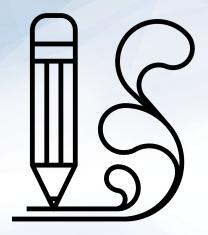


### **Admin Items**

- Homework 2: Due today
- Pace is picking up, huh?
- Issues turning in homeworks?
- Week 4: Document Object Model Web API
- Office hours thread in #general Dan



# Homework 3: Password Generator

Due Date: Tuesday September 22





# **Objectives**

In today's class, we'll cover:



**JavaScript Functions** 



JavaScript Objects



**Building Simple JavaScript Applications** 





Instructor Demonstration Logging: No Functions

### **Mondo Repetitive**

Who wants to maintain this?



```
for (var i = 0; i < brands.length; i++) {</pre>
  console.log(brands[i]);
console.log("----");
for (var i = 0; i < heroes.length; i++) {</pre>
  console.log(heroes[i]);
console.log("----");
for (var i = 0; i < booksOnMyShelf.length; i++) {</pre>
  console.log(booksOnMyShelf[i]);
console.log("----");
for (var i = 0; i < thingsInFrontOfMe.length; i++) {</pre>
  console.log(thingsInFrontOfMe[i]);
console.log("----");
for (var i = 0; i < howIFeel.length; i++) {</pre>
  console.log(howIFeel[i]);
console.log("----");
```



Instructor Demonstration

Logging: With Functions

### **Much Better with Functions!**

Squeaky clean code. Minimal repetition.

```
// Here we create a "Function" that allows us to "call" (run) the loop for any array we wish.
// We pass in an array as an "argument".
function consoleInside(arr) {

   // We then loop through the selected array.
   for (var i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {

      // Each time we print the value inside the array.
      console.log(arr[i]);
   }
   console.log("-----");
}</pre>
```

### Functions are like "tools"

### 3 important concepts

#### **Function definition**

Define a behavior

- **Parameters**
- Body
- Return value

#### **Function invocation**

Trigger the function

- Function name
- Invoke operator ()
- Arguments passed through parameters via the invoke operator

03

### **Functions are things, too**

A function name can be used like a variable name

### **Function parts**

```
parameters
                            name
               function addNumbers(num1, num2) {
definition
                                                                 return
                   return num1 + num2;
                                                               statement
                                                               arguments
               var sum = addNumbers(5, 6);
invocation
               console.log(sum);
```

### **Function parts**

Function expression: a function is a thing too! name parameters var addNumbers = function(num1, num2) { return definition return num1 + num2; statement arguments var sum = addNumbers(5, 6);invocation console.log(sum);



# **Partner Activity:**

My First Functions

**Suggested Time:** 20 minutes



### Partner Activity: My First Functions



Working in pairs and using the starter file sent to you via Slack, fill in the missing functions and function calls.



**Note:** Try to finish all four functions if you can, but don't worry if you only get one or two. The important thing is that you completely finish at least one function.



**HINT:** Look back to the previous example if you need help.



Suggested Time: 20 minutes





# Objects are our second data structure.

What was the first?



Instructor Demonstration Good Arrays



Instructor Demonstration

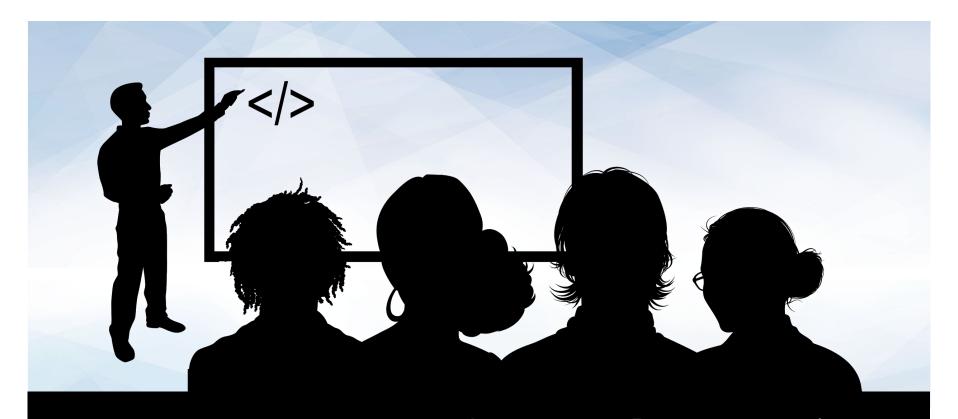
Joan of Arc (Bad Arrays)

### Associated Data ==/== Arrays

Relating two separate arrays is not fun.

```
var joanOfArcInfoParts = ["Real Name", "Grew Up Where", "Known For", "Scars", "Symbolism"];

var joanOfArcInfoValues = ["Jehanne la Pucelle.", "Domremy, a village in northeastern France.",
    "Peasant girl, daughter of a farmer, who rose to become Commander of the French army.",
    "Took an arrow to the shoulder and a crossbow bolt to the thigh while trying to liberate Paris.",
    "Stands for French unity and nationalism."];
```



Instructor Demonstration Gandalf the Grey Objects

### **Gandalf: The Object**

Gandalf's properties and values are associated in object form, making it easy to

recall specific data.

```
var gandalf = {
  "real name": "Gandalf",
  "age (est)": 11000,
  "haveRetirementPlan": true,
   "Greyhame",
   "Stormcrow",
    "Gandalf the Grey",
    "Gandalf the White"
alert("My name is " + gandalf["real name"]);
if (gandalf.haveRetirementPlan) {
 var ageProperty = "age (est)";
 var years = gandalf[ageProperty];
 alert("My 401k has been gathering interest for " + years + " years!");
```

This is Gandalf. According to code, Gandalf is an object.

var gandalf = {



"real name"	:	"Gandalf"	,
"age (est)"	:	11000	,
"race"	:	"Maia"	

These are Gandalf's **properties** (like descriptors).

var gandalf = {





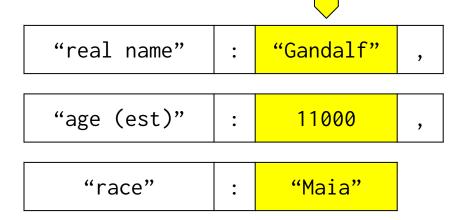
"real name"	:	"Gandalf"	,
"age (est)"	:	11000	,
"race"	:	"Maia"	

}

These are the **values** of Gandalf's properties.

var gandalf = {





Thus: gandalf["race"] = "Maia

var gandalf = {



"real name"	:	"Gandalf"	,
"age (est)"	:	11000	,
"race"	:	"Maia"	



Instructor Demonstration Gandalf: The Grey Objects (Repeat)



# **Group Activity** (2 people): Basic Objects

Suggested Time: 15 minutes

### **Group Activity:** Basic Objects



With a partner, spend a few minutes studying the code in 31-MyFirstObject.



Then below each comment, write code to log the relevant information about the provided car object.



**Bonus:** If you finish early, create a new object of your own. Slack out a snippet of the code to the class when you are done. Be creative!



Suggested Time: 15 minutes





Instructor Demonstration
Run That Car!



# Challenge: Run That Car!

Suggested Time: 15 minutes



### Challenge: Run That Car!

Using the code from the previous activity as a starting point, create a complete application that fulfills the following requirements:



Users can enter keyboard input (letters).



Each of the car's methods are assigned to a key.



When the user presses a key, it calls the appropriate function.



These letters also trigger a global function called rewriteStats() that logs the car's make, model, color, mileage, and isWorking status to the console.





### window

### The Browser Object Model

- A javascript object (yep. Just a big old object with properties and methods)
- Represents the browser itself
- An interface for programmers (hey that's us!) to the browser and its services
- alert, confirm, prompt: all part of window
- console, too!



Instructor Demonstration window

