

# CS 312 Software Development

## Introduction to JavaScript

## Learning JavaScript (in CS312)

JavaScript is an object-oriented, prototype-based, dynamic, “brackets” language

A pragmatic language that “evolved” (instead of being “designed”)

Gotchas abound

Recent versions (ES6) have smoothed some rough edges (e.g. introduced “classes”)

The tools (and the notes) will teach us the gotchas, our goal in-class is the main ideas

## Declaring variables

~~no declaration~~

implicitly create a new global variable

~~var~~

create new variable with function (or global) scope

variables are *hoisted* to the top of their context

let

create new variable with block-level scope

const

create a new constant with block-level scope

## Higher-order functions

```
const m = [4,6,2,7];
for (let i=0; i<m.length; i++) {
  console.log(m[i]);
}
```

```
m.forEach(function(i) {
  console.log(i);
});
```

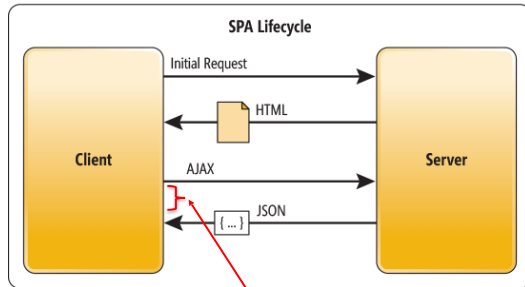
// or...

```
m.forEach((i) => {
  console.log(i);
});
```

Abstract over “actions” not just values by passing functions as arguments

Common operations of this kind are `map`, `filter`, `reduce` and `sort`

## Callbacks



What is happening during this time?

Wasson\_Microsoft

## Making callbacks work in JS

```
const wrapValue = (n) => { // function(n) {
  const local = n;
  return () => local; // function () { return local; }
}

const wrap1 = wrapValue(1);
const wrap2 = wrapValue(2);
console.log(wrap1()); // What will print here? // () => 1
console.log(wrap2()); // What will print here? // () => 2
```

Functions as 1<sup>st</sup> class objects

Function "closes" over local

## What does the following code print?

```
let current = Date.now(); // Time in ms since epoch

// setTimeout(callback, delay[,param1[,param2...]]) delay in ms
setTimeout(() => {
  console.log("Time elapsed (ms): " + (Date.now() - current))
}, 100);

console.log("First?")
```

A	B	C
First?	First? Time elapsed (ms): 100	Time elapsed (ms): 100 First?