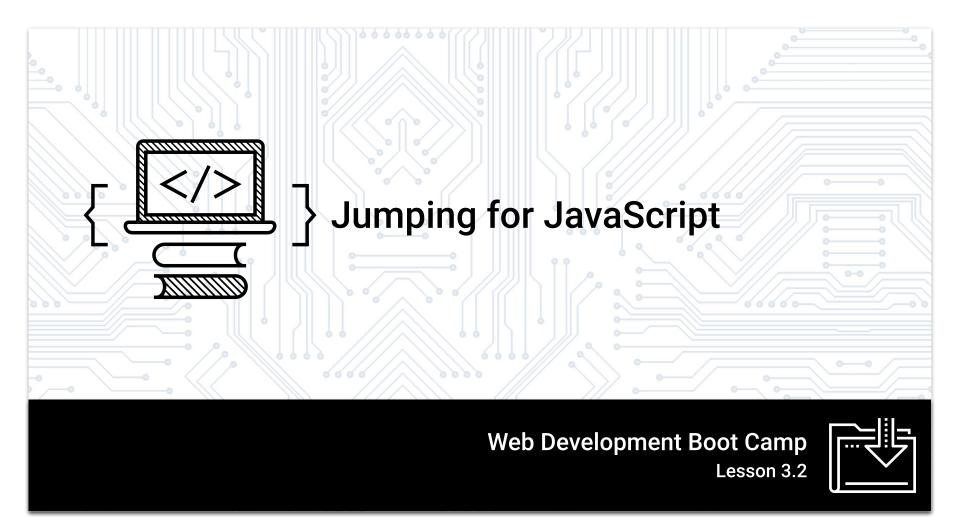
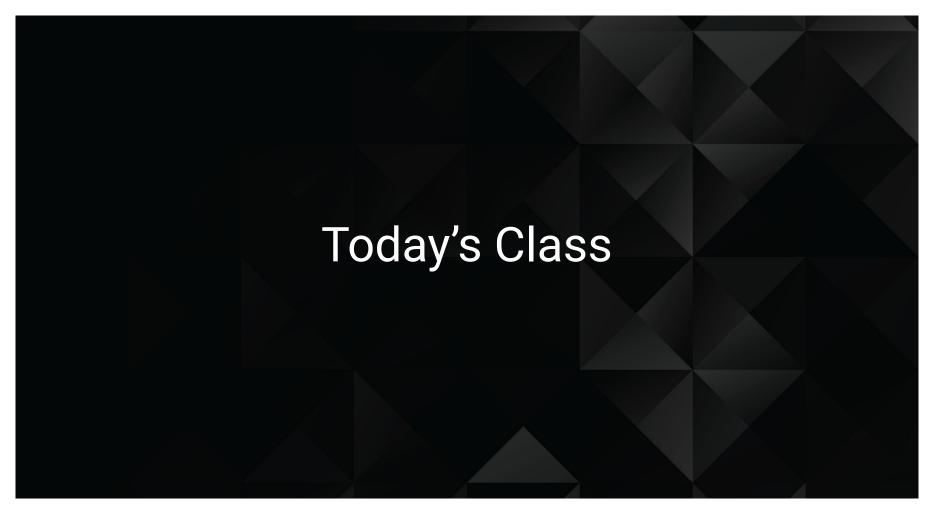
# **Preclass Drill:**

Explain the box model, its 4 components, and related CSS properties

1



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#### **Objectives**

In today's class, we'll cover:



**Array Assignments** 



The Concept of for Loops



The Art of Pseudocoding



**Building Rock-Paper-Scissors** 





What is JavaScript? (And what is it used for?)

#### **JavaScript Definitions**





JavaScript is the third of the three fundamental programming languages of the modern web (along with HTML and CSS).



JavaScript allows developers to create dynamic web applications capable of taking in user inputs, changing what's displayed to users, animating elements, and much more.



## What is a Variable?

(And how do we declare one?)

#### Variable Basics



Variables are the nouns of programming.



They are "things" (numbers, strings, Booleans, etc.).



A variable is composed of a variable name and a value.

```
var name = "Snow White";
var dwarfCount = 7;
var isSleeping = true;
```



# What is meant by console.log? (And how does it differ from an alert, prompt, or confirm?)



What is an **array**?

#### **Basic Variables**

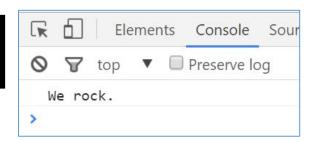


console. log displays discreetly to the debugger.



alert displays a pop-up message to the user.

console.log("We rock.");



alert("We Rock.");



#### **Basic Variables**

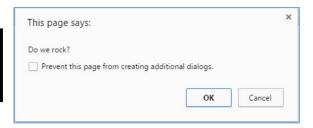


confirm displays a true/false popup.

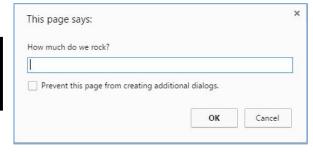


alert displays a prompt with a text-box input.

confirm("Do we rock?");



prompt("How much do we rock?");





How do we **check** conditions?

#### If/Else statements are critical

Each statement is composed of an if, else-if, or else (keyword), a condition, and the resulting code in { } curly brackets.

```
// If the user likes sushi (confirmSushi === true), we run the following block of code.
if (confirmSushi) {
 alert("You like " + sushiType + "!");
// If the user likes ginger tea (confirmGingerTea === true), we run the following block of code.
else if (confirmGingerTea) {
  alert("You like ginger tea!!");
// If neither of the previous condition were true, we run the following block of code.
else {
  document.write("You don't like sushi or ginger tea.");
```

#### = vs == vs ===

= Assigns a value to a variable.

== Compares values regardless of type.

=== Compares value AND type

#### var maxStudents = 30;

```
if ("4" == 4) {
   // this code will run!!
}

If ("1" == true) {
   // this code will run!!
}
```

```
if ("4" === 4) {
   // this code will NOT
run!!
}

If ("1" === "1") {
   // this code will run!!
}
```

#### == can be dangerous. Use === if possible

Imagine a block of code like this which enables a user to access an account:

```
if (isAuthorized == true) {
   // display account here
}
```

But what if the back end engineer configures the API like this?

```
If (usersPasswordMatchesHashInDB) {
    // allow user access
    isAuthorized = true;
} else {
    // send error code
    isAuthorized = 1;
}
```

OH. DEAR. GOD. NO!!!!

#### **Basic Arrays**



Arrays a type of variable that are collections.



These collections can be made up of strings, numbers, Booleans, other arrays, objects, anything.



Each element of the array is marked by an index. Indexes always start with 0.

```
var nickCharacters = ["Tommy", "Doug", "Oblina"];
var diceNumbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,];
var mixedArray = ["Zoo", 12, "Carrot", 3];
```

#### Please, don't pick me...

# What is this?

```
["hip", "hip"];
```

# What is this?

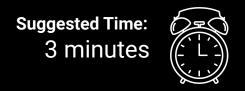
```
["hip", "hip"];
```

Hip Hip Array!



# **Activity:**

Basic JavaScript Dissection



#### **Activity:** Basic JavaScript Dissection



Re-examine the file sent to you during yesterday's class.



See if you can better understand how it works—at this point in today's class.



Prepare to share once the time is up.



Suggested Time: 3 minutes



**Activity:** Array Logging



### **Activity:** Array Logging



Follow the instructions provided in the file to *console*.log each of the names in the coolPeople variable.



**Hint:** You should be repeating the same line 6 times.



Be prepared to share once time is up.



Suggested Time: 5 minutes



# **Activity:** Array Setting



### **Activity:** Array Setting



Follow the instructions in the file provided to convert each item in the array to lowercase.



Make sure to only add in lines of code where instructed.



**Hint:** You will need to use the method .toLowerCase(). Research if you don't remember how to use it.



Be prepared to share when time is up.



Suggested Time: 5 minutes

#### Back to The Zoo Pen

**Array Name:** zooAnimals



Coded in JavaScript using an Array

```
// Our array of zoo animals.
var zooAnimals = ["Zebra", "Rhino", "Giraffe", "Owl"];
```

#### Back to The Zoo Pen

**Array Name:** zooAnimals





## What's wrong here?

#### Don't Repeat Yourself (DRY)

Repeated Code! Let's be more efficient.



# **Activity:**

For Loop Dissection



#### **Activity:** For Loop Dissection



With a partner, spend a few moments trying to dissect the code sent to you.



Try to explain to one another what is happening in each line of code.



Feel free to do research if you are stumped. As a hint, look into the phrase "for loop".



Be prepared to share when time is up.



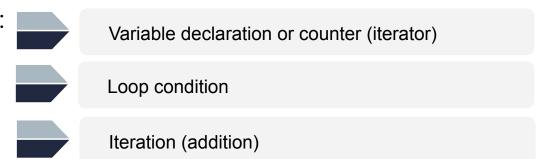
Suggested Time: 5 minutes

#### **Enter the For Loop**

For loops are **critical** in programming.

We use for loops to run **repeated blocks of code** over a set period.

Each for loop is composed of a:



```
// Start with an Array.
var vegetables = ["Carrots", "Peas", "Lettuce", "Tomatoes"];

// Loops through each index of the Array.
for (var i = 0; i < vegetables.length; i++) {
   console.log("I love " + vegetables[i]);
}</pre>
```

#### **Enter the For Loop**

```
// Start with an Array.
var vegetables = ["Carrots", "Peas", "Lettuce", "Tomatoes"];
// Loops through each index of the Array.
for (var | i = 0; | i < vegetables.length; | i++) {</pre>
  console.leg("I love " + regetables[i])
// Logs:
   I love (
             rots
   I love
   I love
             tuce
  I love
              atoes
                      Condition
                                     Increment
        Iterator
```

#### **Enter the For Loop**

Code between the  $\{\}$  gets repeated each time the condition (in this case, as long as i < 4), evaluates to "true".

```
// Start with an Array.
var vegetables = ["Carrots", "Peas", "Lettuce", "Tomatoes"];
// Loops through each index of the Array.
for (var i = 0; i < vegetables.length; i++) {</pre>
 console.log("I love " + vegetables[i]);
// Logs:
// I love Carrots
   I love Peas
// I love Lettuce
  I love Tomatoes
```

#### **Enter the For-Loop**

Running the code "loops" through and prints each element in the array.

```
// Start with an Array.
var vegetables = ["Carrots", "Peas", "Lettuce", "Tomatoes"];
// Loops through each index of the Array.
for (var i = 0; i < vegetables.length; i++) {</pre>
  console.log("I love " + vegetables[i]);
   I love Carrots
     love Peas
     love Lettuce
     love Tomatoes
```

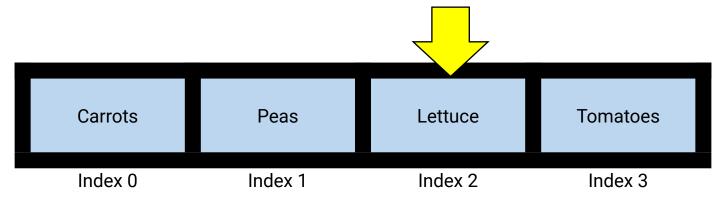
```
// Start with an Array.
var vegetables = ["Carrots", "Peas", "Lettuce", "Tomatoes"];
// Loops through each index of the Array.
for (var i = 0; i < vegetables.length; i++) {</pre>
  console.log("I love " + vegetables[i]);
     When i = 0 ... console.log("I love Carrots")
    Carrots
                      Peas
                                      Lettuce
                                                      Tomatoes
    Index 0
                     Index 1
                                      Index 2
                                                       Index 3
```

```
// Start with an Array.
var vegetables = ["Carrots", "Peas", "Lettuce", "Tomatoes"];
// Loops through each index of the Array.
for (var i = 0; i < vegetables.length; i++) {</pre>
  console.log("I love " + vegetables[i]);
                       When i = 1 ... console.log("I love Peas")
    Carrots
                      Peas
                                      Lettuce
                                                      Tomatoes
    Index 0
                     Index 1
                                      Index 2
                                                       Index 3
```

```
// Start with an Array.
var vegetables = ["Carrots", "Peas", "Lettuce", "Tomatoes"];

// Loops through each index of the Array.
for (var i = 0; i < vegetables.length; i++) {
   console.log("I love " + vegetables[i]);
}</pre>
```

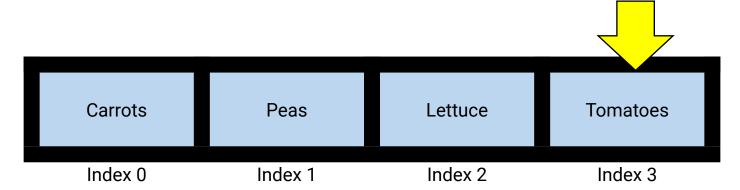
When i = 2 ... console.log("I love Lettuce")



```
// Start with an Array.
var vegetables = ["Carrots", "Peas", "Lettuce", "Tomatoes"];

// Loops through each index of the Array.
for (var i = 0; i < vegetables.length; i++) {
   console.log("I love " + vegetables[i]);
}</pre>
```

When i = 3 ... console.log("I love Tomatoes")





### **Activity:** For Loop Zoo



#### **Activity:** For Loop Zoo

01

Spend a few moments rewriting the code below using a for loop.

02}

If you need help, use the code from the previous example as a guide.

03

Then try to explain to the person next to you how your code works.

```
// Array of zoo animals.
var zooAnimals = ["Zebra", "Rhino", "Giraffe", "Owl"];

console.log(zooAnimals[0];
console.log(zooAnimals[1];
console.log(zooAnimals[2];
console.log(zooAnimals[3];
```



Suggested Time: 15 minutes

## Take a Break!





### **Activity:** Another Loop



### **Activity:** Another Loop

Starting from scratch, create a for loop that prints the following lines:

I am 0

I am 1

I am 2

I am 3

I am 4



This time, don't use an array!



**Suggested Time:** 15 minutes



## **Group Activity** (2 people): Loop with Conditions



### **Group Activity:** Loop with Conditions



Starting from scratch, write code that loops through the following array:

```
// This is our starting myFarm array.
var myFarm = ["chickens", "pigs", "cows", "horses", "ostriches"];
```



Use *console.log* to display the name of each animal on the farm.



Using the .charAt() method (research it), check if the first letter in the animal's name begins with a "c" or "o". If it does, create an alert saying: "Starts with c or an o!"



Suggested Time: 10 minutes



Instructor Demonstration
Events & DOM Manipulation

### Rock-Paper-Scissors with the Person Next to You!

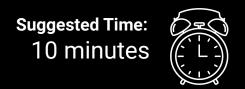
Play five rounds.





### Group Activity (2 people):

Pseudocode Rock-Paper-Scissors (RPS)



### **Group Activity:** Pseudocode RPS



With a partner, spend a few moments outlining all the steps and conditions that go into a single game of rock paper scissors.



Try to break it down into steps that you could "code out."



Think of basic elements like loops, if-then statements, arrays, alerts, etc.



Be prepared to share your outlined approach.



Suggested Time: 8 minutes

## You just **pseudocoded!**



# And now, for the rest of the class ... **YOU** will be coding it out!

**Don't worry.** We'll be here to help you along the way.



## **Group Challenge** (4 people): Coding Out RPS

Suggested Time: 60 minutes



### **Group Challenge:** Coding out RPS



In groups of four, begin the process of coding out the rock-paper-scissors game.



Do as much as you can on your own, but don't be afraid to ask for help if you feel your team is struggling.

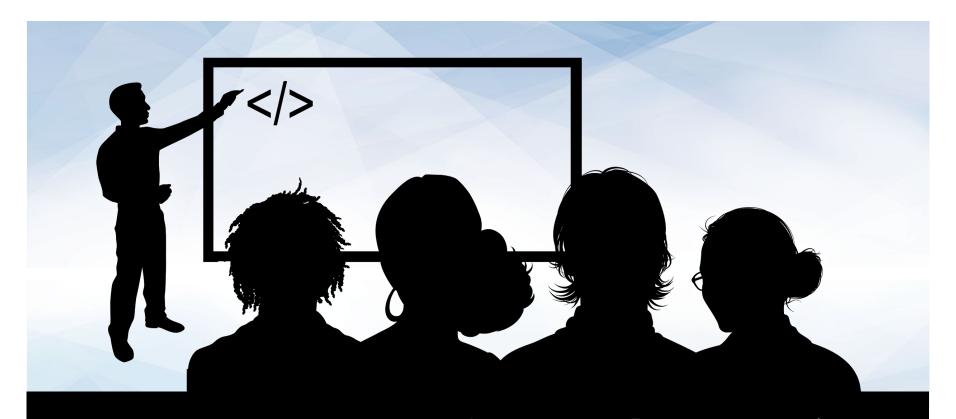


**Note:** Don't use *document*.write because it will delete the contents of your page, including your Javascript. Use *document*.querySelector or *document*.getElementById alongside either innerHTML or textContent to write to the DOM.



**Don't worry.** We know this is very challenging. We also know that you won't know where to start. In fact, we haven't shown you everything you need yet. But that's OK. Accepting confusion is a HUGE first step to becoming a coder!





Instructor Demonstration Let's Fill in the Missing Code (Together)

