

JAVASCRIPT FOR THE C# DEVELOPER

Philip Japikse (@skimedic)

skimedic@outlook.com

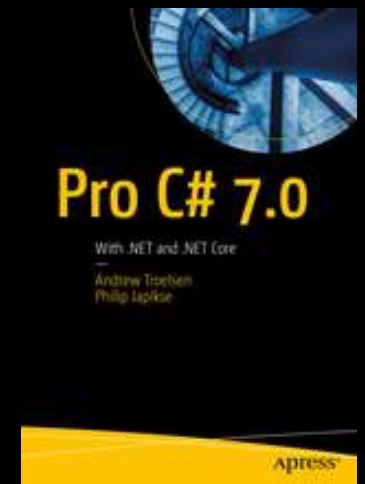
www.skimedic.com/blog

Microsoft MVP, ASPInsider, MCSD, MCDBA, CSM, CSP
Consultant, Teacher, Writer



Phil.About()

- Consultant, Coach, Author, Teacher
 - Lynda.com (<http://bit.ly/skimedicyndacourses>)
 - Apress.com (<http://bit.ly/apressbooks>)
- Microsoft MVP, ASPInsider, MCSD, MCDBA, CSM, CSP
- Founder, Agile Conferences, Inc.
 - <http://www.dayofagile.org>
- President, Cincinnati .NET User's Group



The Cincinnati Day of Agile/Cincy.Develop()

- The annual Cincinnati Day of Agile builds on successful events from past years to present a conference to both introduce those new to Agile and encourage stimulating conversation for those more advanced in the subject.
- Event takes place Friday, July 28, 2017 in West Chester, OH
- **Sponsors**
 - If you are interested in sponsoring, please contact Phil at admin@dayofagile.org for more information.
- **Mailing List**
 - If you would like to be added to our mailing list, please email us at admin@dayofagile.org with subscribe as the subject.
- **Website:** www.dayofagile.org



JAVASCRIPT GRAMMAR

GRAMMAR IS SIMILAR TO C#

- Case Sensitive (camel case is convention)
- Comments (`//` or `/* */`)
- White space is not significant
- Variables start with character
- Strings
 - Can use Single or Double Quotes (must match)
 - Escape characters with backslash
- Statement terminator (`;`)
 - Be explicit!
- Place open brace on same line
- “use strict”
 - “Error: Variable undefined in strict mode”

OPERATORS AND DATA TYPES

OPERATORS

- Standard Order of Operations applies
 - Parenthetical groupings
 - Exponents/Roots (`Math.pow(x,y) || XeY`, `Math.sqrt(x)`)
 - Multiplication/Division/Remainder (`*`, `/`, `%`)
 - Addition/Subtraction (`+`, `-`)
- Unary
 - Type/To Number/Negation/Logical Not (`typeof`, `+`, `-`, `!`)
- Ternary
 - `(boolean) ? DolfTrue : DolfFalse;`

OPERATORS

- Logical And/Logical Or (&&,||)
- Inequality
 - <, <=, >=, >
- Equality
 - With type conversion (==,!=)
 - ("1" == 1) //true
 - Without type conversion (===, !==)
 - ("1" === 1) //false

CORE DATA TYPES AND VALUES

Data Types

- String
- Number
 - Double precision 64-bit binary
- Boolean
- Array
- Date
- RegEx
- Function
- Object

Built in Values

- Boolean
 - true, false
- null
- undefined
- NaN
 - `isNaN("foo") //true`
- Infinity
 - `10/0`

STATEMENTS

```
if (condition) { /* DoIfTrue; */ } else { /* DoIfFalse;*/ }
```

```
while (false) { /* do work */ }
```

```
do { /* work */ } while (false);
```

```
for (var x=0;x<10;x++) { /* do work */}
```

```
var arr = [1,2]; for (var key in arr) { /* do something */ }
```

```
try {} catch (ex) {}
```

```
switch (x) {  
  case 1: /* do something */ break;  
  case 2: /* falls through */  
  case 3: break;  
  default:
```

DEMO DEWNO

Data Types

Truthiness

ARRAYS

ARRAYS

- Extremely useful
- Loosely typed
 - Indices can be strings
- Properties
 - Length = highest index + 1
- “Standard Operators”
 - indexOf/lastIndexOf
 - sort(function)
 - reverse

ARRAY METHODS

- `forEach(function(index,value)`
 - Executes function for each element
- `every(functionTest(value,index))`
 - True if all elements match test
- `some(functionTest(value,index))`
 - True if one element matches test
- `filter(functionTest(value,index))`
 - New array where elements match test
- `join([separator])`
 - Create string from all values
- `map(function(value,index))`
 - Creates a new array from return value of the function
- `reduce[Right](function(previousValue,currentValue,index) [, initialValue])`
 - Recursively process the elements

ARRAY METHODS

➤ pop

- Remove and return last element

➤ shift

- Remove and return first element

➤ push([items])

- Add elements to end and return length

➤ unShift([items])

- Add elements at start and return length

➤ slice(start_pos,length)

- Returns new array

➤ splice(start_pos,length,[items])

- Remove items (length != 0), Adds [items] at start_pos

DEMO DEWNO

Array Examples

FUNCTIONS

FUNCTIONS

- Functions in JavaScript are first class objects
- Can be named or anonymous
- Can be passed as arguments to other functions
- All arguments are optional
- Additional arguments can be passed in
 - Accessed through the arguments collection

IMMEDIATELY INVOKED FUNCTION EXPRESSIONS (IFFE)

- Used to ensure all necessary code is executed on load
- Creates private scope of included variables
- Default pattern in most libraries

DEMO DEWNO

Functions

Function Parameters

Self Executing Functions

OBJECTS

SIMPLE OBJECTS

- Create simple objects with name/value pair (similar to JSON)
- JavaScript is Dynamic
 - Properties can be added at anytime
 - Properties can be removed via “delete”
 - Validate existence with `hasOwnProperty()`
 - Accessed through “dot” notation or brackets
 - Objects can be nested
 - Properties can be functions

CUSTOM TYPES

- All features of simple objects
- Created using a constructor function
 - Create new instances using “new”
- Access/Add shared properties through object’s prototype
 - Creates pseudo inheritance (copy on write)
- Can use Object.Create to lock down prototypes
- Can have static members

DEMO
DEWNO

Objects

SCOPE & NAMESPACES

SCOPE

- Only two options – Global or Function
- Blocks don't encapsulate variables
- Order doesn't matter
 - As long as they are declared, variables get hoisted
- Can (and should) force explicit scoping
 - “use strict”

NAMESPACES

- Encapsulate Variables
 - Much like C#, VB.NET
- Helps prevent collisions with other frameworks
- Leverage dynamic nature of JavaScript

DEMO DEWNO

Scope and Hoisting

Namespaces

CLOSURES

CLOSURES

- Local variables for a function kept alive after the function has returned
 - Created by using a function inside of a function
- Internal function can reference local variables inside returned function
 - In C#, this would have been destroyed
- A nice little tutorial:
 - <http://www.javascriptkit.com/javatutors/closures.shtml>

DEMO DEWNO

Closures, Memoization

JSON

JSON SERIALIZATION

- JavaScript Object Notation
 - Largely replaced POX and SOAP
- Converts object graph to string
 - `JSON.stringify(myobject)`
- Converts string to object graph
 - `JSON.parse(text [,reviver]);`
 - `JSON.parse('{ "firstName": "Philip", "lastName": "Japikse" })`

DEMO DEWNO

JSON

PROMISES

PROMISES

- Not yet part of the standard
 - Implemented by JQuery, WinJS, NodeJS
- Similar to `await/async`
 - Does not necessarily mean multi threaded

PROMISES, PROMISES, PROMISES

Promise

```
.then(onComplete, onError, onProgress)  
.done(onComplete, onError, onProgress);
```

```
return new WinJS.Promise(  
    function(fDone, fError, fProgress){  
        var contacts = JSON.stringify(contactList.slice(0));  
        FileHandling.saveContactsFile(contacts)  
            .then(function () { fDone("Saved"); });  
    }  
);
```

Me.Contact()

skimedic@outlook.com

www.skimedic.com/blog

www.twitter.com/skimedic

<http://bit.ly/skimediclyndacourses>

<http://bit.ly/apressbooks>

www.hallwayconversations.com

Thank You!

Questions?

