



JavaScript™

WEEK 10
INTRODUCTION TO JAVASCRIPT

JavaScript Statements

```
<html>
```

```
<head><title>My Page</title></head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<script language="JavaScript">
```

```
document.write('This is my first →  
JavaScript Page');
```

```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Note the symbol for
line continuation

JavaScript Statements

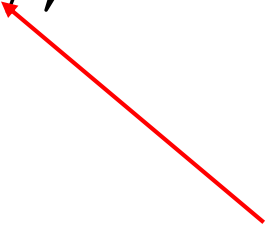
```
<html>
```

```
<head><title>My Page</title></head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<script language="JavaScript">
```

```
document.write('<b1>This is my first →  
JavaScript Page</b1>');
```



```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

HTML written
inside JavaScript

Example Statements

```
<script language="JavaScript">
```

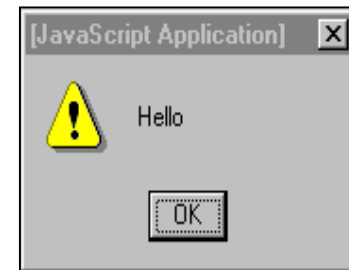
```
window.prompt('Enter your  
name: ', '');
```

```
</script>
```

```
<form>
```

```
<input type="button" Value="Press"  
onClick="window.alert('Hello');"  
>
```

```
</form>
```



HTML Forms and JavaScript

- JavaScript is very good at processing user input in the web browser
- HTML `<form>` elements receive input
- Forms and form elements have unique names
 - Each unique element can be identified

Using Form Data

Personalising an alert box

Enter your name:



```
<form name="alertform">
```

Enter your name:

```
<input type="text" name="yourname">
```

```
<input type="button" value= "Go"
```

```
  onClick="window.alert('Hello ' + →  
    document.alertform.yourname.value);">
```

```
</form>
```

Tips

- Check your statements are on one line
- Check your " and ' quotes match
- Take care with capitalisation
- Lay it out neatly - use tabs
- Remember → in the workbook denotes a continuing line
- Be patient