```





Agenda – Advanced JavaScript

1. Inner Functions
2. Closures
3. Closure - Example





Inner Functions

- Nesting functions within functions.

```
function Ftimes() {  
  var FtimesObj = new Object()  
    function Ftimes3(x) {  
      return x * 3  
    }  
    function Ftimes4(x) {  
      return x * 4  
    }  
  FtimesObj.Ftimes3 = Ftimes3  
  FtimesObj.Ftimes4 = Ftimes4  
  return FtimesObj  
}
```

```
Var Multi = new Ftimes();  
alert(Multi.Ftimes3(5)) // alerts 15  
alert(Multi.Ftimes4(5)) //alerts 20
```





Closures

- A closure is an inner function that has access to the outer (enclosing) function's variables—scope chain.
- A closure takes place when a function creates an environment that binds local variables to it in such a way that they are kept alive after the function has returned.
- A closure is a special kind of object that combines two things: a function and any local variables that were in-scope at the time that the closure was created.





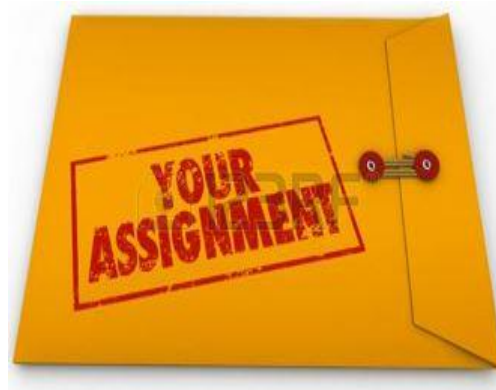
Closure - Example

```
function getNameFunction() {  
  
    var name = "Acadgild";  
  
    return function getName() { return name; }  
}  
  
var displayName = function() {  
    var getName = getNameFunction();  
    alert( "Hello " + getName() + "!" );  
    return getName;  
}(); //holds the getName() function  
  
alert(displayName); //call it again later...  
  
setTimeout( 'alert( "Your name is " + displayName() )', 10 );
```





Lets Discuss Assignments



Assignment





Get in Touch with ACADGILD

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