

Announcements

- ❖ Check class announcements daily
- ❖ You must implement programming projects by yourself

Confirm

- ❖ confirm function returns true if the user selects OK and false for Cancel
- ❖ **Example:** Confirm.html

Additional Operators

- ❖ Compound assignment operators
 - ❖ +=
 - ❖ -=
 - ❖ *=
 - ❖ /=
 - ❖ %=

Function Prototypes

- ❖ What is a function prototype?

Data Types

- ❖ Primitive data types in JavaScript
 - ❖ Numbers
 - ❖ Strings
 - ❖ Booleans
- ❖ Composite Data Types
 - ❖ Objects
 - ❖ Arrays
- ❖ All numbers are represented as floating-point values.
- ❖ To represent a single character using a string of length 1
- ❖ You can use ' ' or " " for strings although we will use " " in this class
- ❖ Remember floating-point values are approximations
- ❖ Special numeric values
 - ❖ Infinity
 - ❖ Number.NaN → Not a Number
 - ❖ Number.MAX_VALUE → maximum value possible
 - ❖ Number.MIN_VALUE → smallest (closest to zero) number
 - ❖ Number.POSITIVE_INFINITY
 - ❖ Number.NEGATIVE_INFINITY
- ❖ **Example:** NumericValues.html

Generation of Random Values

❖ **Example:** RandomValues.html

Throwing Dies

- ❖ Define a function that returns a number between 1 and 6 simulating the throwing of a die
- ❖ Define a second function that simulates throwing two dies
- ❖ Assume we have images named 1.gif, 2.gif, ..., 6.gif. Display the appropriate images after throwing the dies

Functions as Data

- ❖ In JavaScript functions are considered data.
- ❖ That means they can be assigned to variables, passed as arguments to functions, etc.
- ❖ **Example:** FunctionsAsData1.html, FunctionsAsData11.html