FROM ZERO TO EXPERT!

SECTION

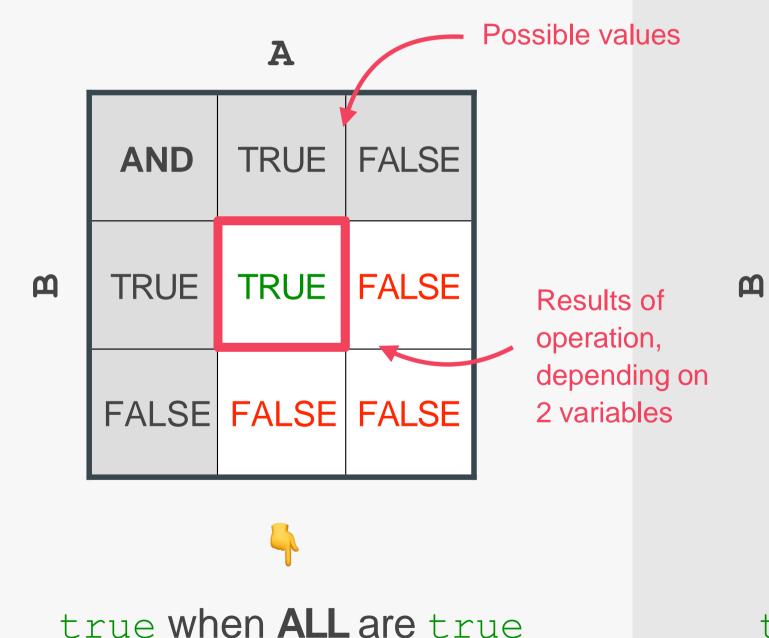
JAVASCRIPT
FUNDAMENTALS – PART 1

LECTURE
BOOLEAN LOGIC

BASIC BOOLEAN LOGIC: THE AND, OR & NOT OPERATORS

A AND B

"Sarah has a driver's license AND good vision"



No matter how many variables

A OR B

"Sarah has a driver's license OR good vision"

A

OR	TRUE	FALSE
TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
FALSE	TRUE	FALSE



true when ONE is true





Inverts true/false value



- A: Sarah has a driver's license
- B: Sarah has good vision

Boolean variables that can be either TRUE or FALSE

AN EXAMPLE



false

true

BOOLEAN VARIABLES

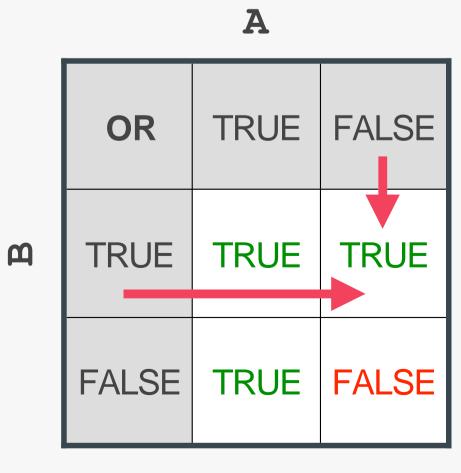
age = 16

LET'S USE OPERATORS!

false

false

<u></u> !A true false false A AND B false A OR B true true false ! A AND B true true true A OR !B false AND TRUE FALSE
TRUE FALSE
FALSE FALSE



FROM ZERO TO EXPERT!

SECTION

JAVASCRIPT

FUNDAMENTALS — PART 1

LECTURE

JAVASCRIPT RELEASES:
ES5, ES6+ AND ESNEXT

A BRIEF HISTORY OF JAVASCRIPT

Brendan Eich creates the very first version of JavaScript in just 10 days. It was called 1995 Mocha, but already had many fundamental features of modern JavaScript! Mocha changes to LiveScript and then to JavaScript, in order to attract Java developers. 1996 However, JavaScript has almost nothing to do with Java Microsoft launches IE, copying JavaScript from Netscape and calling it JScript; 1997 standard for JavaScript (ECMAScript is the standard, JavaScript the language in practice); 2009 ES5 (ECMAScript 5) is released with lots of great new features; 2015 ES6/ES2015 (ECMAScript 2015) was released: the biggest update to the language ever! ECMAScript changes to an annual release cycle in order to ship less features per update \downarrow



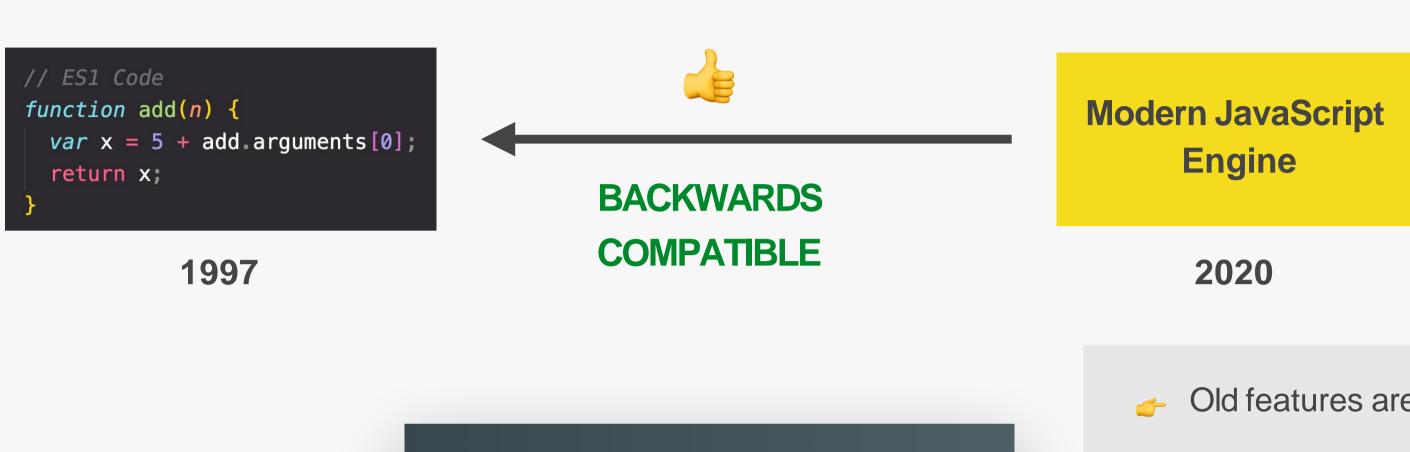






Release of ES2016 / ES2017 / ES2018 / ES2019 / ES2020 / ES2021 / ... / ES2089

BACKWARDS COMPATIBILITY: DON'T BREAK THE WEB!



- DON'T BREAK THE WEB!
- Old features are **never** removed;
 - Not really new versions, just incremental updates (releases)
 - Websites keep working **forever**!

```
Modern JavaScript
                                                           // ES2089 Code 😂
                                                           c int add n <=> int 5 + n
     Engine
                              NOT FORWARDS
      2020
                                                                   2089
```

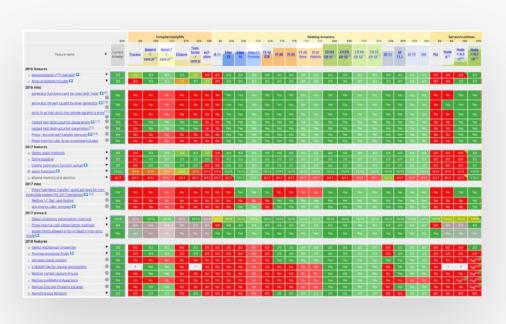
HOW TO USE MODERN JAVASCRIPT TODAY



During development: Simply use the latest Google Chrome!



During production: Use Babel to transpile and polyfill your code (converting back to ES5 to ensure browser compatibility for all users).



http://kangax.github.io/compat-table

ES5

- Fully supported in all browsers (down to IE 9 from 2011);
- Ready to be used today



ES6/ES2015

ES2020

- **ES6+**: Well supported in all **modern** browsers;
- No support in older browsers;
- Can use most features in production with transpiling and polyfilling

ES2021 - ∞

- **ESNext**: Future versions of the language (new feature proposals that reach Stage 4);
- Can already use **some** features in production with transpiling and polyfilling.



(As of 2020)

MODERN JAVASCRIPT FROM THE BEGINNING

- Learn modern JavaScript from the beginning!
- But, also learn how some things used to be done before modern JavaScript (e.g. const & let vs var and function constructors vs ES6 class).

3 reasons why we should not forget the Good Ol' JavaScript:

- You will better understand how JavaScript actually works;
- Many tutorials and code you find online today are still in ES5;
- When working on old codebases, these will be written in ES5.

JAVASCRIPT FUNDAMENTALS – PART 2

FROM ZERO TO EXPERT!

SECTION

JAVASCRIPT FUNDAMENTALS –
PART 2

LECTUREFUNCTIONS CALLING OTHER
FUNCTIONS

CALLING A FUNCTION INSIDE A FUNCTION: DATA FLOW

```
const cutPieces = function (fruit) {
 return fruit <u>*</u> 4;
};
const fruitProcessor = function (apples, oranges) {
 const applePieces = cutPieces(apples)
 const orangeRieces = cutFieces(oranges);
 const juice = `Juice with {applePieces} pieces of
 apple and ${orangePiece;} pieces of orange.`;
 return juice;
};
console.log(fruitProcessor(2 3);
```

FROM ZERO TO EXPERT!

SECTION

JAVASCRIPT

FUNDAMENTALS – PART 2

LECTURE
REVIEWING FUNCTIONS

FUNCTIONS REVIEW; 3 DIFFERENT FUNCTION TYPES

Function declaration

Function that can be used before it's declared

Function expression

Essentially a function value stored in a variable

Arrow function

Great for a quick one-line functions. Has no this keyword (more later...)

```
function calcAge(birthYear) {
  return 2037 - birthYear;
}

const calcAge = function (birthYear) {
  return 2037 - birthYear;
};

const calcAge = birthYear ⇒ 2037 - birthYear;
```

Three different ways of writing functions, but they all work in a similar way: receive **input** data, **transform** data, and then **output** data.

FUNCTIONS REVIEW: ANATOMY OF A FUNCTION

