

# COMPSCI 326

Lecture 02: Introduction to JavaScript





## Agenda

- JavaScript History
  - A brief tour of the history of JS
- Java ≠ JavaScript
  - O What are the similarities?
  - What are the differences?
- Where to "run" JS
  - Browser
  - Node.js
- JavaScript Fundamentals



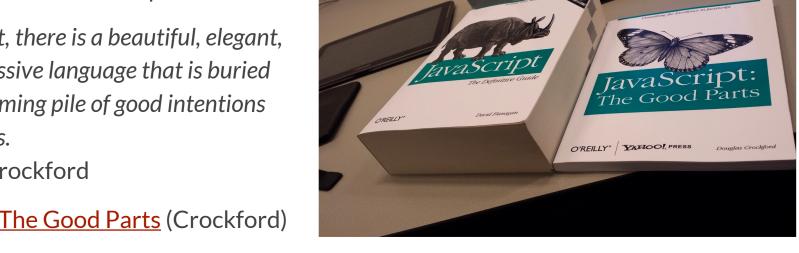
#### JavaScript History: The Bad Parts

**JavaScript** has lots of bad parts.

In JavaScript, there is a beautiful, elegant, highly expressive language that is buried under a steaming pile of good intentions and blunders.

- Douglas Crockford

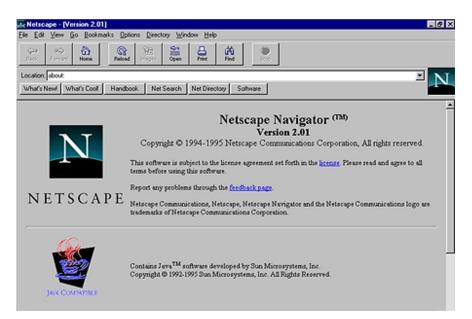
JavaScript: The Good Parts (Crockford)

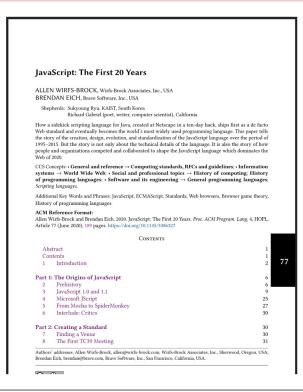


Wat

In 1995 Brendan Eich was recruited by Netscape to "come do <u>Scheme</u> in the browser"

Netscape was a popular early browser:





The candidates for a web page scripting language included research languages such as <a href="Scheme">Scheme</a> as well as Unix-based languages such as <a href="Perl">Perl</a>, <a href="Python">Python</a>, and <a href="Tcl">Tcl</a>, and <a href="Microsoft">Microsoft</a>'s <a href="Visual">Visual</a> <a href="Basic">Basic</a>.

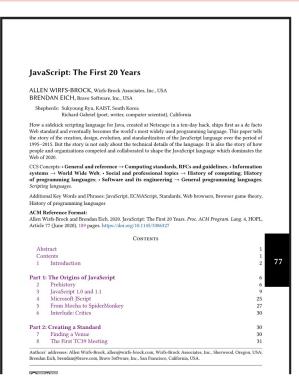
Although Brendan was expecting to implement Scheme in the browser, senior managers at Netscape and Sun (Marc Adreessen and Bill Joy) wanted him to build a language that complemented Java.

#### **JavaScript: The First 20 Years** ALLEN WIRFS-BROCK, Wirfs-Brock Associates, Inc., USA BRENDAN EICH, Brave Software, Inc., USA Shepherds: Sukyoung Ryu, KAIST, South Korea Richard Gabriel (poet, writer, computer scientist), California How a sidekick scripting language for Java, created at Netscape in a ten-day hack, ships first as a de facto Web standard and eventually becomes the world's most widely used programming language. This paper tells the story of the creation, design, evolution, and standardization of the JavaScript language over the period of 1995-2015. But the story is not only about the technical details of the language. It is also the story of how people and organizations competed and collaborated to shape the JavaScript language which dominates the CCS Concepts: • General and reference → Computing standards, RFCs and guidelines; • Information systems -> World Wide Web: • Social and professional topics -> History of computing: History of programming languages; • Software and its engineering → General programming languages; Additional Key Words and Phrases: JavaScript, ECMAScript, Standards, Web browsers, Browser game theory, History of programming languages Allen Wirfs-Brock and Brendan Eich. 2020. JavaScript: The First 20 Years. Proc. ACM Program. Lang. 4, HOPL. Article 77 (June 2020), 189 pages. https://doi.org/10.1145/3386327 Abstract Contents 1 Introduction Part 1: The Origins of JavaScript Prehistory JavaScript 1.0 and 1.1 Microsoft JScript From Mocha to SpiderMonkey Interlude: Critics Part 2: Creating a Standard Finding a Venue The First TC39 Meeting Authors' addresses: Allen Wirfs-Brock, allen@wirfs-brock.com, Wirfs-Brock Associates, Inc., Sherwood, Oregon, USA: Brendan Fich brendan@brave.com Brave Software. Inc. San Francisco. California USA

This companion language to Java would have to look like Java while remaining easy to use and object-based rather than class-based, like Java.

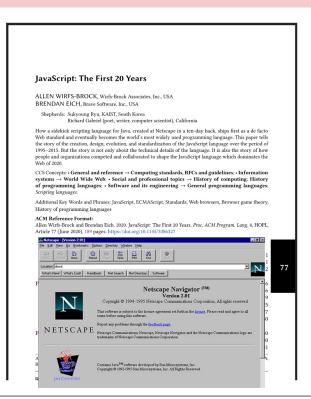
The code-name "Mocha" was chosen for the browser scripting language by Marc Adreessen with the intent that it would eventually be renamed to JavaScript.

Brendan prototyped Mocha in 10 contiguous days in May, 1995.



The prototype used a hand-written lexer and recursive-descent parser that emitted bytecode instructions. The bytecode interpreter was simple and slow.

The demo consisted of the bare minimum language implemented and minimally integrated into the Netscape 2 pre-alpha browser.



On December 4, 1995 in a joint release by Netscape and Sun announced JavaScript describing it as "an object scripting language" that would be used to write scripts that dynamically "modify the properties of and behavior of Java objects."

It would serve as a "complement to Java for easy online application development."



The name similarity and its implication that the languages are closely related has been a continuing source of confusion.





Netscape originally wanted to use <u>JavaScript on</u> the server in an environment called <u>LiveWire</u> that would dynamically generate web pages on the server. For a variety of circumstances this was a failure.

JavaScript eventually made its way onto the server (Node.js).



#### Java

- Each statement ends in a semicolon
- Has classes; create objects from classes
- Static types
  - o int i = 4; String s = "hello";
  - o i = s; // this is an error!
- Lexically scoped (or blocked scoped)

```
public class Hello {
   private String message;

public static void main(String[] args) {
   message = "Hello, World!";
   System.out.println("Hello, World!");
}
```

#### JavaScript: Data Types and Literals

- JavaScript Data Types
  - string
  - o number
  - object
  - boolean
  - undefined
- JavaScript Literals
  - string: "hello", 'hello'
  - o number: 56, 3.14, 0xFF
  - o object: {}
  - object/array: []
  - o boolean: true, false
  - o object: null
  - undefined: undefined

JavaScript data types and data structures, MDN Web Docs

- > typeof "this"
- 'string'
- > typeof 56
- 'number'
- > typeof {}
- 'object'
- > typeof []
- 'object'
- > typeof true
- 'boolean'
- > typeof null
- 'object'
- > typeof undefined
- 'undefined'

### JavaScript: Variable Declarations

- Variable Declarations
  - const
  - let
  - o var
  - o none of the above (do not do this!)
- JavaScript Literals
  - o string: "hello", 'hello'
  - o number: 56, 3.14, 0xFF
  - o object: {}
  - object/array: []
  - o boolean: true, false
  - o object: null
  - o undefined: undefined

Grammar and types / Literals,

MDN Web Docs

- > typeof "this"
- 'string'
- > typeof 56
- 'number'
- > typeof {}
- 'object'
- > typeof []
- 'object'
- > typeof true
- 'boolean'
- > typeof null
- 'object'
- > typeof undefined
- 'undefined'

#### JavaScript Overview

- console.log
- console.assert
- == VS ===
- boolean: true/false
- string, string.length, comparison
- array, create, insert, indexing
- object, create, insert, indexing, dot operator
- const, let, var
- functions, scope, parameters, return, calls
- branching
- looping

JavaScript, Mozilla Developer Network (MDN)

This is an excellent resource for learning and exploring the JavaScript language and other web technologies.

- let
- <u>JavaScript data types and data structures</u>
- Object
- Array
- Functions



Let's bring up <u>VSCode</u> and start playing with some JavaScript!