

# Project 1: Random Quote Generator Study Guide

## Sections Of This Guide:

- **How to approach this project** includes detailed guidance to help you think about how to organize your code, project and files.
- **How to succeed at this project** lists the grading requirements for the project, with hints, links to course videos to refresh your memory and helpful resources.

## How To Approach This Project

Welcome to your first project in the Techdegree program! Your first project can seem really intimidating, and it's very common to feel like you've already forgotten everything learned. To help you quickly find the information you'll need for each task in the project, we've put together this guide to take you directly to those videos you'll need to review for each instruction in the project.

The temptation is to try and solve the entire project at the same time. This can make a project seem very difficult. It's important as a beginner to learn how to solve a large problem as a series of smaller, easier problems. Later, with lots more practice, you'll be able to find these smaller problems yourself. Just keep in mind to tackle this project one line of instruction at a time, and try not to write the entire project at once.

If you get stuck,

- 1) Check the "How To Succeed At This Project" section  
For every instruction, we've found a specific resource to help you.
- 2) Walk away from the computer for a minute  
Don't skip this step. Spend at least 10 minutes away from the code.
- 3) Boil the problem down to a two sentence question  
Briefly describe your problem and what's happening, then post your question on the [#project-01](#) channel in slack.
- 4) Do a google search for keywords in your question  
Search for some of the keywords in your question while you wait for an answer.
- 5) Reread the original project instructions  
Check for anything you may have missed or misread.

This small process is how developers solve 99% of their problems, and it's important to start practicing this early on, as the more you follow this process, the better results you will get.

**Need help?** Visit the [Project 1 Slack Channel](#)

## How To Succeed At This Project

Here are the things you need to do pass this project. Make sure you complete them **before** you turn in your project.

- ❑ Create an array of JavaScript objects to hold the data for your quotes. Name the array **quotes**. The **quotes** array should be accessible in the global scope.  
Related video: [What is an array?](#)  
Related video: [Mixing and Matching Arrays and Objects](#)
- ❑ Each quote object in the **quotes** array should have the following properties:
  - ❑ A **quote** property which contains a string and a **source** property which contains a string  
Related video: [The Object Literal](#)
  - ❑ An optional **citation** property which contains a string and an optional **year** property which contains a number  
Related video: [Javascript Booleans](#)
- ❑ Create a function named **getRandomQuote** that  
Related video: [Introducing Functions](#)  
Related practice: [Practice Basic Javascript Functions](#)
  - ❑ Selects a random quote object from the quotes array  
Related video: [Create a random number](#)
  - ❑ Returns the randomly selected quote object  
Related video: [Getting Information From a Function](#)
- ❑ Create a function named **printQuote** which follows these rules
  - ❑ **printQuote** calls the **getRandomQuote** function and stores the returned quote object in a variable  
Related video: [Getting Information From a Function](#)
  - ❑ **printQuote** constructs a string containing the different properties of the quote object using the following HTML  
Related video: [Combining Strings](#)  
Related video: [Accessing Object Properties](#)  
Related practice: [Practice Basic Variables, Input & Output in JavaScript](#)
  - ❑ **printQuote** doesn't add a for a missing citation or a if the year property is missing  
Related video: [Boolean Values](#)  
Related practice: [If And Else Statements In Javascript](#)
  - ❑ **printQuote** displays the final HTML string to the page  
Related video: [Write The HTML](#)