

JavaScript Patterns

Modules and stuff

JavaScript OOP

Telerik Software Academy

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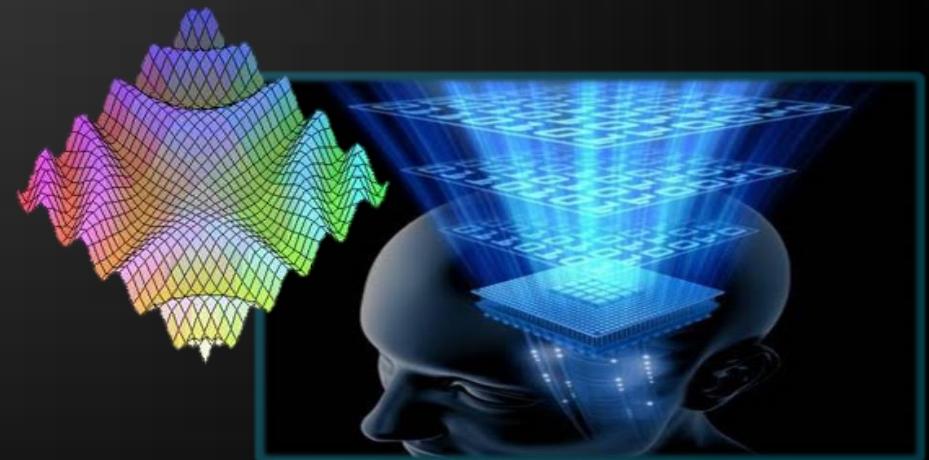


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The Module Pattern

Hide members



- ◆ Pros:

- ◆ “Modularize” code into re-useable objects
- ◆ Variables/functions not in global namespace
- ◆ Expose only public members

- ◆ Cons:

- ◆ Not easy to extend
- ◆ Some complain about debugging

◆ Structure:

```
var module = (function() {  
    //private variables  
    //private functions  
  
    return {  
        //public members  
        someFunc: function() {...},  
        anotherFunc: function() {...}  
    };  
}());
```

◆ Example:

```
var controls = (function () {
    function formatResult(name, value) {
        return name + ' says the result is ' + value;
    }
    var calculator = {
        init: function (name) { /* init code */ },
        add: function (x) { /* code to add */ },
        subtract: function (x) { /* code to subtract */ },
        showResult: function () { /* code to show result */ }
    };
    return {
        getCalculator: function (name) {
            return Object.create(calculator)
                .init(name);
        }
    };
} ());
controls.getCalculator('First')
    .add(7) .showResult() .subtract(2) .showResult();
```

Module Pattern: Example

◆ Example:

```
var controls = (function () {
    function formatResult(name, value) {
        return name + ' says the result is ' + value;
    }

    var calculator = {
        init: function (name) { /* init code */ },
        add: function (x) { /* code to add */ },
        subtract: function (x) { /* code to subtract */ },
        showResult: function () { /* code to show result */ }
    };
    return {
        getCalculator: function (name) {
            return Object.create(calculator)
                .init(name);
        }
    };
}());
controls.getCalculator('First')
    .add(7) .showResult() .subtract(2) .showResult();
```

The visible members
create closures with them

Module Pattern: Example

◆ Example:

```
var controls = (function () {
    function formatResult(name, value) {
        return name + ' says the result is ' + value;
    }
    var calculator = {
        init: function (name) { /* init code */ },
        add: function (x) { /* code to add */ },
        subtract: function (x) { /* code to subtract */ },
        showResult: function () { /* code to show result */ }
    };
    return {
        getCalculator: function (name) {
            return Object.create(calculator)
                .init(name);
        }
    };
} ());
controls.getCalculator('First')
    .add(7) .showResult() .subtract(2) .showResult();
```

Visible method

Module Pattern: Summary

- ◆ Module pattern provides encapsulation of variables and functions
- ◆ Provides a way to add visibility (public versus private) to members
- ◆ Each object instance creates new copies of functions in memory



Module Pattern

Live Demo

The Revealing Module Pattern

Reveal the most interesting
members



Revealing Module Pattern: Pros and Cons

◆ Pros:

- ◆ “Modularize” code into re-useable objects
- ◆ Variables/functions taken out of global namespace
- ◆ Expose only visible members
- ◆ “Cleaner” way to expose members
- ◆ Easy to change members privacy

◆ Cons:

- ◆ Not easy to extend
- ◆ Some complain about debugging
- ◆ Hard to mock hidden objects for testing

◆ Structure:

```
var module = (function() {  
    //hidden variables  
    //hidden functions  
  
    return {  
        //visible members  
        someFunc: referenceToFunction  
        anotherFunc: referenceToOtherFunction  
    };  
}());
```

◆ Example:

```
var controls = (function () {
    function formatResult(name, value) {
        return name + ' says the result is ' + value;
    }
    var calculator = {
        init: function (name) { /* init code */ },
        add: function (x) { /* code to add */ },
        subtract: function (x) { /* code to subtract */ },
        showResult: function () { /* code to show result */ }
    };
    function getCalculator(name){
        return Object.create(calculator).init(name);
    }
    return { getCalculator: getCalculator };
} ());
controls.getCalculator('First')
    .add(7) .showResult() .subtract(2) .showResult();
```

◆ Example:

```
var controls = (function () {  
    function formatResult(name, value) {  
        return name + ' says the result is ' + value;  
    }  
    var calculator = {  
        init: function (name) { /* init code */ },  
        add: function (x) { /* code to add */ },  
        subtract: function (x) { /* code to subtract */ },  
        showResult: function () { /* code to show result */ }  
    };  
    function getCalculator(name){  
        return Object.create(calculator).init(name);  
    }  
    return { getCalculator: getCalculator } // Create the function hidden  
}());  
controls.getCalculator('First')  
    .add(7) .showResult() .subtract(2) .showResult();
```

◆ Example:

```
var controls = (function () {
    function formatResult(name, value) {
        return name + ' says the result is ' + value;
    }
    var calculator = {
        init: function (name) { /* init code */ },
        add: function (x) { /* code to add */ },
        subtract: function (x) { /* code to subtract */ },
        showResult: function () { /* code to show result */ }
    };
    function getCalculator(name) {
        return Object.create(calculator);
    }
    return { getCalculator: getCalculator };
} ());
controls.getCalculator('First')
    .add(7) .showResult() .subtract(2) .showResult();
```

Expose (reveal) only
references to hidden member

Revealing Module Pattern: Summary

- ◆ Module pattern provides encapsulation of variables and functions
- ◆ Provides a way to add visibility (public versus private) to members
- ◆ Extending objects can be difficult since no prototyping is used

```
var salary = function () {  
    //  
    //  
    //  
};
```

Revealing Module Pattern

Live Demo

Singleton Pattern

One object to rule them all!



Singleton Pattern: Structure

- ◆ Singleton pattern introduces a single instance each time an instance is requested
 - ◆ Harder in other languages, in JavaScript every IIFEs forms a singleton
- ◆ Structure:

```
var module = function() {  
    var instance = { /* code for instance */};  
    instance = Object.preventExtensions(instance);  
    return {  
        get: function(){  
            return instance;  
        }  
    };  
}();
```

Singleton Pattern: Example

◆ Example:

```
var calculator = (function () {  
    var calculator = {  
        result: 0,  
        add: function (x) { /* code for add */ },  
        subtract: function (x) { /* code for subtract */ },  
        showResult: function () { /* show result */ }  
    };  
    calculator = Object.preventExtensions(calculator);  
    return { get: function () { return calculator; } };  
}());  
  
calculator.get().add(7).subtract(17).showResult();  
//result is -10  
calculator.get().add(111).showResult();  
//result is 101 (continues from the previous)
```

Singleton Pattern

Live Demo



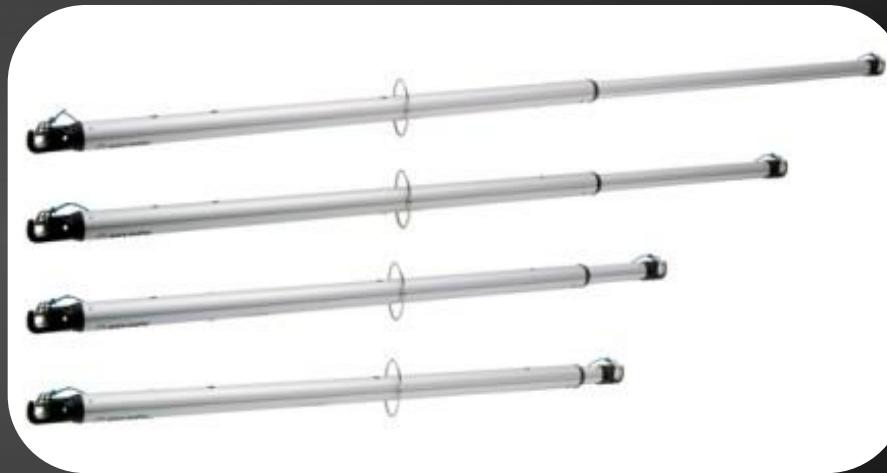
Augmenting Modules

- ◆ Augmenting modules means "Split modules in many files/IIFEs:
 - ◆ Can be used like a module/revealing module pattern, but with a small fix:
 - ◆ **module-1.js**

```
var module = module || {};  
// if module exists  
(function(scope){  
    scope.obj1 = { /* core for obj1 */ };  
}(controls));
```

- ◆ **module-2.js**

```
var module = module || {};  
// if module exists  
(function(scope){  
    scope.obj2 = { /* core for obj2 */ };  
}(controls));
```



Augmenting Modules

Live Demo

Modules and Patterns

Questions?

Free Trainings @ Telerik Academy

- ◆ “C# Programming @ Telerik Academy

- ◆ csharpfundamentals.telerik.com



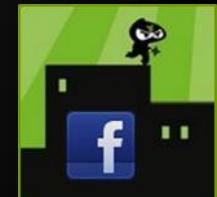
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