## EECS 1012: Introduction to Computer Science

October 3, 2016

### Notes

- This week's lab is a 'search and rescue lab'
  - It has a pre-lab quiz
- Next week is a practice lab test
  - No pre-lab quiz
  - Your lab on Monday? You will have to do it on your own.

### Objects in JavaScript

- Objects are (among other things) containers that can hold other things, properties and methods
- Given an object instance o, you
  - reference one of its properties p as o.p
  - reference one of its methods m() as o.m()

### Some examples

- var x = document.getElementById("foo")
  - is an invocation of the getElementById() method on the object instance document
- x.innerHTML = "hello"
  - sets the property innerHTML of the object instance x to the value "hello"

### Examples for strings

- var s = "hello";
  - s.length the length of the string
  - s.charAt(n) the character at position n
  - s.indexOf("el") the position of "el" in s

### DOM

- Document object model
- The entire document is an object
  - You can manipulate the entire document (even creating parts on the fly) using its methods and properties
  - · We will return to this in a later class

### An example

 Goal here is to understand the code (not necessarily to be able to write this from scratch)

### Canvas

```
<DOCTYPE! html>
<head>
<script type="text/javascript" src="canvas.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
<canvas width="640" height="480" id="mycanvas"> </canvas>
</body>
</html>
```

# canvas <html> <head> <script type="text/javascript" src="canvas.js"></script> </head> <body> <canvas width="640" height="480" id="mycanvas"> </canvas> </body> </html> The HTML <canvas> element is used to draw graphics on a web page. The graphic to the left is created with <canvas>. It shows four elements: a red rectangle, a gradient rectangle, a multicolor rectangle, and a multicolor text.

```
function drawCanvas() {
    alert("drawCanvas called");
    var id = document.getElementById("mycanvas");
    var cx = id.getContext("2d");
    cx.beginPath();
    cx.moveTo(0,0);
    cx.lineTo(639,479);
    cx.closePath();
    cx.stroke();
}
window.onload = drawCanvas;
invoke the method getElementById() on the document object
```

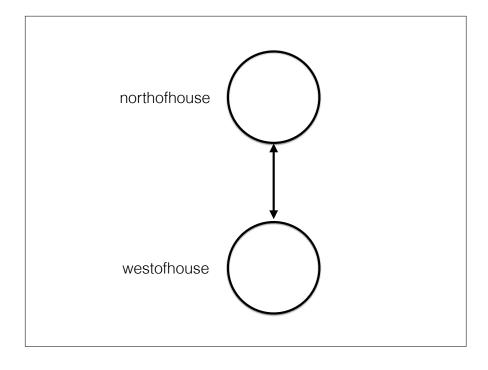
```
function drawCanvas() {
    alert("drawCanvas called");
    var id = document.getElementById("mycanvas");
    var cx = id.getContext("2d");
    cx.beginPath();
    cx.moveTo(0,0);
    cx.lineTo(639,479);
    cx.closePath();
    cx.stroke();
}
window.onload = drawCanvas;

invoke the getContext method on the canvas element
    This is a drawing context
```

## Lets do another example West of House Copyright (c) 1981, 1982, 1983 Infocom, Inc. All rights reserved. ZORK is a registered trademark of Infocom, Inc. Revision 88 / Serial number 840726 West of House You are standing in an open field west of a white house, with a boarded front foor. There is a small mailbox here. No North of House You are facing the north side of a white house. There is no door here, and all the windows are boarded up. To the north a narrow path winds through the trees. So The windows are all boarded. So Sehind House You are behind the white house. A path leads into the forest to the east. In one corner of the house there is a small window which is slightly ajar.

### Some simplifications

- · You are in a place
- Can go N, S, E, W (others left as an exercise for the student)
- Cannot manipulate things



```
var westofhouse = {desc : "West of White House. This is an open field west of a white house"};
var northofhouse = {desc : "North of House. You are facing the north side of a white house."}
var current;
function initialize() {
   debug("initialized");
   westofhouse.north = northofhouse;
   northofhouse.south = westofhouse;
   current = westofhouse;
   description("");
}

function north() {
   if(current.north == undefined) {
      description("You cannot go that way.<br/>b) } else {
      current = current.north;
      description("");
   }
}
```