# JAVASCRIP



Head of Engineering @ eMoteev former MTI && ACU @ EPITA

Intro

# QUENTIN PRÉ

This is a just a text holder in which you assume that I wrote a lot of interesting things, which obviously I have not.

If you can't read it easily, you are too far away, get closer to the scene.

If you still have difficulties reading this, raise your hand and ask your question.

# RULES

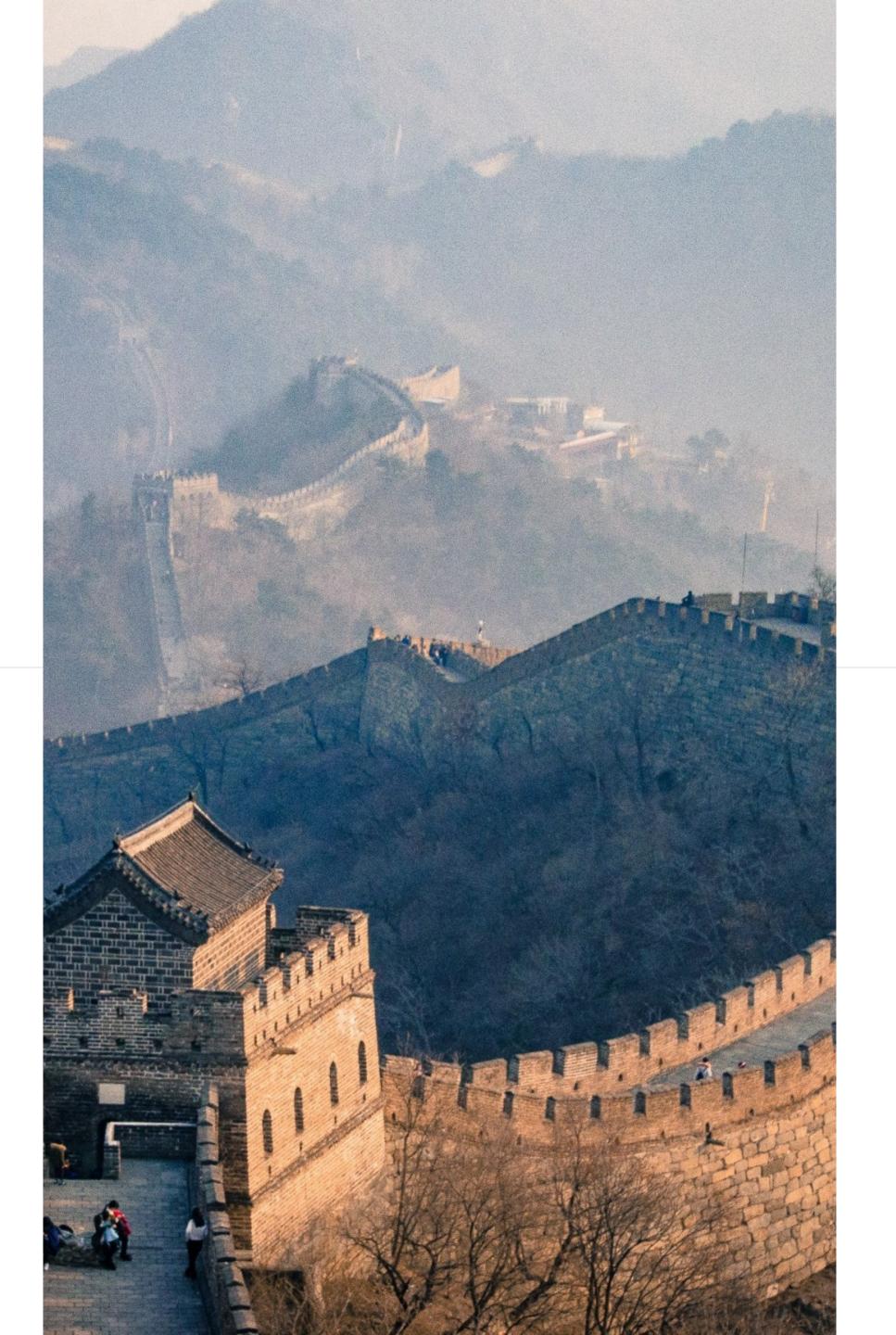
You are encouraged to make mistakes, You are *forbidden* to make faults.

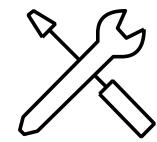


#### FOCUS

If you do not intend to follow the lecture, assume consequences for your actions and stay home.

You don't need your laptop outside of tutorials.





#### **EFFORT**

Do not expect knowledge to fall into your hands.



#### ASK

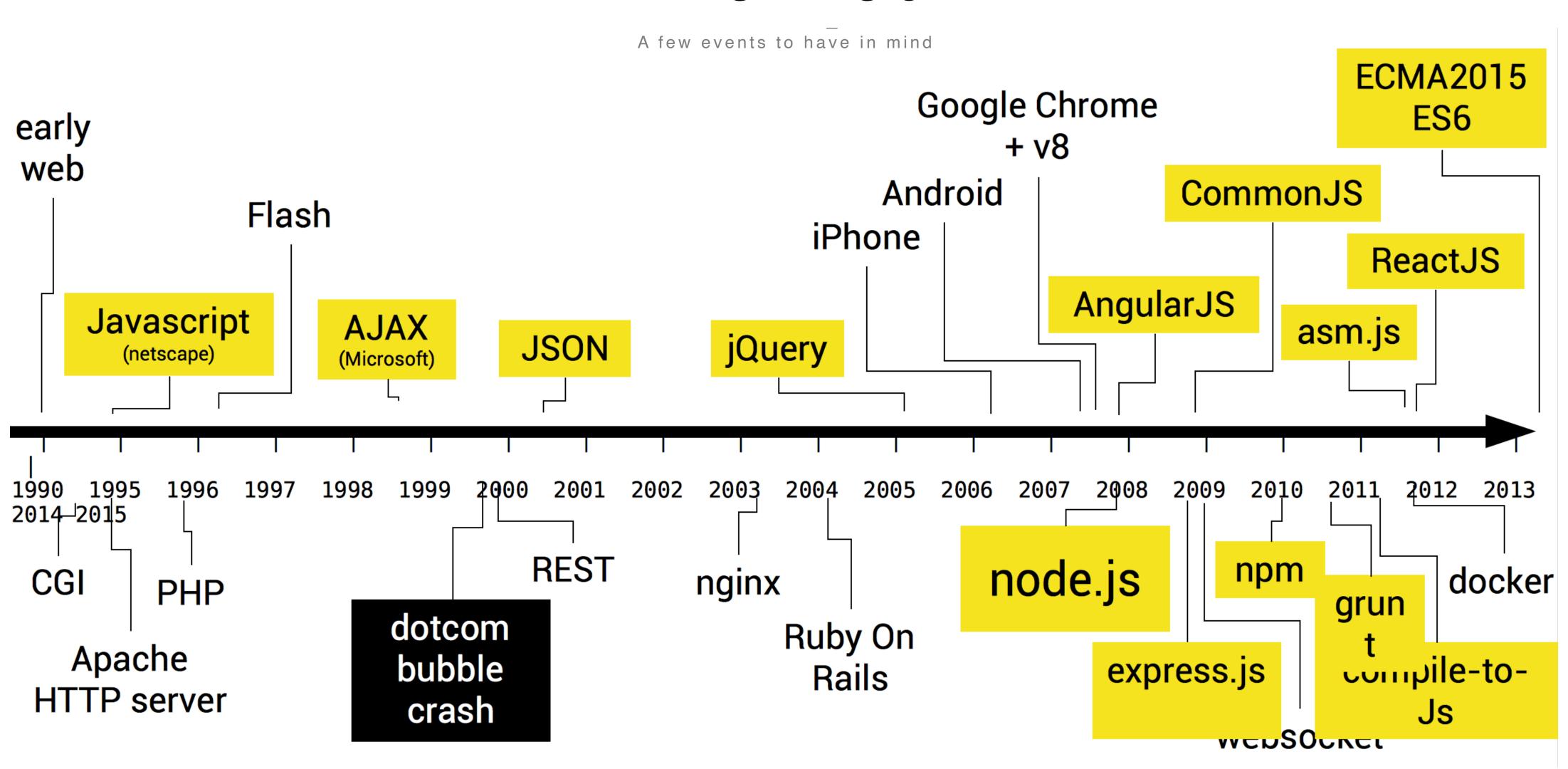
No question makes you stupid, Asking no questions though...

note: your question might get answered by another question.

# A LITTLE BIT OF HISTORY



#### The Web



# In the Beginning there was nothing...



T h e n ...

## BRENDAN EICH

Took 10 days in 1995 at Netscape to build...

Mocha!

w a i t ...

LiveScript?

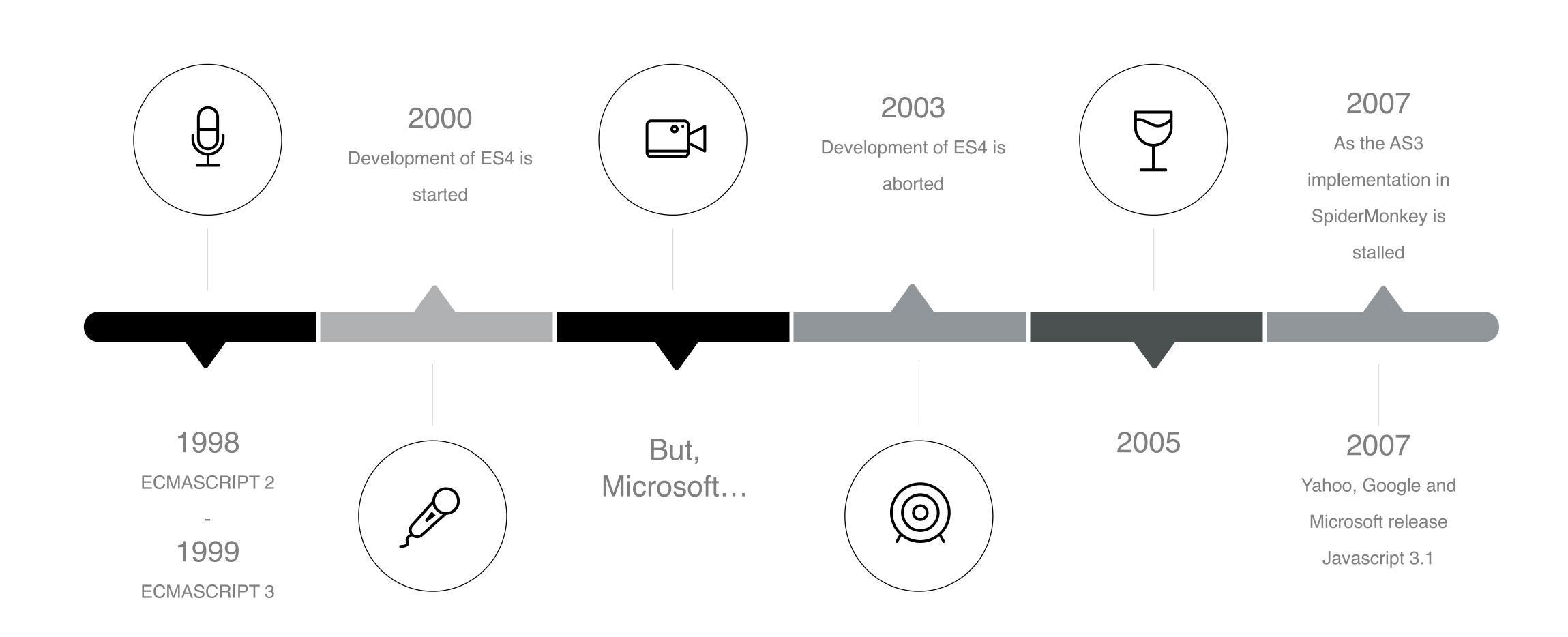
O h n o ...

### JavaScript

(because "Java" was the most successful language at the time...)

#### PRE-ES6

A brief history of the multiple branches of Javascript



#### TC-39

#### A COMITTEE

Made of open source contributors and engineers from browser manufacturers and major web actors (Mozilla, Apple, Microsoft, Google...)

#### SPECIFIYNG

They identify needs, write the specs for ECMA-262 and maintain and update this specifications.

#### OVERVIEWING

The implementation of the standard

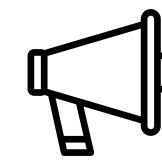


#### JOURNEY OF A FEATURE REQUEST FOR ECMA-262



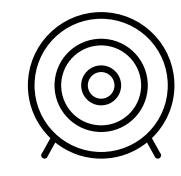
# Stage 0 (Strawman)

A Contributor or Member of TC39 thinks it's a good idea and writes a first document describing the feature spec



STAGE 1 (proposal)

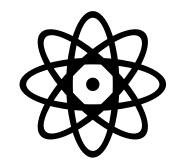
TC-39 agrees the idea is worth pursuing



STAGE 2 (draft)

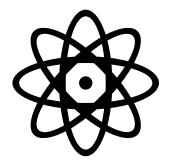
A First revision of the feature spec is written,

2 experimental implementations are launched



STAGE 3 (candidate)

Finishing feature spec, and gets enriched with feedbacks from implementations and users.



STAGE 4 (Finished)

The feature specification is
finished,
The feature will be an
official part of the language
on the next revision of
ECMA-262



ES-5

2009 - 2015

# ES6 and Beyond

ES6 === ES2015

ES7 === ES2016

ES8 === ES2017

...





Following

Replying to @kentcdodds

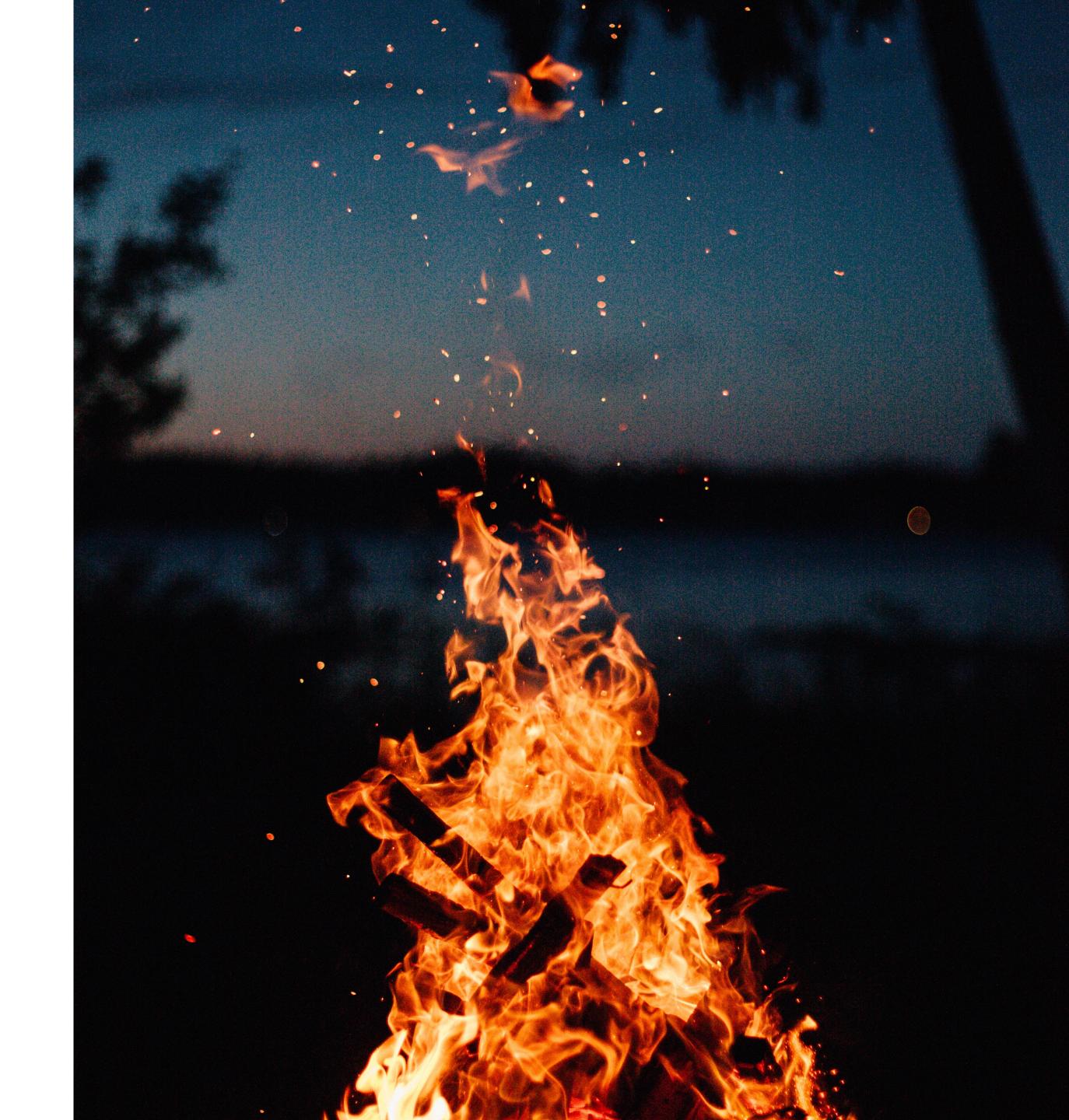
It's so easy: just subtract 2009 from the year number to get the edition number.

And Behold, The TRUTH FROM ECMA!



12:55 AM - 31 Mar 2017

Javascript 101





#### Functional

Javascript has all the paradigms for functional programming



#### Dynamic



#### Object-oriented

Javascript offers OOP paradigms via

Prototype inheritance



#### Just-In-Time

Browsers will compile JS to bytecode ahead of time, allowing for performance boosts



#### Everywhere

Javacript is present in the browser, on the server, in IoT, in watches...

Types

#### Number

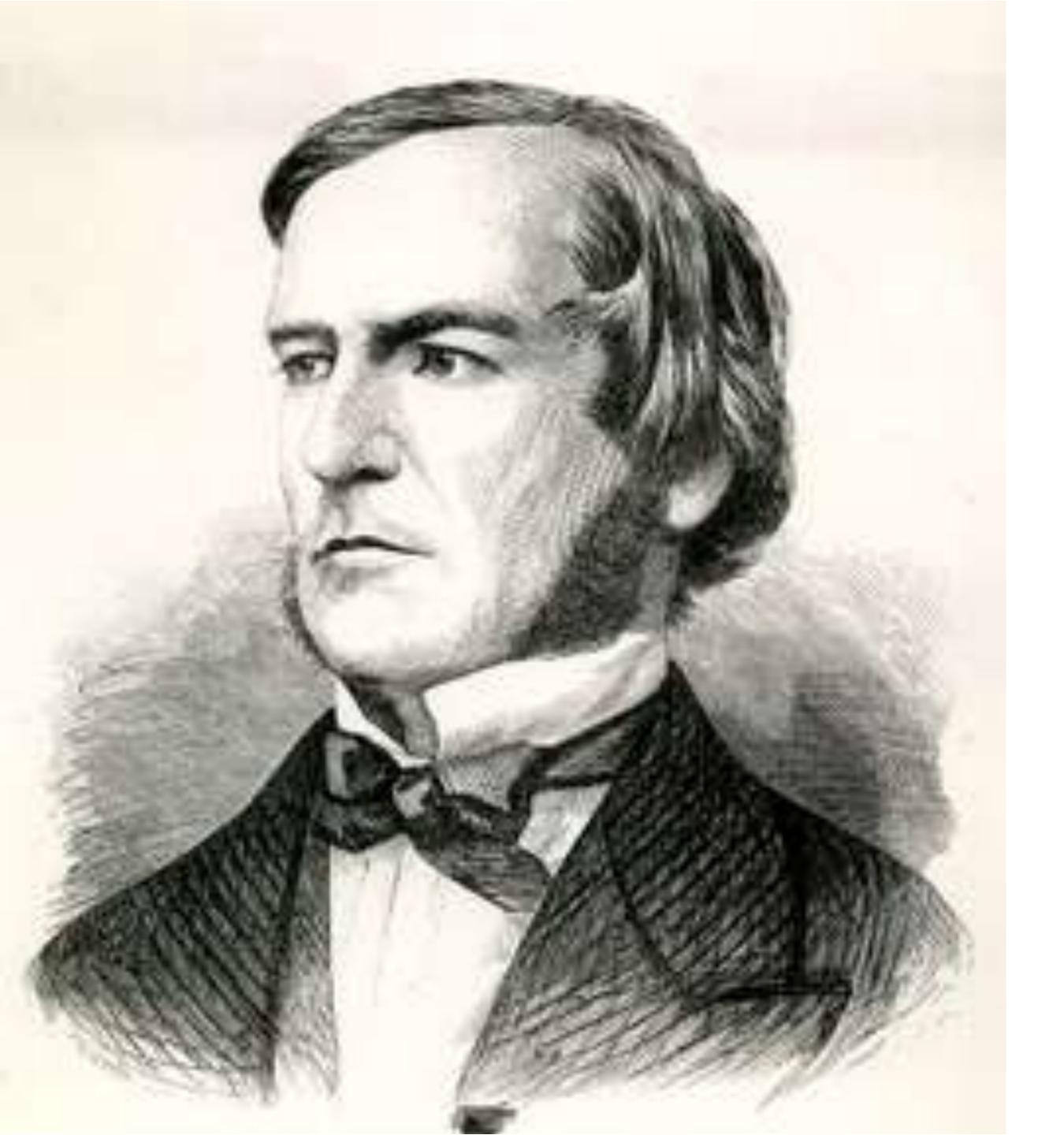
- Double-precision on 64-bits values
- No <u>Integer</u> type
- Math module provides common functions (cos, sin...) and constants (PI)
- NaN for Not A Number -> hint: avoid it
- parseInt(value: String, base: Number) ->
  Number

  careful: parseInt('toto', 10) returns NaN
- ) 0.1 + 0.3 -> <u>WTF.js</u>

Types

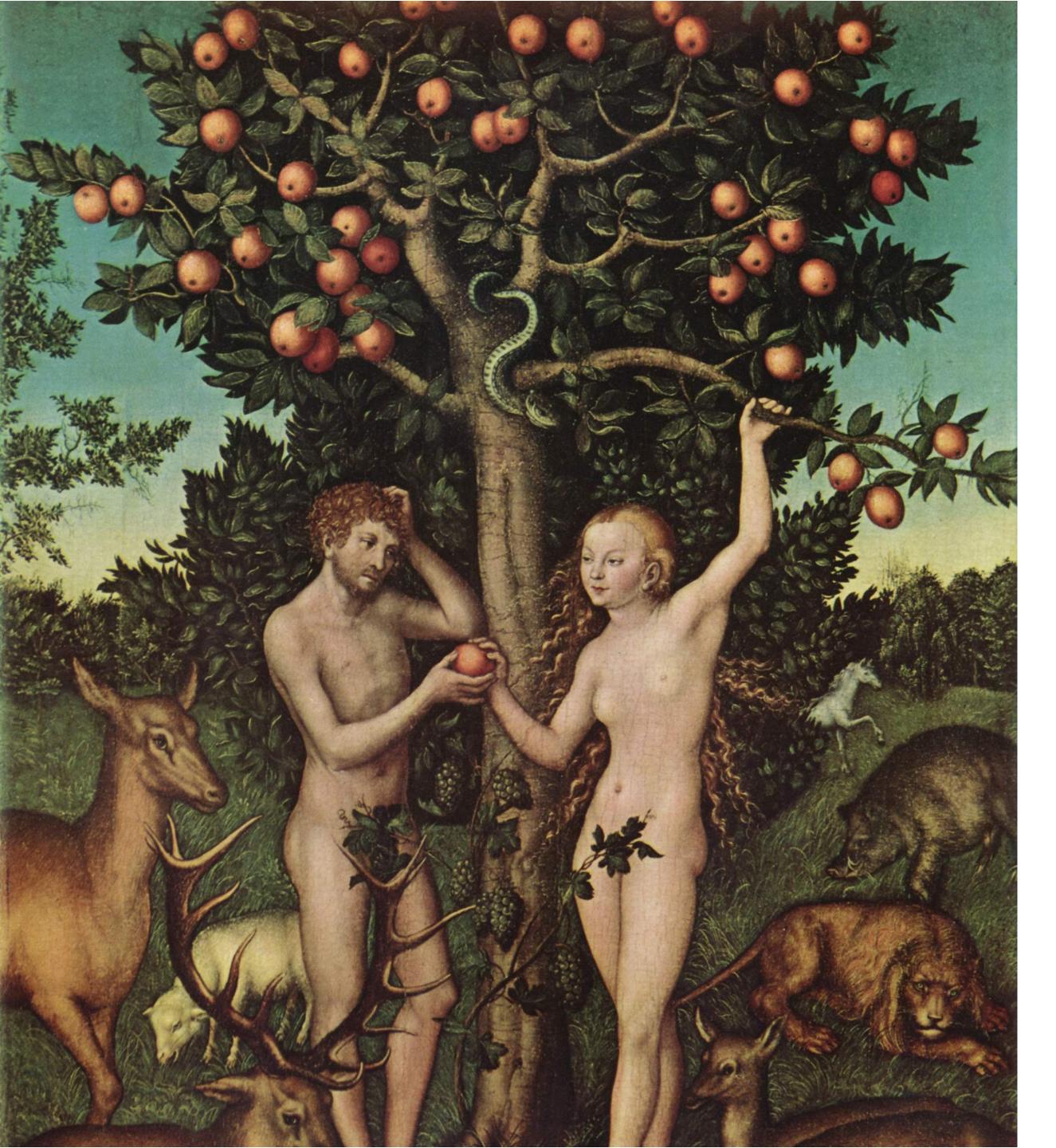
### String

- Sequence of Unicode Characters
- (>) 'Hello'.chatAt(0) -> 'h'
- 'Hello World'.replace('hello', 'goodbye')
  -> 'goodbye world'
- (>) 'hello'.toUpperCase() -> 'HELLO'
- Multiple methods to manipulate them -> MDN



#### Boolean

- Values are silently converted to their Boolean equivalent when needed
- false, 0, "(empty string), NaN, null and undefined all evaluate to false when comparing
- All other values evaluate to true



Types

# Object

- Function
- Array
- Date
- RegExp



## Object

- { key: value }
- Sonst obj = new Object()
- Obj.firstLevel.secondLevel
- Obj['firstLevel']['secondLevel']

T y p e s

#### Array

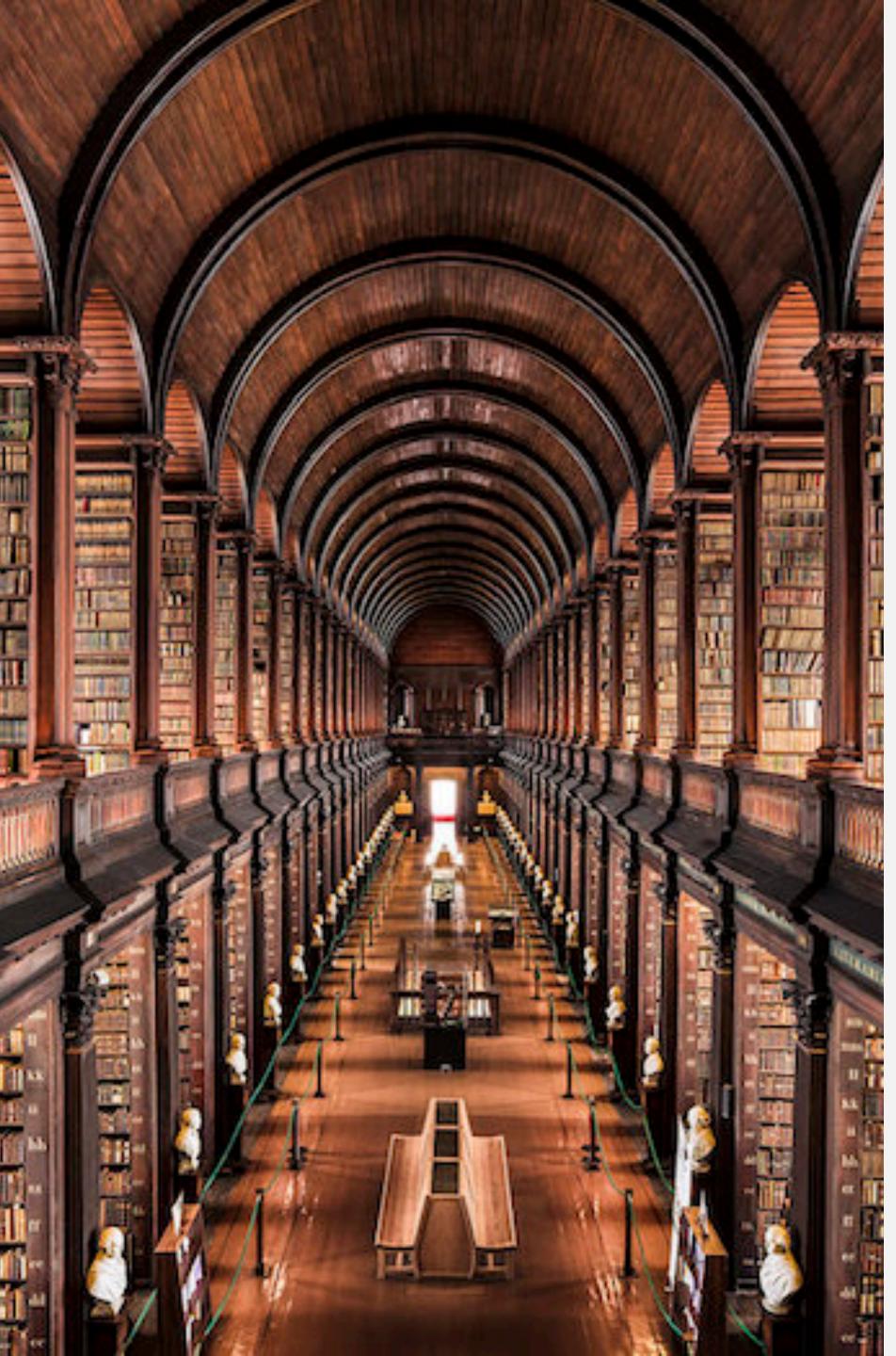
- const arr = new Array()
- const arr = []
- Map, filter, reduce ...

  are your best friends when dealing with arrays
- Multiple methods to manipulate them -> MDN



#### Function

- function getName(name) { return name; }
- (S) const getName = (name) => { return name; }
- const getName = (name) => name;



#### Prototype

```
function Student(name) {
    this.name = name;
}

Student.prototype.greet = function () {
    console.log(`Hello ${this.name} !`)
}

const toto = new Student('toto');

toto.greet();
```

```
(Student.greet.bind(toto))()
```

Sugar

#### Class

```
class Student {
 constructor(name) {
  this.name = name;
 greet() {
  console.log(`Hello ${this.name} !`)
const toto = new Student('toto');
toto.greet();
```





#### Scope

- Global Scope: Any variable declared outside of a function is in the global scope
- Function Scope: Any variable declared in a function can only be accessed from this function and its nested functions.

keyword: var

Block Scope: Introduced with ES2015, any variable declared in a block (hint: {}), can only be accessed from this block and its nested blocks.

keyword: let

**keyword**: *const* same as *let* except it is read-only (warning, this only applies to the stored reference...)

Read me: What const really stands for in ES6

```
var foo = 'bar';
console.log(foo); // => 'bar'
function () {
  var toto = 'tata';
  console.log(toto); // => 'tata'
  console.log(foo); // => 'bar'
console.log(toto); // => Uncaught ReferenceError: toto is not defined
```

```
(function iife() {
  console.log('toto');
})()
iife(); // => ?
```

```
for (var i = 0; i <= 10; i++) {
  console.log(i); // => 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
}
console.log(i); // => 11
```

```
for (let i = 0; i <= 10; i++) {
 console.log(i); // \implies 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
console.log(i); // => Uncaught ReferenceError: i is not defined
```

```
const toto = 'foo';
toto = 'bar'; // => Uncaught TypeError: Assignment to constant variable
```

```
const foo = { one: 'one' };
foo.two = 'two'; // => { one: 'one', two: 'two' }
foo.one = 'un'; // => { one: 'un', two: 'two'}
```



Side Effect

#### Closure

A closure is the combination of a function's scope and the captured surrounding scope scope.

### Hoisting

The interpreter will treat declarations first and then follow assignments and executions

```
function makeAdder(x) {
  return function(y) {
    return x + y;
  };
}

var add5 = makeAdder(5);
var add10 = makeAdder(10);

console.log(add5(2)); // 7
console.log(add10(2)); // 12
```

```
function fun() {
  foo(); // TypeError "foo is not a function"
  bar(); // "bar"

  var foo = function () { console.log('foo'); };
  function bar() { console.log('bar'); };
}

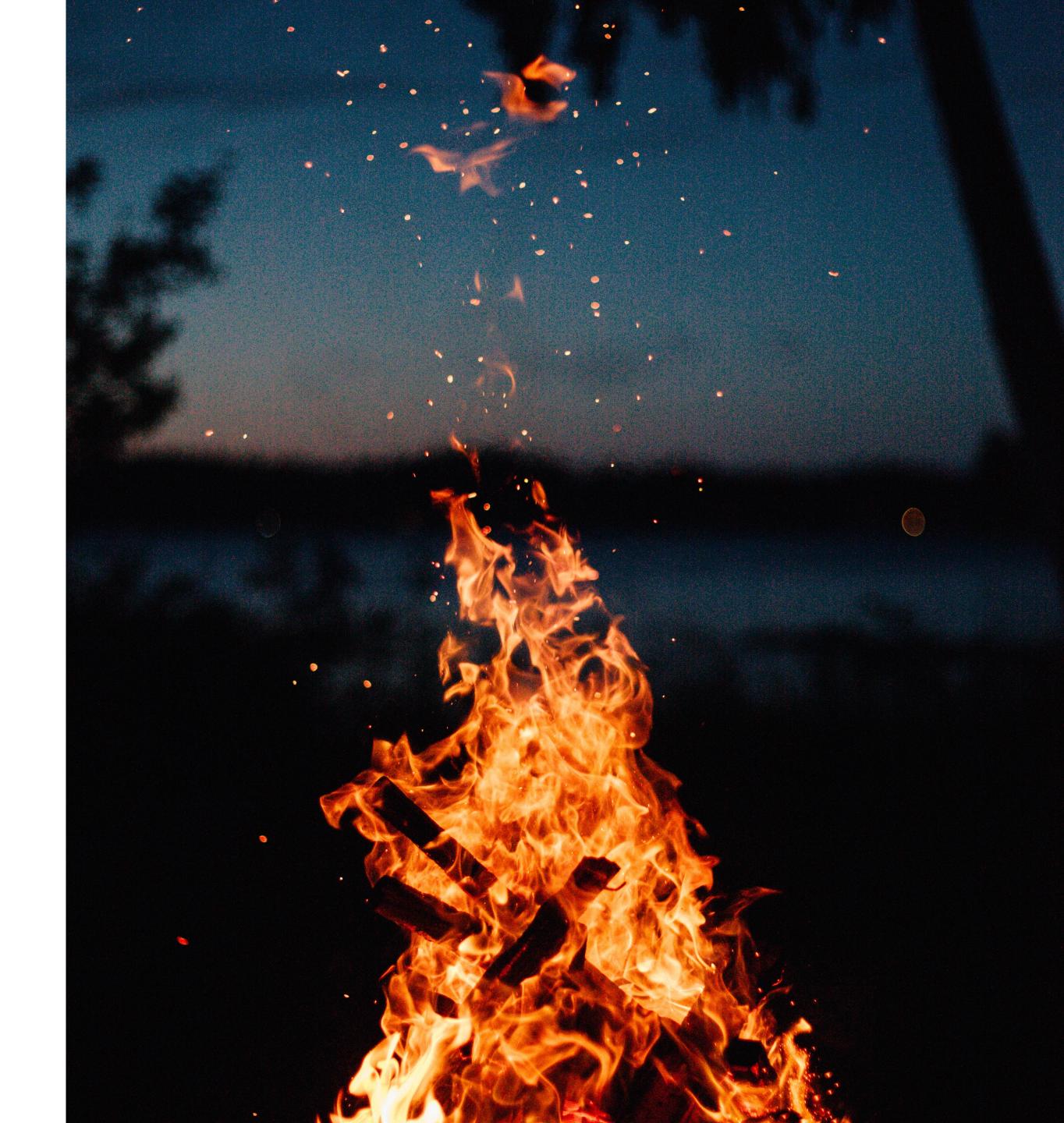
// is tnterpreted?

function fun() {
  var foo;
  function bar() { console.log('bar'); };

  foo();
  bar();

  foo = function () { console.log('foo'); };
}
```

# Modern Javascript Useful Features





Operator

#### Rest/Spread

```
(>) ... <= yes, this is an operator
```

```
() const arr1 = [1, 2, 3, 4];
     const\ arr2 = [4, 5, 6, 7];
     const \ arr3 = [...arr1, ...arr2];
```

```
() const add = (w, x, y, z) => {
      return Array
       .from(arguments)
       .reduce((a, b) => a + b, 0);
     add(...arr3)
```

# Rest/ Spread

```
const hasFoo = { foo: 'foo' };
const hasBar = { bar: 'bar' };
const hasFooAndBar = {
 ...hasFoo,
  ...hasBar
```





#### Destructuration

```
(>) const getState = () => ({
      name: 'square',
      width: 150,
      height: 150
    const logWidth = () => {
      const { width } = getState();
       console.log(width);
```

#### Default Params

```
const area = ({ width: 300, height: 400 })
  return width * height;
```

area({ width: 100 }); // => 40 000 Use it! Using destructuring on your functions parameters will allow you (and your text editor) to always know what is needed to call your function and trace what not used anymore inside the function!





#### Promise

- An object wrapping an asynchronous task
- const prom = new Promise(
   (resolve, reject) => {
   setTimeout(() => resolve('toto'), 3000));
   }
  );

  prom
   .then((text) => console.log(text));
- In the above example, `toto` will be logged only if the promise has resolved. In this case at least after 3 seconds
- You can attach an infinity of callbacks to the promise using .then(callback) on the returnees object
- Rejections are handled through .catch(cb)

#### Async/Await

Await inside an async function will lock execution until resolution

```
const getProm = () => new Promise(
    (resolve, reject) => {
        setTimeout(() => resolve('toto'), 3000));
    }
);

const log = async () => {
    const stringToLog = await getProm();
    console.log(stringToLog);
}
```

Slides under maintenance



# Modules

```
// lib.js
const PI = 3.14; // inaccessible from outside-
export const add = (x, y) \Rightarrow x + y;
export const sub = (x, y) \Rightarrow x - y;
export default add;
// index.js
import * as Lib from 'lib';
console.log(Lib.add(2, 3)); // => 5
console.log(Lib.default(2, 3)); // => 5
```

```
// lib.js
const PI = 3.14; // inaccessible from outside-
export const add = (x, y) \Rightarrow x + y;
export const sub = (x, y) \Rightarrow x - y;
export default add;
// index.js
import * as Lib from 'lib';
console.log(Lib.add(2, 3)); // => 5
console.log(Lib.default(2, 3)); // => 5
```

```
// lib.js
const PI = 3.14; // inaccessible from outside-
export const add = (x, y) \Rightarrow x + y;
export const sub = (x, y) \Rightarrow x - y;
export default add;
// index.js
// remember destructuring variables ?-
import { sub } from 'lib';
console.log(sub(2, 3)); // => -1
```

```
// lib.js
const PI = 3.14; // inaccessible from outside-
export const add = (x, y) \Rightarrow x + y;
export const sub = (x, y) \Rightarrow x - y;
export default add;
// index.js
import foo from 'lib';
console.log(foo(2, 3)); // => 5
```

#### Common JS

```
// lib.js
const PI = 3.14; // inaccessible from outside-
const add = (x, y) \Rightarrow x + y;
const sub = (x, y) \Rightarrow x - y;
module.exports = {
  add,
  sub,
};
// index.js
const { add } = require('lib');
console.log(add(2, 3)); // => 5
```

## Transpilation

Minor difference (1 point) Small feature (2 points) Medium feature (4 points) Large feature (8 points) Compilers/polyfills Desktop browsers Servers/runtimes **18**% **5**% **11**% **83**% **93**% **95**% **86**% **94**% 48% 59% 97% 97% 97% 97% 100% 100% 100% 4% 66% 96% 59% 52% 97% **97**% **97**% Type-Node >=6.5 Babel + KQ Edge CH 57, CH 58, CH 59, Current Script es6-FF 45 FF 53 Echo core-js<sup>[2]</sup> Closure shim 4.14<sup>[3]</sup> IE 11 SF TP WK 13<sup>[4]</sup> 14<sup>[4]</sup> <7[5] ESR Nightly OP 45<sup>[1]</sup> OP 46<sup>[1]</sup> browser 15<sup>[4]</sup> Beta Aurora OP 44<sup>[1]</sup> core-js 0/2 0/2 0/2 0/2 0/2 0/2 0/2 0/2 0/2 0/7 0/7 0/7 0/7 6/7 7/7 7/7 7/7 0/7 0/7 7/7 0/5 5/5 0/5 5/5 5/5 5/5 5/5 5/5 5/5 5/5 0/5 0/5 5/5 5/5 0/5 0/5 15/15 15/15 0/15 0/15 0/15 15/15 15/15 15/15 15/15 | 15/15 | 15/15 | 15/15 15/15 15/15 15/15 15/15 15/15 0/15 15/15 6/6 6/6 0/6 0/6 6/6 0/6 6/6 6/6 6/6 6/6 6/6 6/6 6/6 6/6 6/6 6/6 6/6 6/6 6/6 0/9 9/9 0/9 0/9 9/9 9/9 9/9 9/9 9/9 3/9 9/9 9/9 0/9 8/9 9/9 4/4 4/4 4/4 4/4 4/4 0/4 0/4 4/4 4/4 4/4 4/4 4/4 4/4 4/4 4/4 4/4 4/4 4/4 4/4 4/4 4/4 4/4 0/5 0/5 5/5 5/5 5/5 5/5 5/5 5/5 0/5 5/5 5/5 0/5 5/5 5/5 5/5 0/5 0/5 0/5 0/5 0/5 5/5 5/5 5/5 5/5 5/5 5/5 0/5 0/5 5/5 0/22 0/22 0/22 0/22 21/22 19/22 22/22 22/22 22/22 | 22/22 | 22/22 | 22/22 | 0/22 0/22 22/22 22/22 21/22 24/24 24/24 24/24 24/24 0/24 0/24 0/24 0/24 0/24 21/24 23/24 24/24 24/24 21/24 24/24 23/24 24/24 23/24 24/24 24/24 24/24 24/24 0/24 24/24 0/23 0/23 0/23 23/23 23/23 23/23 0/23 23/23 20/23 18/23 0/23 22/23 20/23 23/23 23/23 23/23 23/23 18/23 0/23 23/23 0/2 2/2 2/2 0/2 0/2 2/2 2/2 2/2 2/2 2/2 0/2 2/2 2/2 2/2 0/2 0/2 0/2 0/2 0/2 0/2 0/2 2/2 2/2 2/2 0/2 0/2 2/2 2/2 2/2 16/16 16/16 12/12 10/12 12/12 10/12 10/12 10/12 10/12 0/12 0/12 10/12 10/12 12/12 12/12 12/12 12/12 12/12 12/12 12/12 | 12/12 | 12/12 | 12/12 | 0/12 12/12 0/12 6/12 12/12 12/12 Yes No No No No No Yes Yes Yes 0/13 13/13 13/13 13/13 13/13 0/13 13/13 13/13 13/13 13/13 13/13 13/13 | 13/13 | 13/13 | 13/13 | 0/13 13/13 0/24 0/24 24/24 24/24 24/24 24/24 24/24 18/24 19/24 0/24 24/24 24/24 24/24 24/24 24/24 24/24 24/24 24/24 24/24 0/24 0/24 24/24 24/24 8/8 7/8 7/8 0/8 8/8 8/8 8/8 8/8 8/8 8/8 8/8 8/8 8/8 8/8 8/8 0/8 0/8 8/8 8/8 8/8 8/8 8/8 0/8 0/8 27/27 24/27 24/27 0/27 0/27 0/27 0/27 27/27 27/27 25/27 25/27 27/27 27/27 27/27 27/27 27/27 0/27 27/27 0/27 27/27 0/46 45/46 46/46 0/46 0/46 8/46 46/46 42/46 46/46 46/46 46/46 46/46 46/46 43/46 46/46 19/19 19/19 15/19 0/19 18/19 18/19 18/19 19/19 19/19 | 19/19 | 19/19 | 19/19 | **0/19** | 17/19 19/19 18/19 17/19 19/19 18/19 19/19 19/19 19/19 19/19 19/19 19/19 0/19 18/19 18/19 18/19 19/19 19/19 19/19 19/19 18/19 19/19 19/19 18/19 19/19 19/19 | 19/19 | 19/19 | 0/19 0/12 0/12 6/12 11/12 12/12 | 12/12 | 12/12 | 12/12 | 0/12 12/12 12/12 11/12 11/12 12/12 12/12 11/12 | 11/12 | 11/12 12/12 12/12 12/12 12/12 12/12 0/11 0/11 0/11 11/11 11/11 11/11 0/11 10/11 10/11 11/11 11/11 10/11 11/11 0/34 0/34 0/34 0/34 34/34 34/34 34/34 34/34 0/34 34/34 0/34 0/34 0/34 0/34 34/34 34/34 30/34 34/34 34/34 34/34 34/34 34/34 34/34 34/34 34/34 14/20 18/20 14/20 0/20 0/20 20/20 20/20 20/20 20/20 20/20 20/20 20/20 20/20 0/20 14/20 20/20 20/20 20/20 20/20 16/20 0/20 0/20 20/20 7/8 8/8 7/8 0/8 0/8 8/8 8/8 8/8 8/8 8/8 8/8 0<mark>/8</mark> 8/8 8/8 8/8 8/8 0/8 7/8 8/8 8/8 2/12 8/12 2/12 0/12 0/12 12/12 12/12 12/12 12/12 12/12 12/12 12/12 12/12 0/12 4/12 12/12 12/12 12/12 12/12 12/12 12/12 10/12 12/12 12/12 1/26 14/26 1/26 15/26 0/26 0/26 0/26 9/26 10/26 26/26 26/26 26/26 26/26 26/26 26/26 0/26 23/26 8/26 26/26 26/26 26/26 26/26 25/26 22/26 3/26 26/26 25/26 2/4 1/4 1/4 4/4 4/4 4/4 4/4 4/4 4/4 4/4 4/4 0/4 4/4 4/4 4/4 0/17 3/17 0/17 3/17 0/17 14/17 17/17 17/17 17/17 17/17 17/17 3/17 5/17 16/17 10/17 12/17 17/17 14/17 6/17 17/17 17/17 17/17 2/2 2/2 0/2 0/2 2/2 2/2

10/10

10/10

7/10 9/10 7/10 0/10 0/10 10/10



- Transforms ES6 into ES5 through plugins
- Each revision of ES comes as a preset of feature syntax and transformations
- You can use features before they get into the specification (warning: if a feature hasn't reached stage-4 it might never end up in the spec)
- Polyfills missing parts of older browsers (IE8...)



```
Q
              Presets: es2015, react, stage-2 ▼ ■ Line Wrap ■ Minify (Babili)
                                                                                                        Babel 6.24.0
Evaluate
                                                             1 "use strict";
    const mul2 = a \Rightarrow a * 2;
                                                                var _console;
    const arr = [1, 2, 3, 4];
                                                             5 function _toConsumableArray(arr) { if (Array.isArray(
     const doubles = arr.map(item => mul2(item));
                                                             7 - var mul2 = function mul2(a) {
                                                                  return a * 2;
     console.log(...doubles);
                                                             9 };
                                                            10
10
11
                                                            11 var arr = [1, 2, 3, 4];
                                                            12
12
13
                                                            13 - var doubles = arr.map(function (item) {
                                                                  return mul2(item);
14
                                                            15 });
15
16
                                                            16
17
                                                                (_console = console).log.apply(_console, _toConsumabl
18
19
```



•

```
{
   "presets": [
      ["env", {
         "targets": {
            "browsers": ["last 2 versions", "safari >= 7"]
        }
    }]
}
```

• Now that most modern browsers support most ES6 features, only transforms what you need for your audience.

#### JS as a platform

- TypeScript
- CoffeeScript
- ReasonML
- ClojureScript
- •
- Nowadays almost every existing language has a way of being compiled to JS

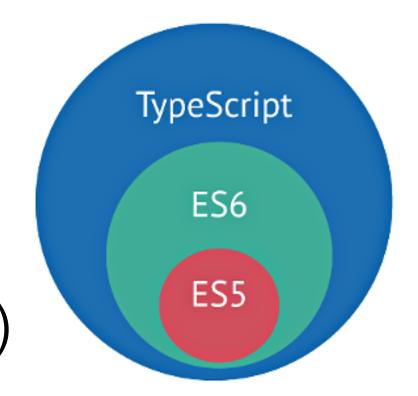
# Extending the language

#### Go functional?

- JavaScript has the basic paradigms for functional programming (lambas, closures, functions as data)
- It can easily be improved in that direction by adding static typing and better immutability

#### TypeScript && FlowType

- (Language)
- is a superset of JS
- compiles to JS (using its own compiler)



- (annotations)
  - Based on OCaml compilation chain
  - adds on existing JS
  - syntax and transformations plugins available on Babel

## Advantages of adding static types to your JS

- Enforces conventions
- Most errors are caught at compilation time
- Less defensive code

- Provides various immutable data types, such as:
  - List
  - Map
  - Record
  - Set





Packaging

#### NPM

- Is a repository available on publish)
- Is a tool shipped with NodeJS
- package.json
- node\_modules

(anyone can

#### NPM

- Quantity of packages is plethoric
- Quality of packages is poor
- Is "slow"
- Does not work offline

#### Yarn: the new kid in town

- Backward compatible with NPM (through package.json)
- Fast (local cache, parallelism,...)
- Deterministic / Reliable (yarn.lock)

#### Bower

- Was thought as a front-end dependency manager
- Slowly vanishing from the landscape in favour of NPM/YARN

### "The more dependencies you take on, the more points of failure you have"

– David Haney (@haneycodes)



Front End

#### Window and Document

- window represents the current opened window/tab
- document represents the current webpage and its tree

#### Main APIs

- document.getElementById(id)
- element.getElementsByTagName(name)
- document.createElement(name)
- document.querySelector(query)
- document.querySelectorAll(query)
- parentNode.appendChild(node)

#### Main APIs

- element.innerHTML
- element.style
- element.setAttribute
- element.addEventListener
- window.onload
- window.pageXOffset

#### Modularity

- es-imports are not yet implemented in browsers (will they, ever?)
- Sometimes you can not rely on a bundler
- import your scripts in dependant order (or not?)
- use the window object to namespace your application
- hint: window.namespace = window.namespace II {}

#### Reflows and Repaints

- A great power comes with a great responsibility
- Even though optimised, the browser tends to feel like an artist and paint whatever it thinks has changed
- DocumentFragment

#### Network bottlenecks

- The worst pain in front-end performance
- Ship as less code as you can
- Cache as much as you can

#### Fetch API

- Comes as a replacement for old fashioned XHR
- Simple API
- Returns a Promise

```
fetch('https://api.hearthstonejson.com/v1/18336/frFR/cards.json')
-.then((response) => response.json())
-.then(obj => console.log(obj))
-.
```

Readme:

#### Persons of Interest



Brendan Eich

@BrendanEich

Co-Founder of Brave browser. Co-Founder of Mozilla, Creator of

Javascript



Douglas Crockford

Senior architect at Paypal, Trouble maker, Writer of <u>Javascript the Good Parts</u>



Kyle Simpson @getify

Software Engineer, Open Web Evangelist, Writer of <u>You Don't Know</u> <u>Javascript</u>

#### Reads

- > The Two Pillars of Javascript
- (>) Javascript: The Good Parts
- You Don't Know Javascript (series)
- (>) Mozilla Developer Network

Eric Eliott

Douglas Crockford

Kyle Simpson

# "You wanted a banana but what you got was a gorilla holding the banana and the entire jungle."

Joe Armstrong about OOP



"Always bet on Javascript"

Brendan Eich