THE COMPLETE JAVASCRIPT COURSE

FROM ZERO TO EXPERT!

MODERN JAVASCRIPT DEVELOPMENT: MODULES AND TOOLING

LECTURE

DECLARATIVE AND FUNCTIONAL
JAVASCRIPT PRINCIPLES

IMPERATIVE VS. DECLARATIVE CODE

Two fundamentally different ways of writing code (paradigms)

IMPERATIVE

- Programmer explains "HOW to do things"
- We explain the computer every single step it has to follow to achieve a result
- **Example:** Step-by-step recipe of a cake

```
const arr = [2, 4, 6, 8];
const doubled = [];
for (let i = 0; i < arr.length; i++)
  doubled[i] = arr[i] * 2;</pre>
```

DECLARATIVE

- Programmer tells "WHAT do do"
- We simply describe the way the computer should achieve the result
- The **HOW** (step-by-step instructions) gets abstracted away
- **Example:** Description of a cake

```
const arr = [2, 4, 6, 8];

const doubled = arr.map(n \rightarrow n * 2);
```

FUNCTIONAL PROGRAMMING PRINCIPLES

NCTIONAL PROGRAMMIN

- Declarative programming paradigm
- Based on the idea of writing software by combining many pure functions, avoiding side effects and mutating data
- Side effect: Modification (mutation) of any data outside of the function (mutating external variables, logging to console, writing to DOM, etc.)
- Pure function: Function without side effects. Does not depend on external variables. Given the same inputs, always returns the same outputs.
- Immutability: State (data) is never modified! Instead, state is copied and the copy is mutated and returned.
- **Examples:**







FUNCTIONAL PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUES

- Try to avoid data mutations
- Use built-in methods that don't produce side effects
- Do data transformations with methods such as .map(), .filter() and .reduce()
- Try to avoid side effects in functions: this is of course not always possible!

DECLARATIVE SYNTAX

- Use array and object destructuring
- Use the spread operator (...)
- Use the ternary (conditional) operator
- Use template literals

FORKIFY APP. BUILDING A MODERN APPLICATION

THE COMPLETE JAVASCRIPT COURSE

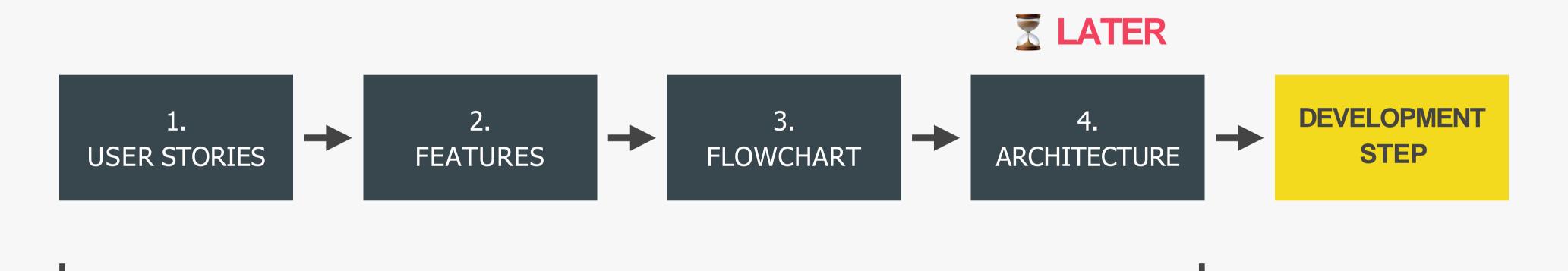
FROM ZERO TO EXPERT!

SECTION
FORKIFY APP: BUILDING A

MODERN APPLICATION

LECTURE
PROJECT OVERVIEW AND
PLANNING

PROJECT PLANNING



PLANNING STEP

1. USER STORIES



- User story: Description of the application's functionality from the user's perspective.
- Common format: As a [type of user], I want [an action] so that [a benefit]

- 1 As a user, I want to **search for recipes**, so that I can find new ideas for meals
- As a user, I want to be able to **update the number of servings**, so that I can cook a meal for different number of people
- 3 As a user, I want to **bookmark recipes**, so that I can review them later
- As a user, I want to be able to **create my own recipes**, so that I have them all organized in the same app
- As a user, I want to be able to see my bookmarks and own recipes when I leave the app and come back later, so that I can close the app safely after cooking

2. FEATURES



USER STORIES FEATURES Search functionality: input field to send request

- 1 Search for recipes
- 2 Update the number of servings
- 3 Bookmark recipes
- 4 Create my own recipes
- See my bookmarks and own recipes when I leave the app and come back later

- Search functionality: input field to send request to API with searched keywords
- Display results with pagination
- Display recipe with cooking time, servings and ingredients
- Change servings functionality: update all ingredients according to current number of servings
- Bookmarking functionality: display list of all bookmarked recipes
- User can upload own recipes
- User recipes will automatically be bookmarked
- User can only see their own recipes, not recipes from other users
- Store bookmark data in the browser using local storage
- On page load, read saved bookmarks from local storage and display

3. FLOWCHART (PART 1)



FEATURES

- Search functionality: API search request
- 2. Results with pagination
- 3. Display recipe



