

# Javascript & Typescript

# Javascript

- programming language created initially for making webpages alive (animations or manipulations of DOM)
- interpreted language
- first language in [Github](#)

# Javascript

- Where is Javascript used today?
  - Mobile platforms: Cordova, React Native
  - Backend: Node JS
  - Frontend
  - Wearables: JerryScript, Fitbit Developer Platform
- It is possible to build a full stack system only with JS

# Javascript

- Data types
- Objects
- Variable scope
- Callbacks
- ECM6 Features: Classes

# Javascript – Primitive Data Types

- String, Number, Boolean, Undefined and Null
- Value types
- Immutable

```
var a = "Hello!"  
var b = a  
a = "Hi!"  
console.log(a) // "Hi!"  
console.log(b) // "Hello"
```

# Javascript - Objects

- an unordered list of primitive data types that is stored as a series of name-value pairs
- mutable
- reference vs value

```
var a = {"value": "Hello!"}  
var b = a  
a.value = "Hi!"  
console.log(a.value) // "Hi!"  
console.log(b.value) // "Hi!"
```

# Javascript – Objects

- How to create JS objects?

```
var peter = {"name": "Peter", "age": 3}  
console.log(peter.name) // Peter
```

# Javascript – Objects

- How to create JS objects?

```
function Person(name, age) { //constructor
  this.name = name
  this.age = age
}
var peter = new person("Peter", 30)
console.log(peter.name) // Peter
```



# Javascript - Scope

- the context in which the variable exists
- function level scope
- global scope

# Javascript - Scope

- innermost scope first

```
var variable = "I am a global variable";  
(function() {  
    var variable = "I am an inner variable";  
    (function() {  
        var variable = "I am an inner-inner  
variable";  
        console.log(variable);  
    })();  
    console.log(variable);  
})();  
console.log(variable);
```

# Javascript - Scope

- JS doesn't have block level scope (not true in JS6)

```
function f(value) {  
  if (value) {  
    var x = "Something..."  
  }  
  
  console.log(x)  
}
```

```
f(true) // "Something..."  
f(false) // undefined
```

# Javascript - Callbacks

```
function downloadResource(completionBlock) {  
    // downloading the resource asynchronously  
    completionBlock();  
}
```

```
downloadResource(function () {  
    console.log("Download done!")  
})
```

# Javascript - Classes

```
class Rectangle {  
    constructor(height, width) {  
        this.height = height;  
        this.width = width;  
    }  
  
    calcArea() {  
        return this.height * this.width;  
    }  
}
```

```
let y = new Rectangle(120, 10)  
y.calcArea()
```

# Javascript - Classes

```
class Cat {  
  constructor(name) {  
    this.name = name;  
  }  
  speak() { console.log(`${this.name} makes a noise.`); }  
}
```

```
class Lion extends Cat {  
  speak() { super.speak(); console.log(`${this.name} roars.`); }  
}
```

```
let l = new Lion('Fuzzy');  
l.speak();
```

# Typescript

- superset of Javascript
- pure oriented object
- statically typed
- compiles to plain Javascript

# Typescript – Basic types

- Boolean, Number, String, Array, Tuple, Enum, Any, etc.
- The **any** data type is the super type of all types in TypeScript.

```
var isValid: boolean = true;  
var greeting: string = "Hello";  
var tupleValue: [string, string] =  
  ["Hello", "World"];  
enum Color {Red, Green, Blue};
```



# Typescript - If

```
if (boolean_expression) {  
    // statement(s) will execute if the boolean expression is true  
} else {  
    // statement(s) will execute if the boolean expression is false  
}
```

# Typescript - Loops

```
var i: number = 1
while (i<5) {
    console.log("Print " + i)
    i++;
}
```

```
do {
    console.log("Print " + i)
    i++;
} while(i<5)
```

# Typescript - Loops

```
var i: number = 0;  
for(i=0;i<=10;i++) {  
    // loop  
}
```

# Typescript - Functions

```
function hello(name: string):string {  
    return "Hello " + name  
}
```

```
console.log(hello("Ion"))
```

# Typescript: Functions

- Optional parameters

```
func hello(name: string, title?:string): string {  
    if (title !== undefined) {  
        return "Hello, " + title + " " + name  
    } else {  
        return "Hello, " + name  
    }  
}
```

# Typescript - Classes

```
class Person {  
  firstName: string  
  lastName: string  
  
  constructor(firstName: string, lastName : string) {  
    this.firstName = firstName;  
    this.lastName = lastName;  
  }  
  
  sayHi(): void {  
    console.log("Hello, " + this.firstName + " " + this.lastName);  
  }  
}  
  
var john = new Person("John", "Doe")  
john.sayHi()
```

# Typescript - Interfaces

```
interface Greetable {  
    sayHi(): void  
}
```

```
class Person {  
    firstName: string  
    lastName: string  
  
    constructor(firstName: string, lastName: string) {  
        this.firstName = firstName;  
        this.lastName = lastName;  
    }  
  
    sayHi(): void {  
        console.log("Hello, " + this.firstName + " " + this.lastName);  
    }  
}
```

```
var person: Greetable = new Person("John", "Doe")  
person.sayHi()
```

# ES6 Features

- Promises
- Default Parameters
- Template Literals
- Let and Const
- Classes
- Import



# ES6 Features - Promises

```
setTimeout(function() {  
    console.log('Yay! Timeout expired')  
}, 1000)
```

# ES6 Features - Promises

```
new Promise(function(resolve, reject) {  
    setTimeout(resolve, 1000)  
}).then(function() {  
    console.log('Yay!')  
})
```

# ES6 Features - Promises

```
makeRequest(url, function(response) {  
    makeRequest(other_url, response.data, function(response) {  
        makeRequest(yet_another_url, response.data, function(response) {  
            makeRequest(yet_yet_another_url, response.data, function(response) {  
                //do something  
            }  
        }  
    }  
})
```

# ES6 Features - Promises

```
makeRequest(url)
  .then(function(response) {
    return makeRequest(other_url, response.data)
  })
  .then(function(response) {
    return makeRequest(yet_another_url, response.data)
  })
  .then(function(response) {
    return makeRequest(yet_yet_another_url, response.data)
  })
  .then(function(response) {
    //do something
  });
```

# ES6 Features – Default Parameters

```
function sendRequest(url, timeout = 10) {  
}
```

# ES6 Features – Template Literals

```
var name = "Peter"  
var age = 10  
var details = name + " " + age  
var templateLiteralsDetails = `{name} {age}`
```

# ES6 Features – let and const

- **let** is used for block scope
- **const** block scoped + immutable

```
function someFunction() {  
    var x = 10  
    if (x > 0) {  
        var x = 12  
        console.log(x)  
    }  
  
    console.log(x)  
}
```

```
someFunction()
```

# ES6 Features - Classes

```
class Person {  
  constructor(firstName, lastName) {  
    this.firstName = firstName;  
    this.lastName = lastName;  
  }  
  
  details() {  
    return `{firstName} - {lastName}`  
  }  
}
```



# ES6 Features - Modules

- in modules.js

```
export var activity = 10
export function details() {
  console.log("Details!")
}
```

- in index.js

```
import {activity, details} from 'module'
console.log(activity) // 10
details()
```

or

```
import * as service from 'module'
```

# Exercises

- Write a software module that will be used by a library.
  - add books
  - retrieve books
  - query book entries
- Implement the business logic of a WebServer that allow users to sign up, login and show details about their account.