

Introduction to Javascript!

Javascript is a programming language very different from HTML, but is also used in the design of websites. While HTML/CSS are used to design the layout of a webpage, Javascript adds “life” to the website and makes it more interactive.

To add Javascript to your webpage, add `<script></script>` tags (*remember the HTML basic structure*):

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

  <head>

    <script>

      //Javascript stuff

    </script>

  </head>

  <body>

    <!-- Other HTML stuff -->

  </body>

</html>
```

You could put the script tags anywhere, but I usually put them where I put the `<style></style>` tags.

Some Javascript functions:

- Alert: prints out a dialogue box with a message
 - o Syntax: `alert("Hello world!");`
- Prompt: asks the user to input something
 - o Syntax: `prompt("What is your name?");`
- Comments are written with 2 slashes `"/"` or `"/ * comment */`

Variables:

- Cool and lets you do a lot of things
- **Declaration:** set the variable; introducing it
- **Initialization:** assigning a value to a declared variable (that doesn't already have a value)
- **Assignment:** Replacing the old value of a variable with a new value

Recitation 6

- **VARIABLES ARE CASE-SENSITIVE** (hello is different from Hello)

<script>

var x; //declaration

var y = 2; //declaration and initialization

x = 3; //initialization

y = 10; //assignment

x = 4; //assignment

</script>

Using prompt and alert:

- Can store prompt() as a variable
 - o var name = prompt("What is your name?");
 - o alert(name);
- Can mix and match variables with other strings (strings are basically text); just put quotes around appropriate text (but don't put quotes around variables), and combine them with "+"
 - o alert("Hello, " + name + "!");
 - o **Spaces must be manually entered**

Mathematical operations:

- alert(4 + 5) will output 9
- Don't use quotes when performing mathematical operations (Javascript will just recognize them as strings and combine them as a string)
- Multiply by 1 ("*" means multiply) to store prompts from a user as numbers
 - o Javascript recognizes user answers as strings, so multiplying it by 1 will change it to a number value
 - o Entering a non-numerical value will give you the "NaN" value (not a number)

Logical Operations:

if (some condition) {

 //do something;

} else {

 //do something if the above condition doesn't hold;

}

Recitation 6

- “|” means LOGICAL OR
- “&” means LOGICAL AND
- “>” or “<” for inequality, add an “=” to include equality; “<=” means less than or equal to
- “==” to check equality

Some notes:

- Make sure pop-ups are enabled!
- *SYNTAX IS IMPORTANT, TYPOS ARE IMPORTANT*
- Typing even the tiniest thing wrong will cause the program to not work!