

Javascript Overview





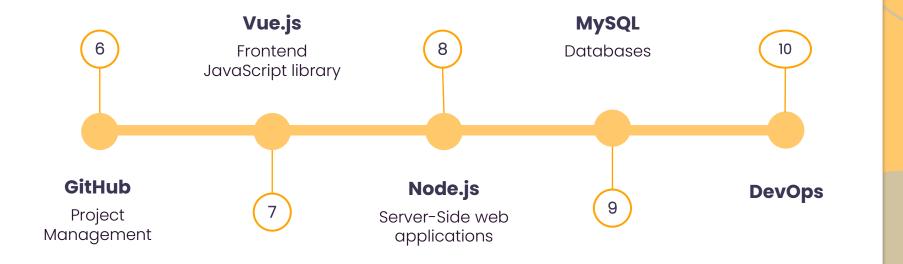
Prepared By: Mr. Chen Sovanminea



Roadmap















Introduction



What is Javascript?

- A scripting language is a lightweight programming language.
- ☐ JavaScript is programming code that can be inserted into HTML pages.
- JavaScript inserted into HTML pages, can be executed by all modern web browsers.
- ☐ JavaScript is easy to implement.
- JavaScript was invented by Brendan Eich. It appeared in Netscape (a no longer existing browser) in 1995, and has been adopted by ECMA (a standard association) since 1997.
 Nowadays, JavaScript has released its version to ES14 and it is the latest version.
- ☐ Because **ES14** version is the latest so, it we should learn about the latest feature





Introduction (cont.)



What can we do with Javascript?

- ☐ Writing Into HTML Output
- ☐ Changing HTML Styles
- ☐ Changing HTML Content
- ☐ Changing HTML Images
- Add events to HTML Elements



Did you know?

JavaScript and Java are two completely different languages, in both concept and design.

Java (invented by Sun) is a more complex programming language in the same category as C.



Javascript How to



JavaScript can be added to HTML file in two ways:

- Internal JS: We can add JavaScript directly to our HTML file by writing the code inside the <script> tag. The <script> tag can either be placed inside the <head> or the <body> tag according to the requirement.
- External JS: We can write JavaScript code in another files having an extension.js and then link this file inside the <head> tag of the HTML file in which we want to add this code.





Javascript Output

Alert Function

In Javascript, the `alert` function is a simple way to display a message to the user in a dialog box.

Example

```
<script>
  alert('Hello world');
</script>
```

■ When this code is executed, a dialog box will appear with the message "Hello, world!" and an "OK" button.





Javascript Output (cont.)

Console.log Function

☐ `console.log` is a JavaScript function used to print messages and values to the console.

Example

```
<script>
  console.log('Hello world');
</script>
```

☐ In this example above, the message "Hello, world!" will be printed to the console.





Javascript Output (cont.)

Manipulating HTML Element

- ☐ To access an HTML element from JavaScript, you can use the document.getElementById(id) method.
- ☐ Use the "id" attribute to identify the HTML element.
- Access the HTML element with the specified id, and change a content.

Example





Javascript Output (cont.)

```
<html>
<body>
<h1>ANT Training Center</h1>
Hello World
<script>
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML="Javascript";
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

In this example above, the browser will access the HTML element with **id="demo"**, and replace its content (**innerHTML**) with "**Javascript**".





Javascript Comment

Javascript Comments

- Comments can be added to explain the JavaScript, or to make the code more readable.
- ☐ Comments will not be executed by JavaScript.
- Single line comments start with //
- Multi line comments start with /* and end with */

Did you know?

JavaScript comments can also be used to prevent execution, when testing alternative code.



Q & A?







Thanks!

