Week 11

Conditionals, Loops, and Arrays, and More JS Libraries

Conditional Statements

A conditional statement allows you to do different things based on the truthiness of a condition.

"If x is the case, then do y!"

Quick review of booleans (true and false)

- Everything in JavaScript can be considered ("coerced") to be true or false.
- Things that are considered "true-like" are called truthy, and the others are called falsy.
 - Falsy: false, 0, '', null
 - Truthy: most other things that aren't empty
- Comparisons or checks also evaluate to true or false.

The if statement

The if statement

```
let number = 5;
    Number is equal to 5!

if (number == 5) {
    console.log("Number is equal to 5!");
}
```

The if statement

```
let number = 5;
                                  Number is equal to 5!
                                  Number is greater than 4!
if (number == 5) {
    console.log("Number is equal to 5!");
if (number > 4) {
    console.log("Number is greater than 4!");
```

The if ... else statement

```
let number = 5;
                                  More than 3
if (number > 3) {
   console.log("More than 3");
} else {
   console.log("Less than or equal to 3");
```

The if ... else statement

```
let number = 3;
                                  Less than or equal to 3
if (number > 3) {
    console.log("More than 3");
} else {
    console.log("Less than or equal to 3");
```

The if ... else if ... else statement

```
let number = 3;
if (number == 3) {
   console.log("Number is 3");
} else if (number > 3) {
   console.log("Greater than 3");
} else {
   console.log("Less than 3");
```

if statements inside other if statements!

```
let a = 5, b = 3;
if (a < 10) {
   if (b < 10) {
       console.log("Both a and b are less than 10");
```





Questions?

Demo

https://tinyurl.com/wdd-if-loop

Loopy Loops!

A for loop allows you to repeat some code until a certain condition is met, or for a certain number of times.

What is a for loop?

 Does a thing for you a certain number times without you having to write out every single iteration

```
for (let i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
    console.log("counting to 9: ", + i);
}</pre>
```

• Cleaner, more maintainable code

Why use a for loop?

```
console.log("counting to 9: ", + 1);
console.log("counting to 9: ", + 2);
console.log("counting to 9: ", + 3);
console.log("counting to 9: ", + 4);
console.log("counting to 9: ", + 5);
console.log("counting to 9: ", + 6);
console.log("counting to 9: ", + 7);
console.log("counting to 9: ", + 8);
console.log("counting to 9: ", + 9);
```

```
for (let i = 1; i < 10; i++) {
    console.log("counting to 9: ", + i);
}</pre>
```

for loop breakdown: start

- Create a variable named i
 - Stands for "index"
- Set the variable value to 0

```
for (let i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
    console.log("counting to 9: ", + i);
}</pre>
```

for loop breakdown: end

 Keep doing the action(s) inside the for loop while i is less than 10

```
for (let i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
    console.log("counting to 9: ", + i);
}</pre>
```

for loop breakdown: repeat

 Increment i by 1 every time the loop repeats execution

Also written as i += 1

```
for (let i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
    console.log("counting to 9: ", + i);
}</pre>
```

```
for (let i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
    console.log(i);
}</pre>
```

```
for (let i = 1; i < 12; i++) {
    console.log(i);
}</pre>
```

```
for (let i = 0; i <= 10; i++) {
    console.log(i);
}</pre>
```

```
for (let i = 1; i < 4; i++) {
    for (let j = 1; j < 4; j++) {
        console.log(i, j);
    }
}</pre>
```

```
for (let i = 1; i < 4; i++) {
    for (let j = 1; j < 4; j++) {
        console.log(i, j);
    }
    console.log("potate");
}</pre>
```

Other Kinds of Loops

- While loops
- Do-while loops
- For-each loops
- Froot Loops!





Questions?

Demo

https://tinyurl.com/wdd-for-loop

Arrays

In JavaScript, an array is a list of values (perhaps of different types)

Array examples

```
[102, 82, 34]
["WDD", "is", "awesome!"]
["It is", 2018]
["Is it", true, 432]
```

Array indexing

A lot of programming languages have zero-indexed arrays, so to get the first item from an array, we use [0]

```
const numbers = [20, "potato", 30];
console.log(numbers[0]); // Output: 20
console.log(numbers[1]); // Output: potato
console.log(numbers[2]); // Output: 30
// Similar to how strings output characters
const text = "WDD";
console.log(text[0]); // Output: W
console.log(text[1]); // Output: D
```

Array properties & methods

```
array.length
Returns the length of the array
array.push(item1, item2, item3, ...)
Adds a new item to the end of the array
array.pop()
Removes the last item in the list and returns it
Notice that the array mutates "internally"
```

```
const numbers = [];
console.log(numbers.length); // Output: 0
numbers.push(1, 2, 3);
console.log(numbers); // Output: [1, 2, 3]
console.log(numbers.length); // Output: 3
numbers.pop();
console.log(numbers); // Output: [1, 2]
console.log(numbers.length); // Output: 2
numbers.push(4, 5, 6);
console.log(numbers); // Output: [1, 2, 4, 5, 6]
console.log(numbers.length); // Output: 5
```

Iterating over an array

Approaching from a traditional for-loop

farms.length strings in the array, we iterate i over the range of indices and use farms[i] to get the name of each farm in the array.

```
const farms = [
   "Homegrown Organic Farms",
   "Tomatero Organic Farm",
   "Tutti Frutti Farms"
for (let i = 0; i < farms.length; i++) {</pre>
   console.log("Does", farms[i], "have
potatoes?");
```





Questions?



Bring On the Pasta



Languages and Frameworks and Libraries, Oh My!

- Where JavaScript is a language, jQuery is a library:
 - JavaScript, like HTML or CSS, has a set of syntax rules that define a logical, executable environment.
 - Frameworks, libraries, and plugins are built on top of a language,
 and act as tools that we can use right out of the box.

Handy article: <u>is jQuery a framework or a library</u>

Languages and Frameworks and Libraries, Oh My!

- What about frameworks, libraries and plugins?
 - Frameworks tell us how to structure our code to make things easier for ourselves in the long run.
 - Libraries are building blocks that offer us generally helpful functionality for broad applications.
 - Plugins are **extensions** of an application, framework, or library.

Handy articles: <u>frameworks vs. libraries</u> (in JS), <u>libraries vs. plugins</u> (in Java)





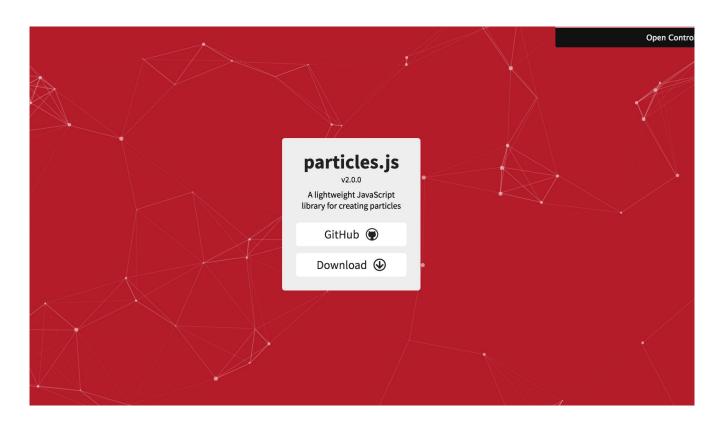
Questions?

Where do I find plugins?

tldr: Online!

Some nice starting points:

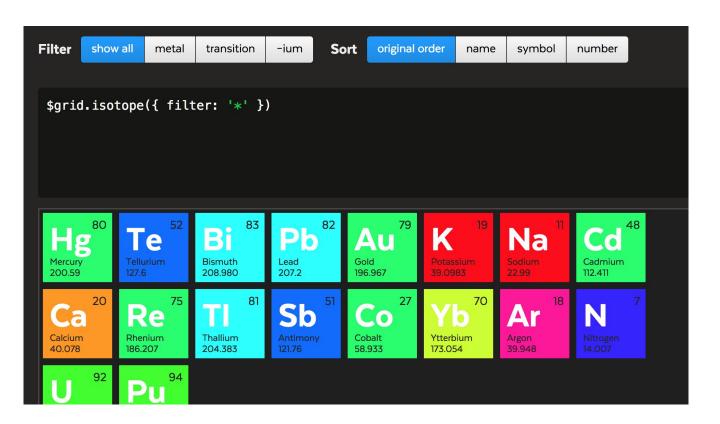
- https://www.javascripting.com/
- https://plugins.jquery.com/
- https://www.creativebloq.com/jquery/top-jquery-plugins-6133175
- https://tutorialzine.com/2013/04/50-amazing-jquery-plugins
- http://www.unheap.com/***
- https://getflywheel.com/layout/best-javascript-libraries-frameworks-2019/



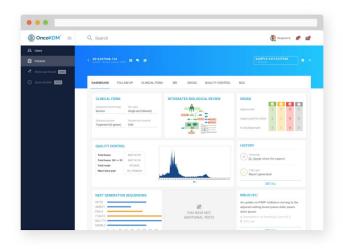
particles.js

Drag me around

jQuery UI



<u>Isotope</u>



Comprehensive report

Import your raw data from the lab directly into our platform. In a very short time, OncoKDM will get you back a useful and comprehensive report that you can review, validate and then transfer to the oncologist.

Waypoints example

0 • 0

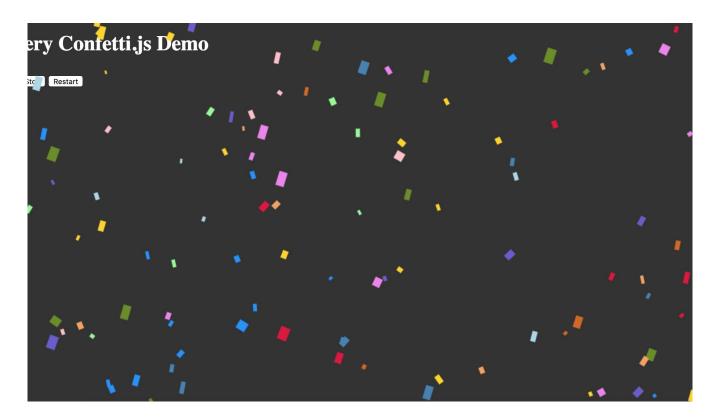
Normal \bullet Sailec Light \bullet B I \underline{U} \boxminus \boxminus \boxminus \diamondsuit \blacksquare \blacksquare $f_x \checkmark$

Quill Rich Text Editor

Quill is a free, <u>open source</u> WYSIWYG editor built for the modern web. With its <u>modular architecture</u> and expressive <u>API</u>, it is completely customizable to fit any need.

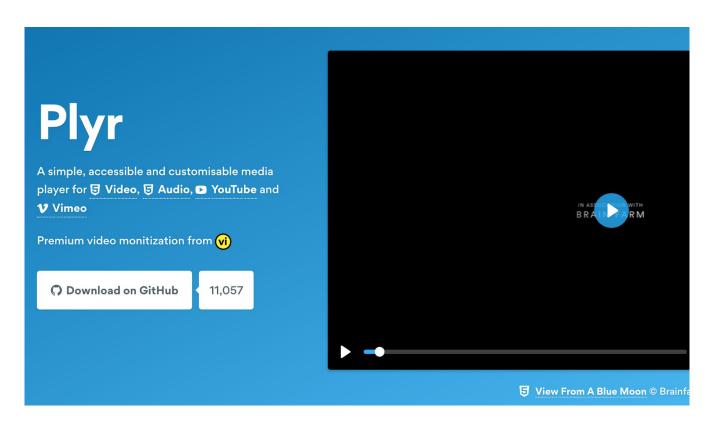






Confetti

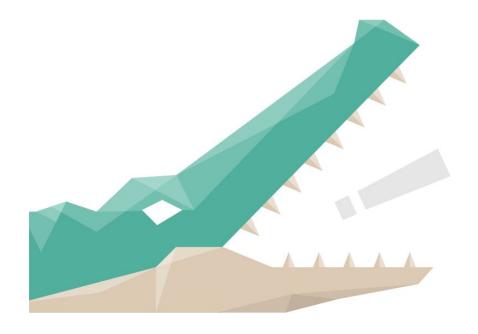
for when you need to recreate your berkeley letter of acceptance to feel a sense of gratification again



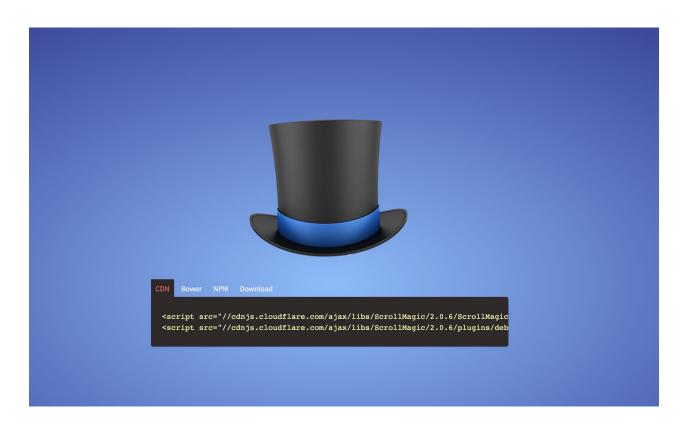




<u>Greensock</u>



<u>SnapSVG</u>



Scrollmagic



<u>three.js</u> (example: Codrops' "The Aviator")

△matter.js

Download

Latest Build

Source Code

npm package

Docs

Demos

Documentation

Wiki

License

Changelog

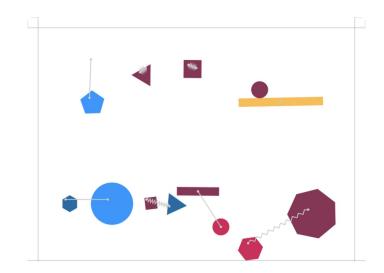
Info

Features

Install

Usage

 ${\it Matter.js}$ is a 2D physics engine for the web - see all demos \to



matter.js



PixiJS

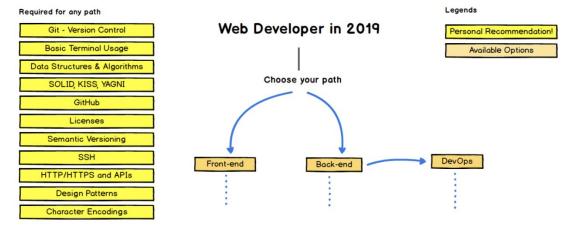
To plugin or not to plugin?

A very heated debate! A few online opinions for your perusal:

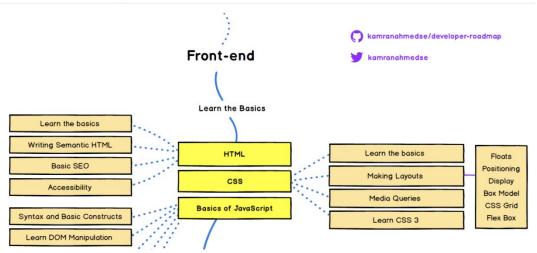
- All JavaScript frameworks are terrible
 - By the same author: <u>JavaScript Frameworks Are Great</u>
- Why You Shouldn't Use A Web Framework
- When not to use a JavaScript framework
- When to avoid using Javascript Libraries (Jquery)
- The deepest reason why modern JavaScript frameworks exist
- Why you shouldn't spend one more second choosing a JS framework

To plugin or not to plugin?

- Some helpful takeaways and common arguments:
 - Choose tools that solve problems you have had and understand,
 not problems that you can foresee yourself having.
 - Minimize complexity--use only those tools which you truly need.
 - Reinvent the wheel sparingly. If a tool already does something well, use it! But if it does it in an unnecessarily complex way for your use case, then build your own (e.g. grid and animation systems).
 - If JS already <u>natively</u> has it, you might not need a plugin for it.



Frontend Roadmap



Onward and Upward: Your Web Dev Path

roadmap

Web Design DeCal Spring 2019







Questions?