JavaScript: Functions, methods and objects

CS 4640
Programming Languages for Web Applications

[Robert W. Sebesta, "Programming the World Wide Web
Jon Duckett, Interactive Frontend Web Development]

Functions

Self-contained bits of JS code that allow us to

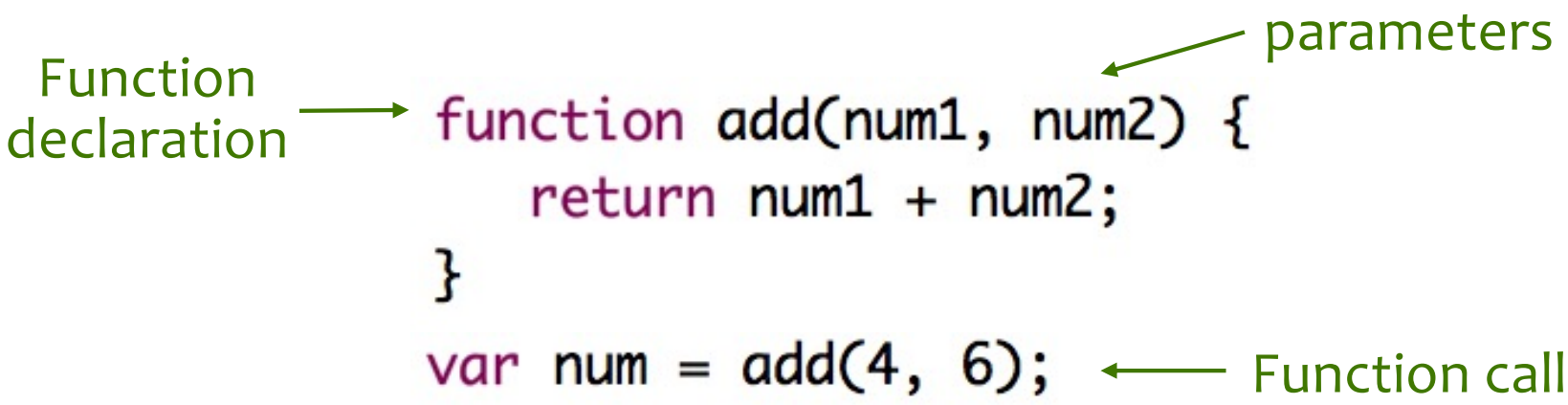
- Organize code
- Reuse the same code any number of times, from different parts of the script

JS supports several types of function. Commonly used types are:

- Named functions
- Anonymous functions

Named Functions

- Similar to Java functions but header is somewhat different



- Return type not specified (like PHP, since JS has dynamic typing)
- Parameter types also not specified
- Functions execute when they are called, just as in any language

Anonymous Functions and Function Expressions

- Functions can be assigned to variables

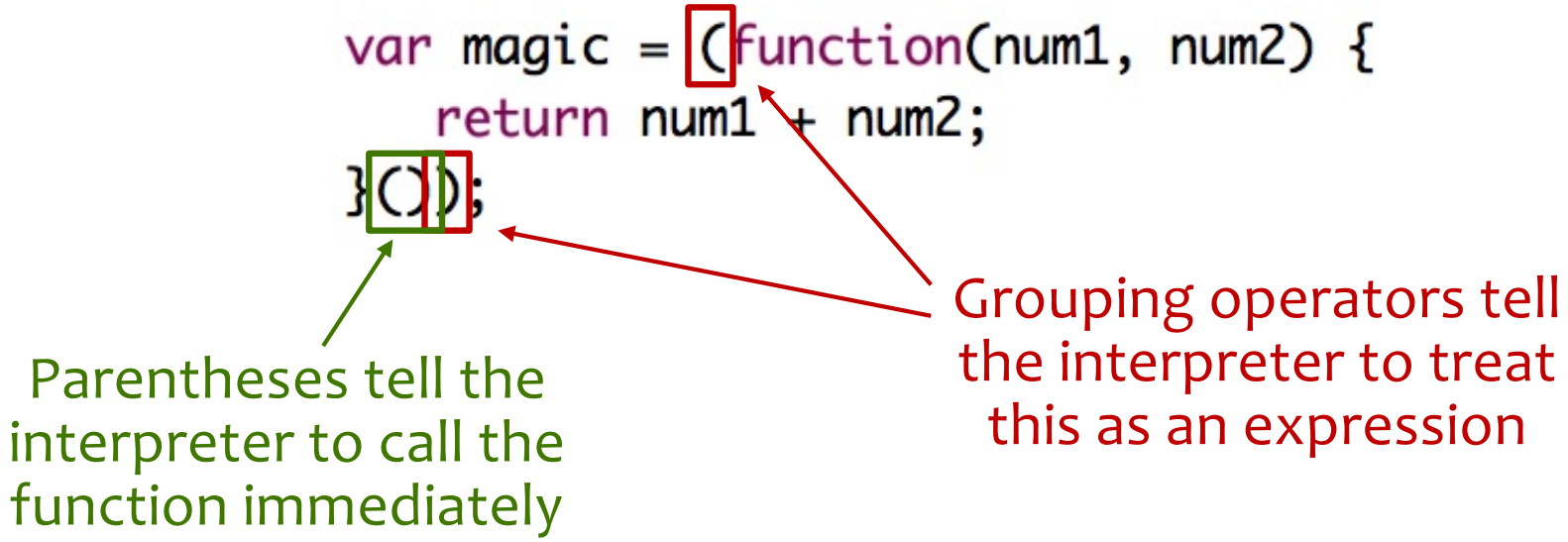
```
var magic = function(num1, num2) {
    return num1 + num2;
}
var myNum = magic(4, 6);
```

← "Function expression"

- Variables declared in a function are local to the function
- Parameters are all value
  - No parameter type-checking

Immediately Invoked Function Expressions

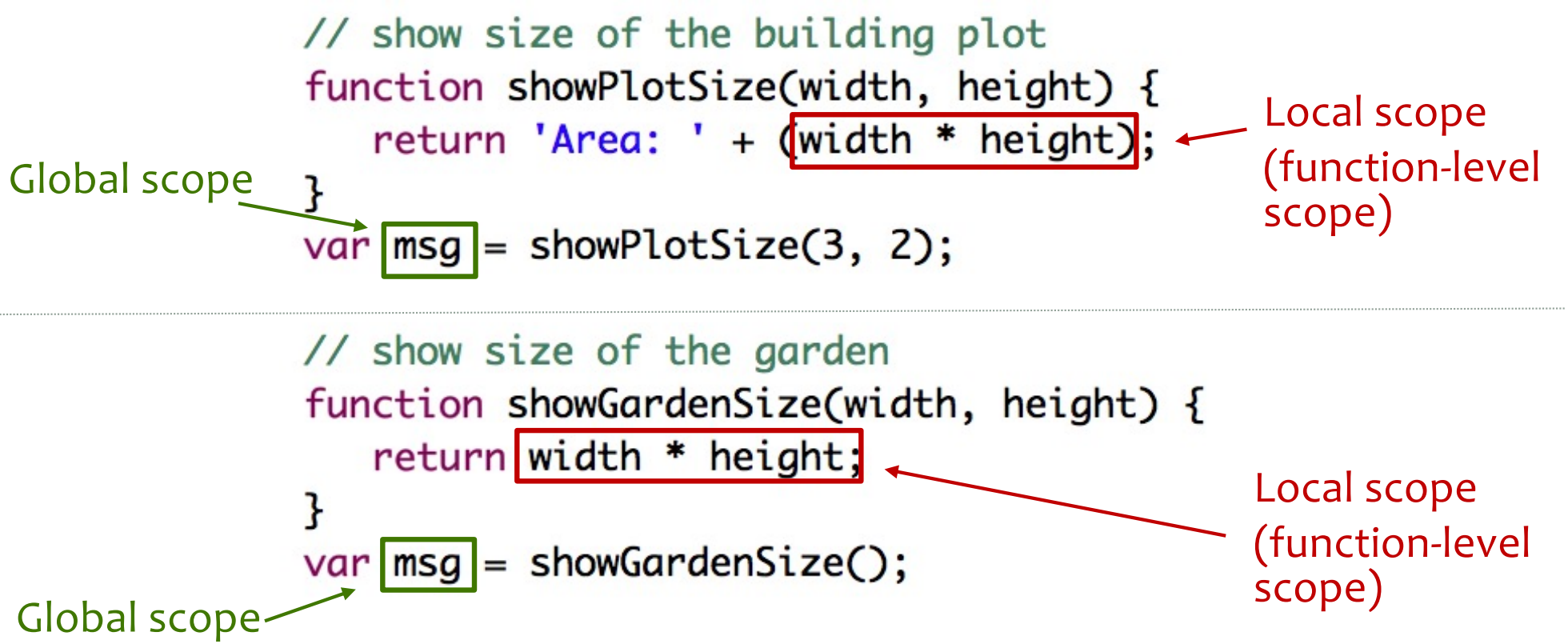
- Anonymous functions can be executed once as the interpreter comes across them



Functions and Default Values (ES6)

```
function add(num1=10, num2=45) {
  return num1 + num2;
}
var r = add();      // 55
r = add(40);        // 85
r = add(2, 6);      // 8
```

Global and Local Scopes



Naming collision

- Two JavaScript files, both have a global variable with the same name

It's better to avoid creating too many global variables. Use function parameters if you need to share specific values with a function

Objects group variables and functions to create a model representing something you would recognize from the real world

Object type: Hotel

Event	Happens when
Reserve	reservation is made
Cancel	reservation is cancelle

Events are things or interactions that can happen to the objects

Method	What it does
makeReservation()	increases value of *bookings* property
cancelReservation()	decreases value of *bookings* property
checkAvailability()	subtracts value of *bookings* property from value of *rooms* property and returns number of rooms available

Methods represent tasks that are associated with the objects (or things we can do with the objects)

Properties

Name:	Awesome
Rating:	5
Rooms:	70
Bookings:	56
Pool:	true
Gym:	true

Properties tell us the characteristics of the objects

Object type: Car

Event	Happens when	Method
Accelerate	driver speeds up	changeSpeed()

Method	What it does
changeSpeed()	increases or decreases value of *currentSpeed* property

Properties

Make:	UVA1
currentSpeed:	30
Color:	yellow
Fuel:	gasoline

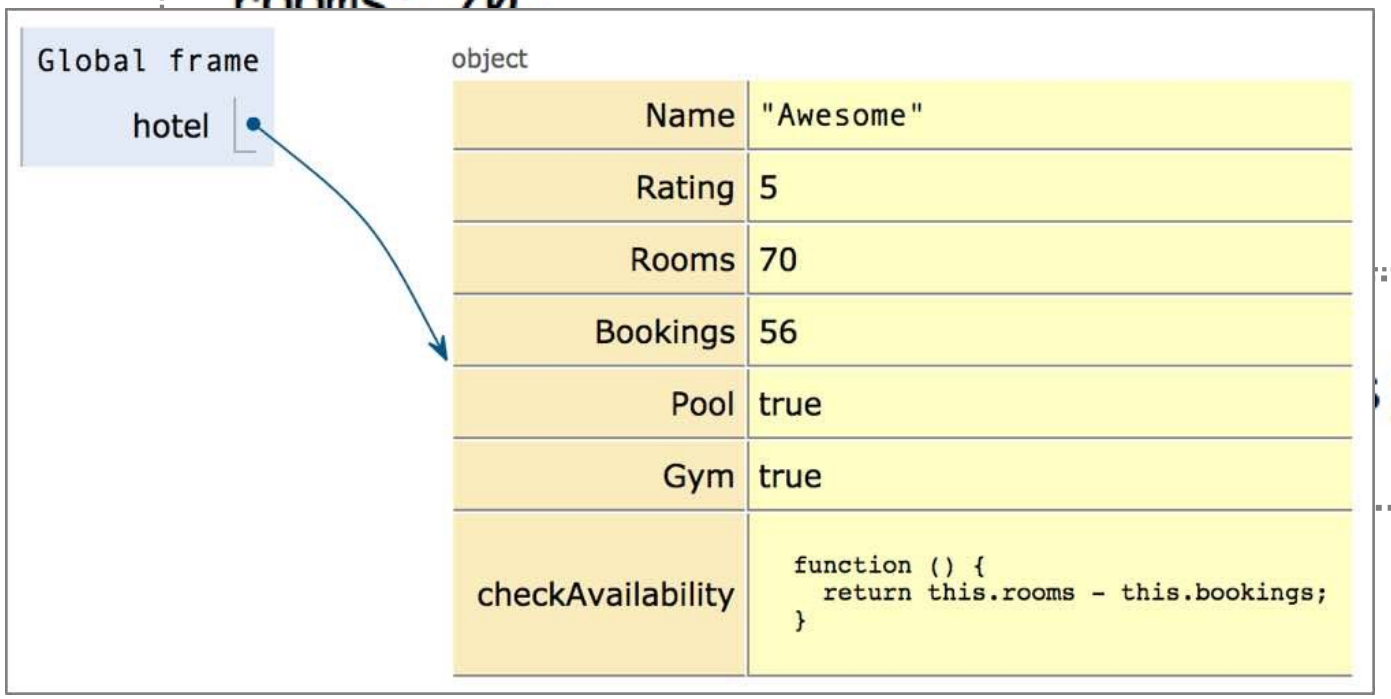
JavaScript Objects

- JavaScript is an object-based language
  - It supports for object-oriented programming but not at the same level as other languages (ES6: introduced `class` – still lacks private property)
- Objects are represented as property-value pair
  - The property values can be data or functions (methods)
- A property is something that can be modified :
  - Data properties : primitive values or references to objects
  - Method properties : can be executed
- Objects can be created and their properties can be changed dynamically
  - JS is not really typed .. If it doesn't care between a number and a string, why care between two kinds of objects?

Creating Objects

Create an object and assign variables and functions directly by using { } syntax

```
var hotel = {
  name: "Awesome",
  rating: 5,
  rooms: 70
```



Creating Objects
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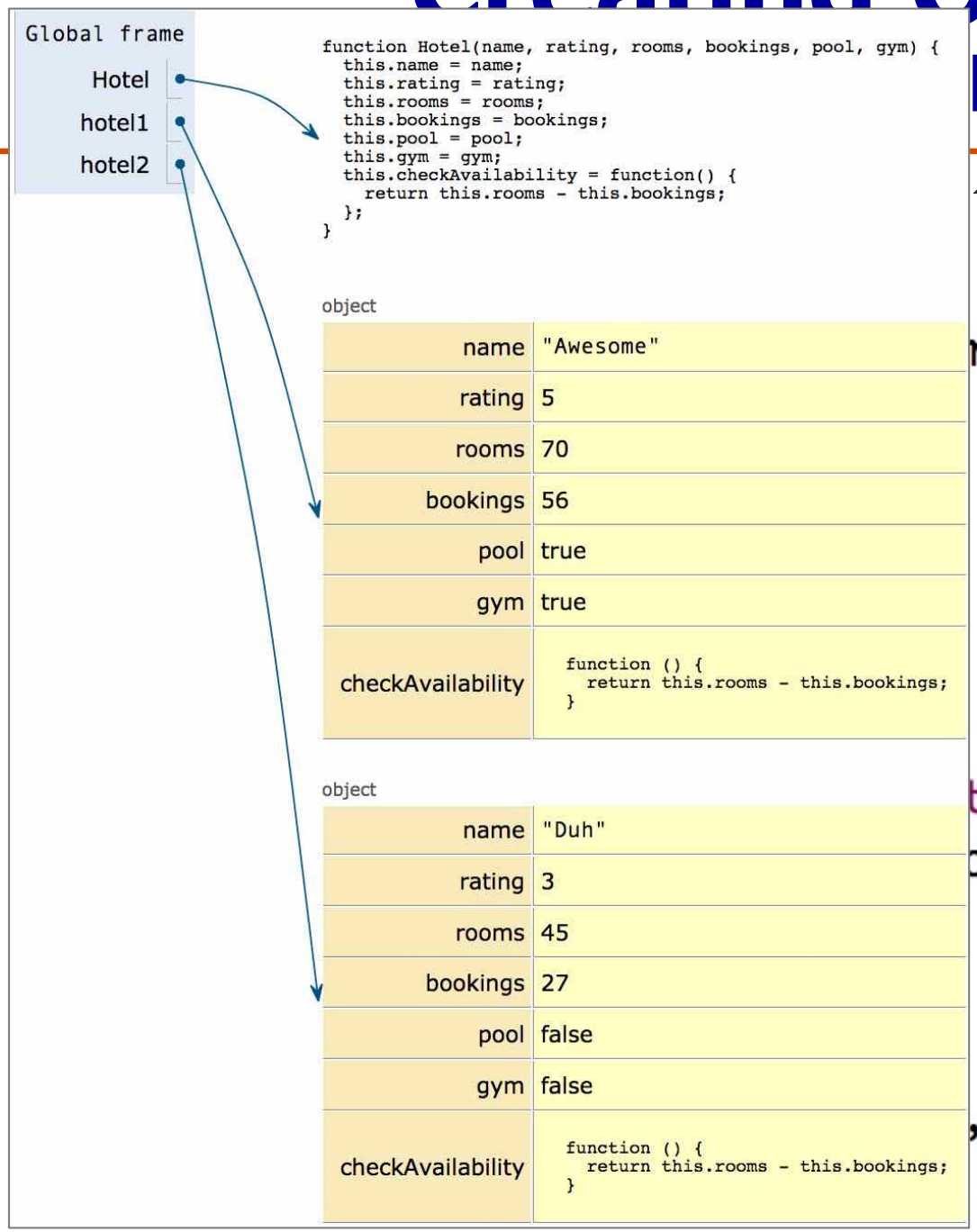


the constructor function and

```
ms, bookings, pool, gym) {
```

```
tion() {
ookings;
```

```
, 5, 70, 56, true, true);
45, 27, false, false);
```

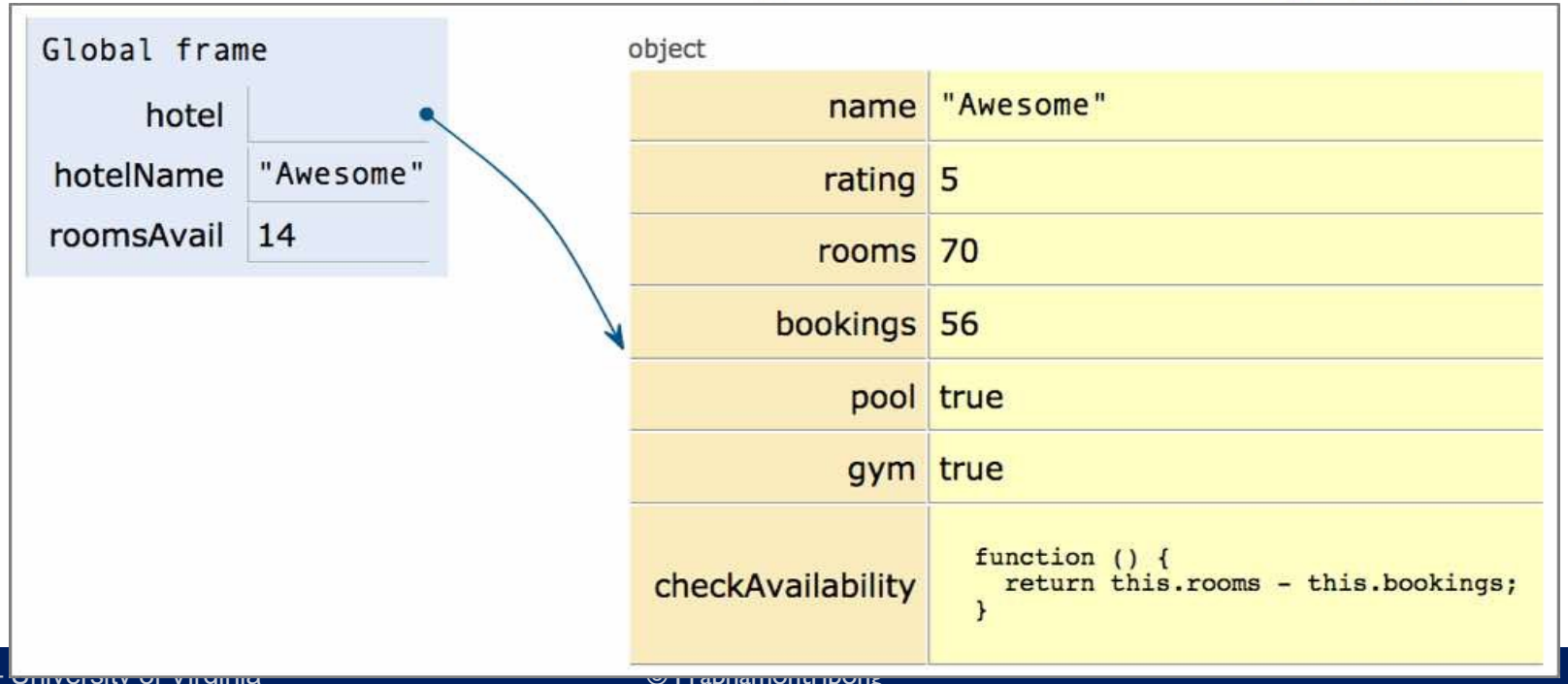
Accessing Objects

- Access properties or methods of an object using dot notation

```
var hotelName = hotel.name;
var roomsAvail = hotel.checkAvailability();
```

- Access properties or methods using square brackets

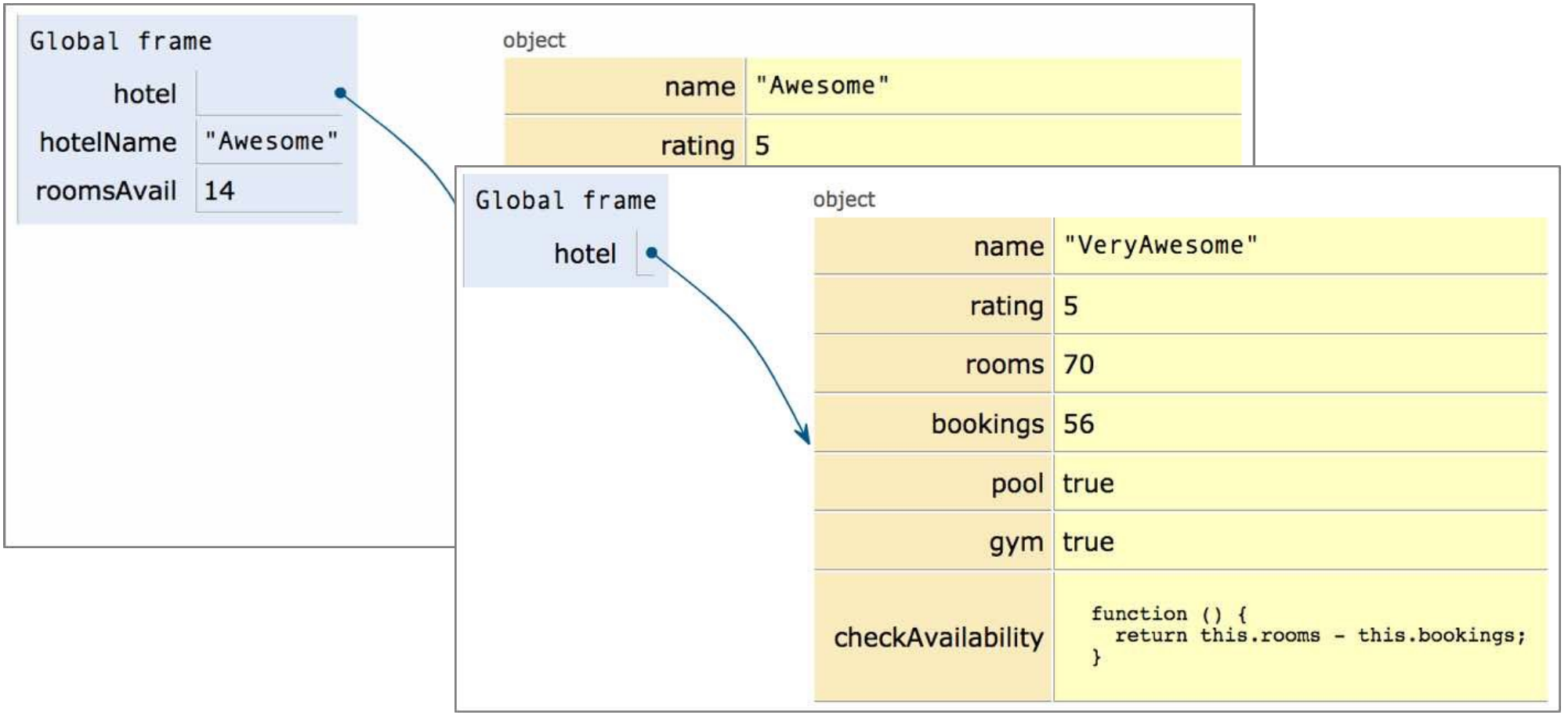
```
var hotelName = hotel['name'];
var roomsAvail = hotel['checkAvailability']();
```



Updating Properties

- Update properties using dot notation

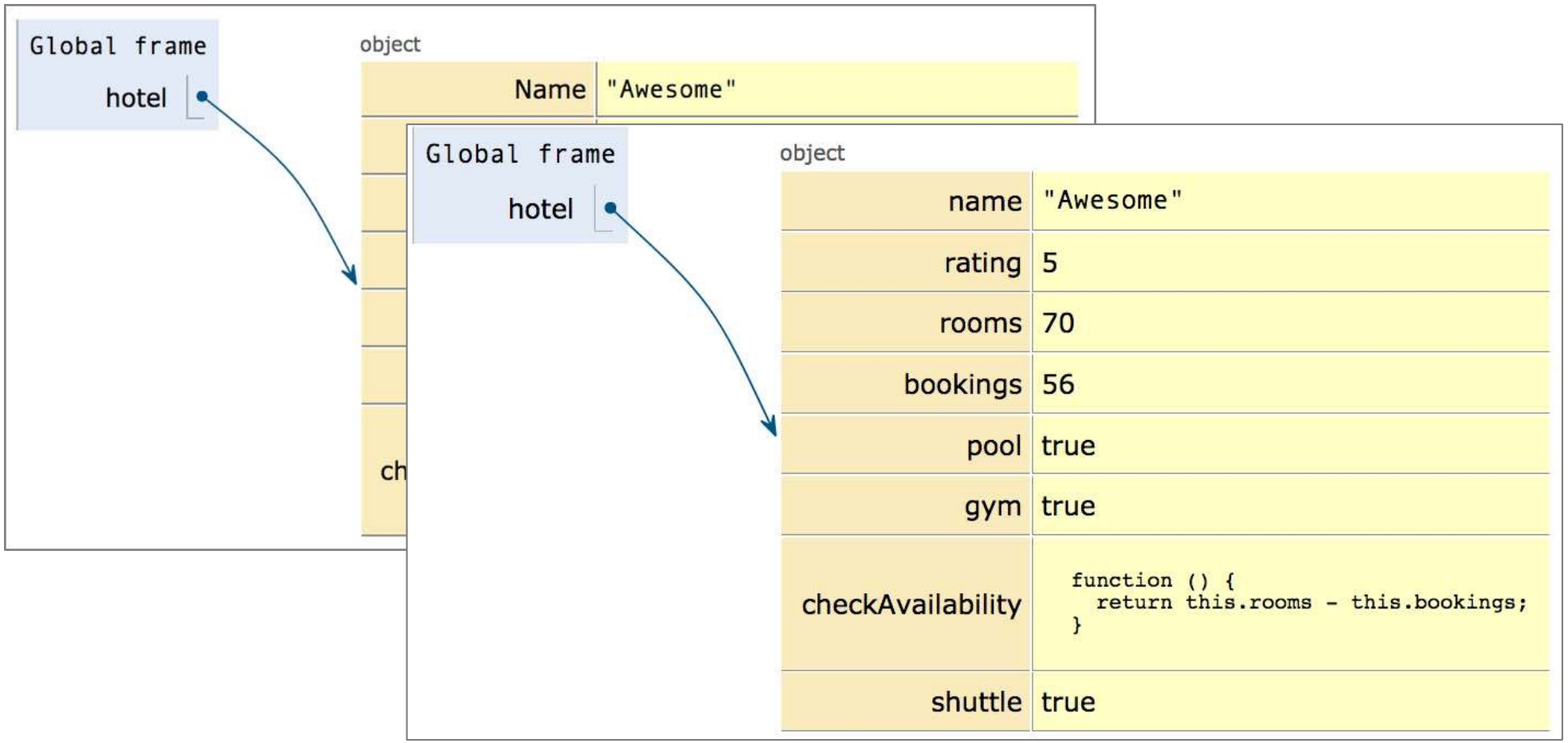
```
hotel.name = 'VeryAwesome';
```



Adding Properties

- Add a property using a dot notation

```
hotel.shuttle = true;
```



Deleting Properties

- Delete a property using the delete keyword

```
delete hotel.rating;
```