JavaScript On a Web Page

Agenda

• A crash course on Web programming



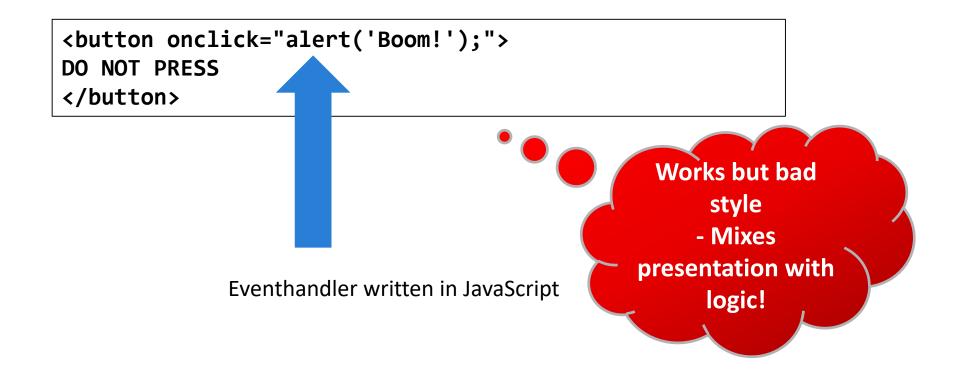
JavaScript On a Web Page

- JavaScript statements can be coded on a web page using three different techniques:
 - Place JavaScript code as part of an HTML element
 - Place JavaScript code between <script> tags
 - Place JavaScript code in a separate file
 - and add a reference in the src attribute of a <script> tag



JavaScript code as part of an HTML element

 Html elements have event-attributes that take JavaScript code as their value





JavaScript: Using The script Element

- The script element
 - A container tag
 - May be placed in either the head or the body section of a web page
 - It is recommended to place it as the last statement before the closing body tag

```
<body>
    . . .
    <script>
        alert("Welcome to Our Site");
    </script>
    </body>
```



JavaScript: in a separate file

- The script element
 - A container tag
 - May be placed in either the head or the body section of a web page

```
<script src="url" ></script>
```

- The loading and processing of the page pauses while the browser fetches and executes the file
- The content between the <script src="url"> and the </script> should be blank
- It is better to call for the script as late as possible, so that the loading of images and other components will not be delayed
- This can improve the perceived and actual page loading time
- So it is usually best to make all <script src="url"></script> the last features before the </body>



JavaScript On a Web Page

- Works with the objects associated with a Web page by use of the environment variables like
 - window
 - document

- Executes in a sandbox
 - browsers severely limit the things a JavaScript program may do
 - it can't modify anything not related to the web page it is embedded in



Common Uses of JavaScript

- Display a message box
- Select list navigation
- Edit and validate form information
- Create a new window with a specified size and screen position
- Image Rollovers
- Status Messages
- Display Current Date
- Calculations
- Animations
- Insert, modify or delete DOM elements



The open Method

Takes a URL as an argument, and will open a new window showing that URL

```
var perry = window.open("http://www.pbfcomics.com/257/");
```

Because open is a method on the window object, the window. part can be left off

```
var perry = open("http://www.pbfcomics.com/257/");
```

An opened window can be closed with its close method

```
perry.close();
```



The open Method

- The value returned by window.open is a new window
 - This is the global object for the script running in that window, and contains all the standard things like the Object constructor and the Math object
 - But if you try to look at them, most browsers will (probably) not let you!
- The exception to this rule is pages opened on the same domain
 - When a script running on a page from myDomain.net opens another page on that same domain, it can do everything it wants to with this page



Prompts

- prompt() method
 - Displays a message and accepts a value from the user
 myName = prompt("prompt message");
 - The value typed by the user is stored in the variable myName



JavaScript & Accessibility

- Don't expect JavaScript to always function for every visitor
 - Some may have JavaScript disabled
 - Some may be physically unable to click a mouse
- Provide a way for your site to be used if JavaScript is not functioning
 - Plain text links
 - E-mail contact info



How do I unit test JavaScript Code?

- Mocha (with Chai as assertion library) and Jasmine are two popular testing frameworks for JavaScript
- Karma is a test runner that can run both Jasmine and Mocha-style tests
- **Selenium** is a web driver that is often used for integration test
 - Using a browser to actually render and load the page, simulating user interactions, and checking the result



References and Links

 Eloquent JavaScript by Marijn Haverbeke <u>http://eloquentjavascript.net</u>

