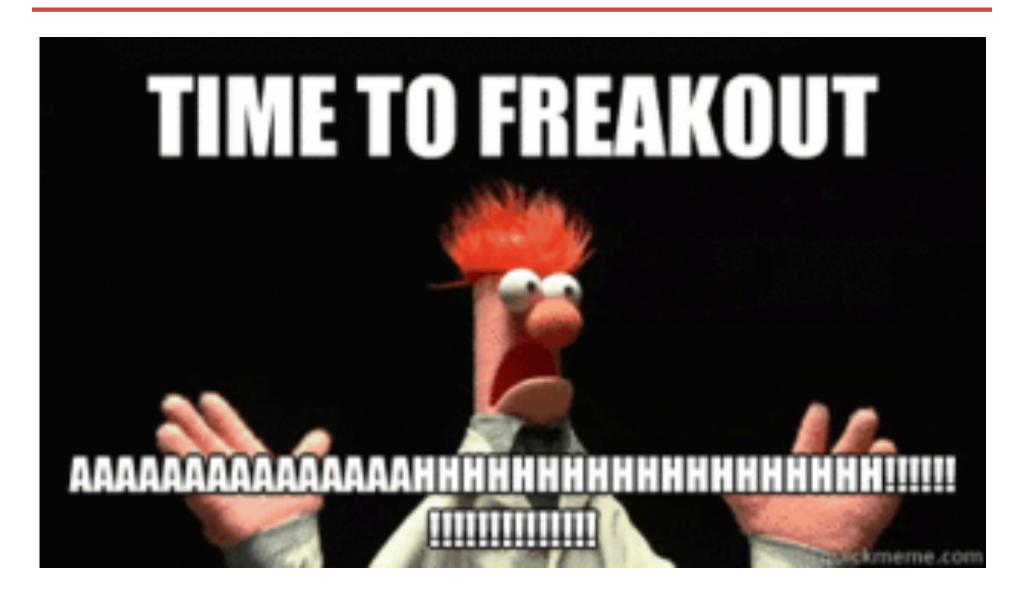
Day 11

JS and jQuery Jubilee

The Coding Bootcamp | April 21, 2016

This shouldn't be you...



Remember this!

"You can't tell whether you're learning something when you're learning it—in fact, learning feels a lot more like frustration."

"What I've learned is that during this period of frustration is actually when people improve the most, and their improvements are usually obvious to an outsider. If you feel frustrated while trying to understand new concepts, try to remember that it might not feel like it, **but you're probably rapidly expanding your knowledge.**"

Jeff Dickey, Author of Write Modern Web Apps with the MEAN Stack: Mongo, Express, AngularJS, and Node.JS

Feedback #1 – Pace is Fast!!!

- That said, as instructors / TAs we are here to help.
- As we fall into a class rhythm, feel encouraged to schedule a 1-1 during office hours.
- In addition to using the time to understand concepts... it's a great way for us to identify weaknesses and outline steps to get on the right track.
- These might be before / after class.



Today's Class

Objectives

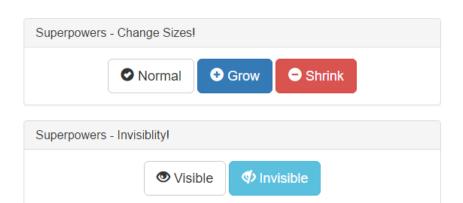
- 1. Play Captain Planet: The GAME!
- 2. Practice jQuery on Fridge
- 3. Pretend to learn scoping
- 4. Understand click events

Captain Planet!

Captain Planet: The Game!

Rated M for Mature

□ Play Theme! □ Pause Song







Demo Time

Instructor: Demo

(CaptainPlanet.html | 1-CaptainPlanet)

Code Dissection:

Examine the code for the Captain Planet Game

Then, in groups, describe how this code works in 5 Steps.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

Pseudocoding – Captain Planet

- Look at the jQuery API Docs and add a button of your own that gives Captain Planet a new power.
 - Examples:
 - Click to... stretch Captain Planet
 - Click to... trigger a maniacal laugh
 - Click to... create clones of Captain Planet
 - Click to... create a shield (hint: border)
 - Click to... create fire or water (hint: images)
- Slack out a screenshot of the working example

jQuery Recap

1. Find some HTML.

2. Attach to an event.

3. Do something in response.



jQuery - In a Nutshell

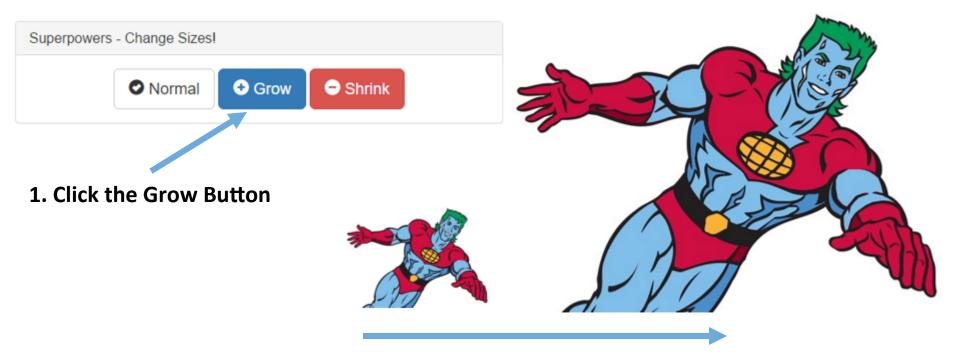
We use the jQuery \$() identifier to capture HTML elements.

Then we tie the element to a jQuery method of our choosing to capture events and change that element (or a different element)

Finally, we tie the element to a jQuery method of our choosing to capture events and change that element (or a different element)

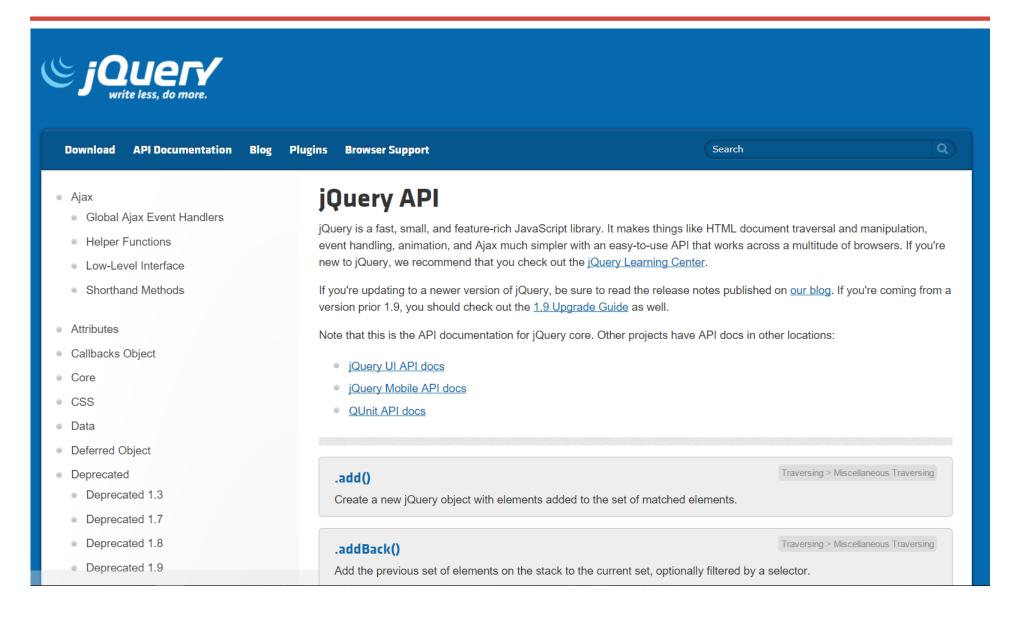
jQuery – Common Example

```
$(".growButton").on("click", function() {
   $(".captainplanet").animate({ height: "500px" });
});
```



2. Make Captain Planet Grow

Use Documentation When Needed!



Fridge Game!

- Working in groups of 3 complete the code for the fridge activity such that:
 - Javascript dynamically generates buttons for each of the letters on the screen.
 - Clicking any of the buttons leads the SAME letter to be displayed on the screen.
 - Hitting the clear button erases all of the letters from the fridge.
- Note: This is a <u>challenging</u> exercise. You may want one person to type, while the other two watch over to catch bugs and/or research necessary snippets.

Crystal Collector!

Demo Time

Instructor: Demo

(1-12.html | 3-CrystalExample)

Lexical Scope

Shh... Just Between Us.





WARNING:

This next section is heavy on theory.

Disclaimer:

It's not the end of the world if its confusing and/or you're completely lost.

Javascript Scope

- In Javascript <u>curly brackets { }</u> indicate blocks of code.
- In order for the code inside the curly brackets to be executed, it must meet the condition or it must be called (example: functions).

 These blocks of code have the power to affect variables outside the curly brackets if those variables were declared outside – so be

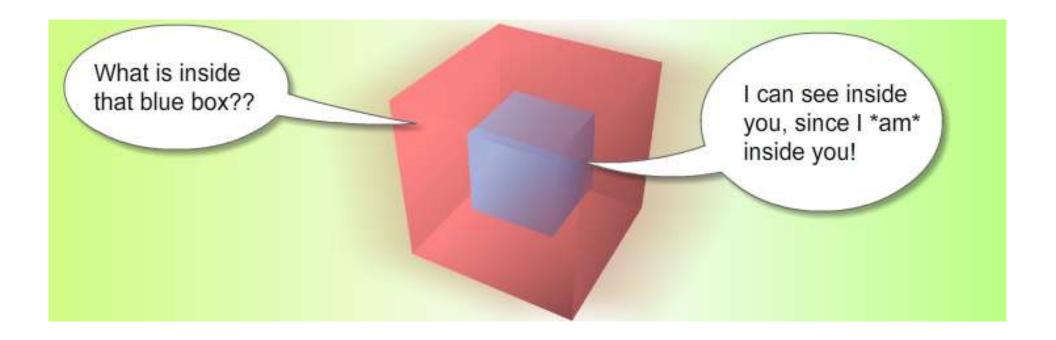
careful!

```
// Sets initial value of x
var x = 5;

// False Condition doesn't get run
if(1 > 2000) {
    x = 10
}

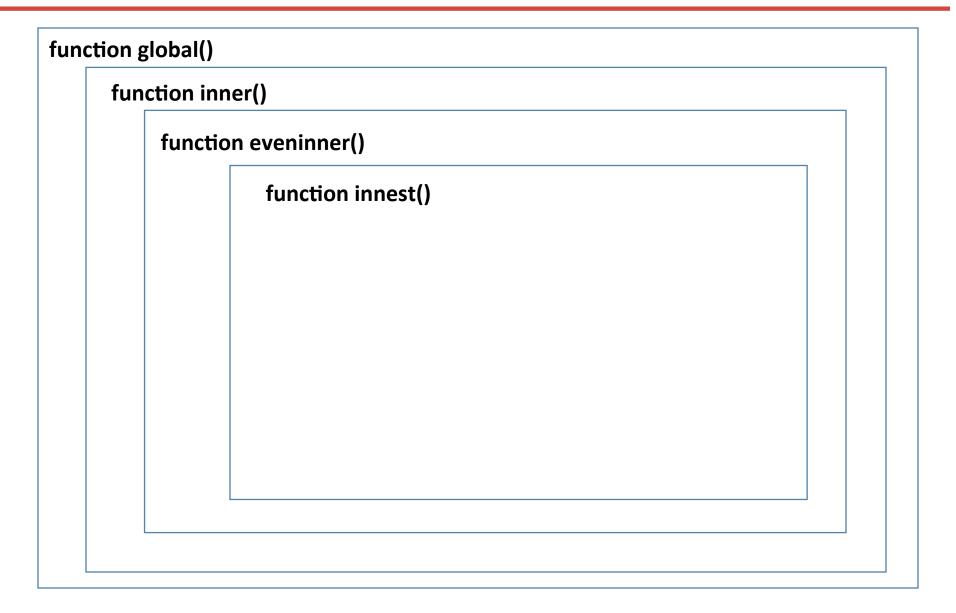
// Will print 5. X was unchanged.
console.log(x);
```

Scope = Boxes in Boxes

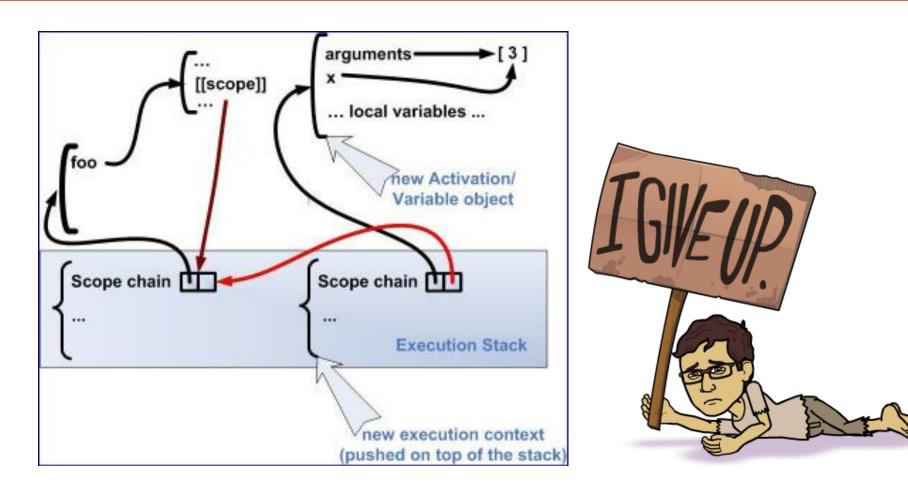


Scope impacts which variables can be accessed by which function.

Scope = Boxes in Boxes



Javascript's Odd Relationship with Scope



For those who have programmed in other languages, Javascript seemingly behaves in unpredictable ways.

Javascript Scope Example (Tricky)

```
<script>
    var outerFunction = function() {
      var x = 5;
      var nestedFunction = function() {
        var y = 7;
        console.log("X: " + x);
       // What will this print? (y = 7)
        console.log("Y: " + y);
        var z = 10;
       // What will this print? (z = 10)
        console.log("Z (inside): " + z);
      };
      return nestedFunction;
    };
    var myFunction = outerFunction();
    myFunction();
    console.log("Z (outside): " + z);
</script>
```

Here **nested function** is clearly able to access the variables of their **parent function**.

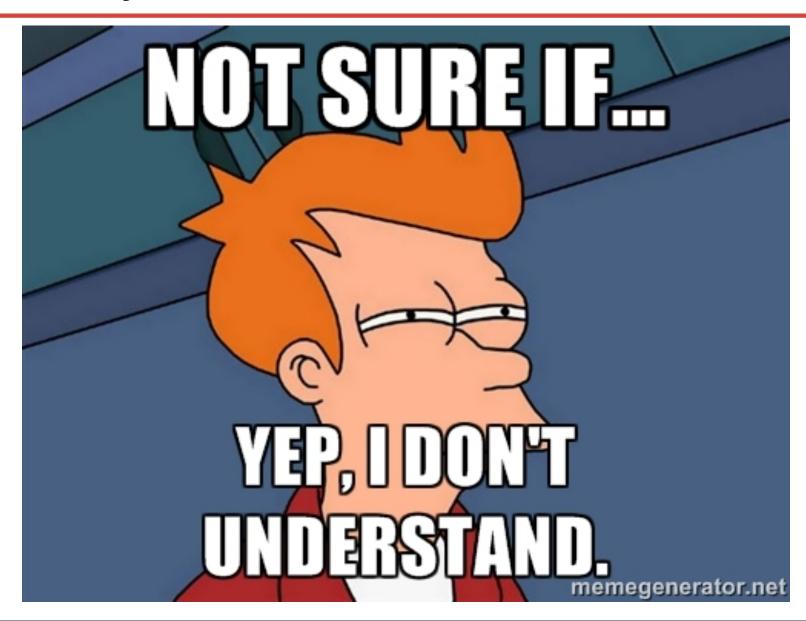
Whereas **outer function**has no idea what the variable z is because it was declared in a child function.

- Take a few moments dissecting what I just said.
- Look at the file sent to you and explain to the person next to you what is meant by:
 - The terms parent function and child function
 - The concept that child functions can access parent variables but not vice versa.
- Be prepared to share!

- Take a few moments to dissect the code just sent to you.
- Try to predict what will be printed in each of the examples.
- Be prepared to share!
- Note: Pay attention to the unusual use of the keyword: 'this"

- Take a few moments to dissect the code just sent to you.
- Try to predict what will be printed in each of the examples.
- Be prepared to share!
- Note: Pay attention to the unusual use of the keyword: 'this"

You Probably...



Helpful Article (If you'd like to learn more...)

< back to Blog Home



BY: KAITLIN DAVIS

POSTED IN:

Web Apps

October 20, 2014 by: Kaitlin Davis

9 Comments

What You Should Already Know about JavaScript Scope

If you are a novice JavaScript programmer, or if you've been messing around with JQuery to pull off a few animations on your website, chances are you're missing a few vital chunks of knowledge about JavaScript.

One of the most important concepts is how scope binds to "this".

For this post, I'm going to assume you have a decent understanding of JavaScript's basic syntax/objects and general terminology when discussing scope (block vs. function scope, this keyword, lexical vs. dynamic scoping).

Lexical Scoping

First off, JavaScript has *lexical scoping* with *function scope*. In other words, even though JavaScript looks like it should have block scope because it

Build a Brain Teaser

(Time Permitting)

Color Picker – Brain Teaser

Correct Color Picker

Pick the **color** of the word shown from the list below it.

teal

brown

magenta

blue

teal

coral

black

- Using the files sent to you as a starting point, add the missing code such that the Color Corrector game works correctly.
- To win, you should be picking the "word" that matches the color of the text at the top.
- Ex:



Questions