

JS Basics with Guy Routledge @guyroutledge | #FEWD

Objective

Learn the building-block syntax of JavaScript

Agenda

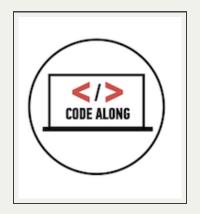
- Homework Review
- Review JS Syntax
- Variables
- Arithmetic
- Conditionals

JS Basics Syntax

Syntax: Spelling and grammar rules of a programming language.

JS Syntax

- Semicolons
- Curly Brackets
- Parentheses
- Square brackets
- Strings
- Function keyword
- Function arguments



JS Basics

Variables

What are variables?

Variables

- We can tell our program to remember values for us to use later on.
- The action of setting a variable value is called assignment

Variables

- The action of getting the value from a variable is called accessing the variable
- Variable assignment and accessing is often referred to "setting" and "getting"

Creating variables

var score = 0;

Variable Re-Assignment

```
var score = 0;
score = 10;
```

Variable Conventions

- Variables start with a lower case letter
- Variables can start with an _ or \$ as well
- If they contain multiple words, subsequent words start with an upper case letter.

var numberOfStudents = 10;

Variables & Data Types

What can you store in a variables?

- **String** for text
- int or float numbers
- Boolean true or false values
- **Array** collections of data
- Objects contain series of key:value pairs
- Functions

Strings

- Stores text content
- String literal is surrounded by quotes

```
"How is the weather today?"
'Warm'
```

Strings

Double vs single quoted strings:

```
'They "purchased" it'

"It's a beautiful day"
```

Conversion: String To Number

```
var fourTheString = "4";
var fourTheNumber = parseInt(intString, 10);
var pi_as_a_string = "3.14159";
var pi_to_five_decimal_places = parseFloat(floatString);
```

Conversion: Number To String

```
var numberFour = 4;
var numberFourString = number.toString();
```

OR

```
number + "";
```

Numbers

Represent numerical data

int: 42

float: 3.14159265

Numbers

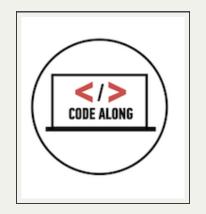
Signed

```
int: +6 float: -8.2
```

Can perform arithmetic on number data types

Arithmetic In JavaScript

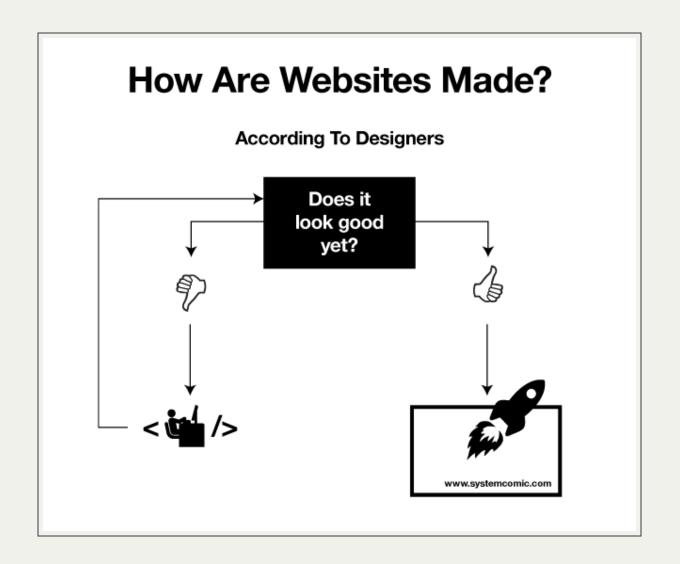
Operator	Meaning	Example
+	Addition	8 + 10
-	Subtraction	10 – 8
*	Multiplication	12 * 2
/	Division	10/5
%	Modulus	10 % 6



Score Keeper

http://codepen.io/guyroutledge/pen/qKLxk

Conditionals



How are websites made?

Making Decisions

It's either TRUE or FALSE

If you are greater than 18 you are an adult

```
if ( age > 18 ) {
    console.log('You are an adult');
}
```

Comparisons

Are two things equal?

```
10 === 10 // true

10 === 5 // false

"hi" === "hi" // true

"hi" === 'hi' // true
```

Equality?

Would it be useful to check anything other than equality?

$$x = 3$$

Logical Operators			
Operator	Description	Comparing	Returns
==	equal to	x = = 8	FALSE
	exactly equal	x=== "3"	FALSE
===	to(value and type)	$\mathbf{x} = = = 3$	TRUE
!=	is not equal	x!=8	TRUE
!==	is not equal(neither value nor type)	x!== "3"	TRUE
		x! = =3	FALSE
>	greater than	x>8	FALSE
<	less than	x<8	TRUE
>=	greater than or equal to	x > = 8	FALSE
<=	less than or equal	x < =8	TRUE

Conditional Syntax

```
if ( conditionIsTrue ) {
    // Do stuff
}
```

Conditional Syntax

```
if ( condition ) {
    //Do stuff
} else {
    //Do other stuff
}
```

Conditional Syntax

```
var topic = "JS";

if ( topic === "JS" ) {
    console.log( "You're learning JavaScript" );
} else if ( topic === "JavaScript" ) {
    console.log( "You're still learning JavaScript" );
} else {
    console.log( "You're learning something else" );
}
```

Multiple Conditions

```
if ( name == "GA_Guest" && password == "schooldinner" ) {
      // Allow access to internet
}
```

The Truth Table

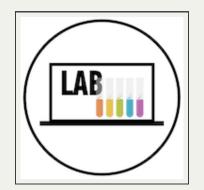
AND - &&	TRUE	FALSE
TRUE	true	false
FALSE	false	false

The Truth Table

```
if ( day === "Tuesday" || day === "Thursday" ) {
    // We have class today
}
```

The Truth Table

OR -	TRUE	FALSE	
TRUE	true	true	
FALSE	true	false	



Temp Converter