

JavaScript / Getting Started



## What Is JavaScript?

- JavaScript is a high level programming language used to create interactive effects within web browsers
- Can be used on the server and in more complicated environments that are not web based such as PDF docs, site-specific browsers and desktop widgets



# The JavaScript Language

- Scripting Language
- Interpreted
- Untyped
- Multi-Paradigm Object-Oriented, Imperative, Functional



## What is ECMAScript?

- ECMAScript is a trademarked scripting-language specification and standard
- Standardized by Ecma International
- Implementations of ECMAScript include JavaScript, Jscript and ActionScript



## Versions

- ES5 Standardized in 2009 implemented fairly completely in all browsers
- ES6 / ES2015 Partially implemented in most modern browsers
- ES7 / ES2016 Still being developed, can be used with additional tools



## JavaScript Syntax

Set of rules for how JavaScript programs are built

JavaScript uses most of the usual instructions and syntax that many programming languages use

Variables, Expressions, Arrays, Objects, Loops, Conditionals, Comparisons, Switches, Functions



# JavaScript Output

- console.log('some value') Prints to console in browser or terminal
- window.alert() Displays in an alert box in the browser
- document.write() Display within <script> tags in the html
- innerHTML Access an html element using document.getElementById() and output to it



## **Variables**

Variables are used to store values

JavaScript uses the "var" keyword to declare variables and an equal sign to assign values

var x;

x = 100;

Same as

var x = 100;

- Variables ARE case sensitive
- Variables can contain letters, numbers,
   underscores (\_) and dollar signs (\$)
- Variables MUST begin with a letter, underscore(\_) or dollar sign (\$)



# **Expressions**

 An expression is a combination of values, variables and operators which computes a value

```
2 * 5
x * 5
"Hello"+ " " + "World"
```



## Comments

```
Single Line Comment
```

```
var x = 5; // This is a single line comment
```

#### Multi Line Comment

```
This is a
multi-line comment
*/
```



# Arrays

- JavaScript arrays allow us to store multiple values in a single variable

```
var names = ['Bob', 'Jim', 'Jose', 'Paula'];
```

console.log(names[0]); // Bob



# Loops

Execute a block of code as long as a condition is true and repeat

```
For Loop:
for(I = 0; I < 10; i++){
    console.log(i)
While Loop:
while(I < 10){
    console.log(i);
    j++'
```



## **Objects**

```
Almost everything in JS can be considered an "object".
Objects have properties and methods (functions)
// Assign Properties
var person = {name:"Mike", age:33, hairColor:"Brown"}
// Access Property
console.log(person.name); // Mike
// Accessing Method
person.getName()
```



## **Conditionals / If Statements**

Runs a block of code if something is true



## **Switch**

Selects one of many blocks of code to execute. Often used as an alternative for an if statement

```
Switch(x){
    case 1:
        console.log('Yes x is 1');
        break;
    case 2:
        console.log('Yes x is 2');
        break;
    default:
        console.log(No x is not 1 or 2);
        break;
```



## **Function**

Block of code designed to run a task. Can be created and then invoked later on

```
function sayHello(){
    console.log('Hello World');
}

function sayHello(greeting){
    console.log(greeting);
}
```





