

# Javascript ES5

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ECMAScript>

<https://nodejs.org/en/docs/>

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript>

## Object Available By Default in Node Application

### Global

Reference to the main runtime object available to all node modules/files. Just like "window" object in browser

Try `console.log(global);` to see what is inside global object

[https://nodejs.org/api/globals.html#globals\\_global](https://nodejs.org/api/globals.html#globals_global)

In browsers, the top-level scope is the global scope. This means that within the browser var will define a new global variable. In Node.js this is different. The top-level scope is not the global scope; var inside a Node.js module will be **local to that module**.

### Module.Exports/Exports

exports Object are used to reference a module's objects and function in another module/file

`console.log(module);`

`console.log(module.exports);`

`console.log(exports);`

`console.log(this);`

**Very Important NOTE: In a module/file this === exports === module.exports**

### Console

Used to access standard output

`console.log("Hello World");`

## Object and this keyword

*// ES5 Objects*

`var myObject = {`

`var1: 50,`

`function1: function () {`

`return this.var1 * 2;`

```

    }
};

myObject.var2 = 100;

myObject.function2 = function(myName) {
    console.log("Hi " + myName);
};

console.log(myObject.var1);
myObject.function1();

console.log(myObject.var2);
myObject.function2("Sheraz");

```

```

=====
50
100
Hi Sheraz
=====

```

## Function Class and this keyword

```

var MyClass = function(constructorVar1) {
    var privateVar = "My Private Value. " + constructorVar1;

    var privateFunction = function (a, b) {
        return a + b
    };

    this.publicVar = "My Public Values";

    this.publicFunction = function (a, b) {
        return privateFunction(10, 20) + a + b;
    };

    this.getPrivateVar = function () {
        return privateVar
    };
};

var myClassVar = new MyClass("Sheraz");

```

```
console.log(myClassVar.publicVar);
console.log(myClassVar.getPrivateVar());
console.log(myClassVar.publicFunction(30, 40));
```

=====

My Public Values

My Private Value. Sheraz

100

=====

## Inheritance/Extension/Prototype

[https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global\\_Objects/Function/prototype](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global_Objects/Function/prototype)

```
var MyMath = function() {
  this.add = function (a, b) {
    return a + b;
  };
};
```

```
MyMath.prototype.subtract = function (a, b) {
  return a - b;
};
```

```
var myMath = new MyMath();
console.log(myMath.add(20, 5));
console.log(myMath.subtract(20, 5));
```

## Modules and require()

Think of module as a javascript file.

Or objects or variable that a javascript exposes.

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app\_04\_es5\_module\_b.js

1: Project

Z: Structure

app\_04\_es5\_module\_a.js

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

```
var var1 = "module_a var1";

var myObject01 = {
  var2: "module_a var2",
  func1: function () {
    console.log(var1 + " " + this.var2);
  }
};

module.exports.myObj1 = myObject01;
```

app\_04\_es5\_module\_b.js

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

```
module.exports.myObj2 = {
  func1: function () {
    console.log("I am module_b func1");
  }
};

module.exports.func2 = function () {
  console.log("I am module_b func2");
};
```

app\_04\_es5\_module\_c.js

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

```
var mA = require("./app_04_es5_module_a");
var mB = require("./app_04_es5_module_b");

mA.myObj1.func1();

mB.myObj2.func1();
mB.func2();
```

Run

app\_04\_es5\_module\_c.js

tes

▶

↑

↓

```
/usr/local/bin/node /Users/sheraz/dev/workspace/lunch
module_a var1 module_a var2
I am module b func1
```

# Object Factory

Object Factory is a technique used create multiple instances of an Object definition.

```
function myObjectFactory(salary) {  
  return {  
    name: "PersonA",  
    age: 10,  
    salary: salary,  
    annualSalary: function () {  
      return this.salary * 12;  
    },  
    toString: function() {  
      return "name=" + this.name + ", age=" +  
        + this.age + ", salary=" + this.salary  
        + ", annualSalary=" + this.annualSalary();  
    }  
  };  
}
```

```
var profileA = myObjectFactory(100);  
var profileB = myObjectFactory(200);
```

```
profileB.name = "Sheraz";
```

```
console.log(profileA.toString());  
console.log(profileB.toString());
```

```
=====  
name=PersonA, age=10, salary=100, annualSalary=1200  
name=Sheraz, age=10, salary=200, annualSalary=2400  
=====
```

# Self Executing Anonymous Function

```
(function() {  
  console.log("My Application have successfully started");  
})();
```

```
=====  
My Application have successfully started
```

=====

## Deleting Object Property

```
var myObject = {  
  propA: "Prop A val",  
  propB: "Prop B val"  
};
```

```
console.log(myObject);
```

```
delete myObject.propB;
```

```
console.log(myObject);
```

=====

```
{ propA: 'Prop A val', propB: 'Prop B val' }  
{ propA: 'Prop A val' }
```

=====

## Function arguments

```
var showArguments = function() {  
  // "arguments" is array like object that contains  
  // all the arguments passed to a function.  
  // It indexes all its values.  
  console.log(arguments);  
  
};  
showArguments(2,3,4);
```

```
var argumentsToArray = function () {  
  // since "arguments" is not an array but actually an object  
  // so we have to use different techniques to convert it to an array  
  // e.g.  
  var argumentsArray = [];  
  for (var argument in arguments) {  
    argumentsArray[argument] = arguments[argument];  
  }  
  return argumentsArray  
};
```

```
console.log(argumentsToArray(2,4,5));
```

```
=====
{ '0': 2, '1': 3, '2': 4 }
[ 2, 4, 5 ]
=====
```

## Closure

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Closures>

## Dynamic Lexical Scope

JavaScript function calls have dynamic lexical scope. Which means it's **this** scope changes from where it gets called. To change scope we use these method

- bind()
- call()
- apply()

## Bind

[https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global\\_Objects/Function/bind](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global_Objects/Function/bind)

Bind function is used to change lexical scope and Override function arguments.

```
this.name = "Sheraz";

function myFunction(greeting) {
  console.log(greeting + " " + this.name);
}

function executeMyFunction(func) {
  this.name = "Muhammad";
  func("AOA");
}

executeMyFunction(myFunction);
executeMyFunction(myFunction.bind(this));
executeMyFunction(myFunction.bind(this, ["Hello"]));

=====
AOA Muhammad
AOA Sheraz
Hello Sheraz
=====
```

# Call

[https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global\\_Objects/Function/call](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global_Objects/Function/call)

call() function does what bind() do and it also executes the function.

We can also pass **comma separated** function arguments after scope object

```
this.name = "Sheraz";

function myFunction(greeting, lastName) {
    console.log(greeting + " " + this.name + " " + lastName);
}

var myObject = {name: "Tariq"}

myFunction.call();
myFunction.call(myObject);
myFunction.call(this);
myFunction.call(this, ["Hello"]);
myFunction.call(this, "Hello", "Chaudhry");
=====
undefined undefined undefined
undefined Tariq undefined
undefined Sheraz undefined
Hello Sheraz undefined
Hello Sheraz Chaudhry
=====
```

# Apply

[https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global\\_Objects/Function/apply](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global_Objects/Function/apply)

apply() function does what bind() do and it also executes the function.

We can also pass **array** of function arguments after scope object

```
this.name = "Sheraz";

function myFunction(greeting, lastName) {
    console.log(greeting + " " + this.name + " " + lastName);
}

var myObject = {name: "Tariq"}

myFunction.apply();
```



```
myFunction.apply(myObject);
myFunction.apply(this);
myFunction.apply(this, ["Hello"]);
myFunction.apply(this, ["Hello", "Chaudhry"]);
=====
undefined undefined undefined
undefined Tariq undefined
undefined Sheraz undefined
Hello Sheraz undefined
Hello Sheraz Chaudhry
=====
```



