

# Java Script

Presented by



# What is JavaScript?

- Scripting Language:
  - Uses resources of another language
- Javascript is a scripting language
  - JS uses HTML and Java resources
- JS makes HTML pages live
- JS programs are called as scripts
- Created by Brendan Eich



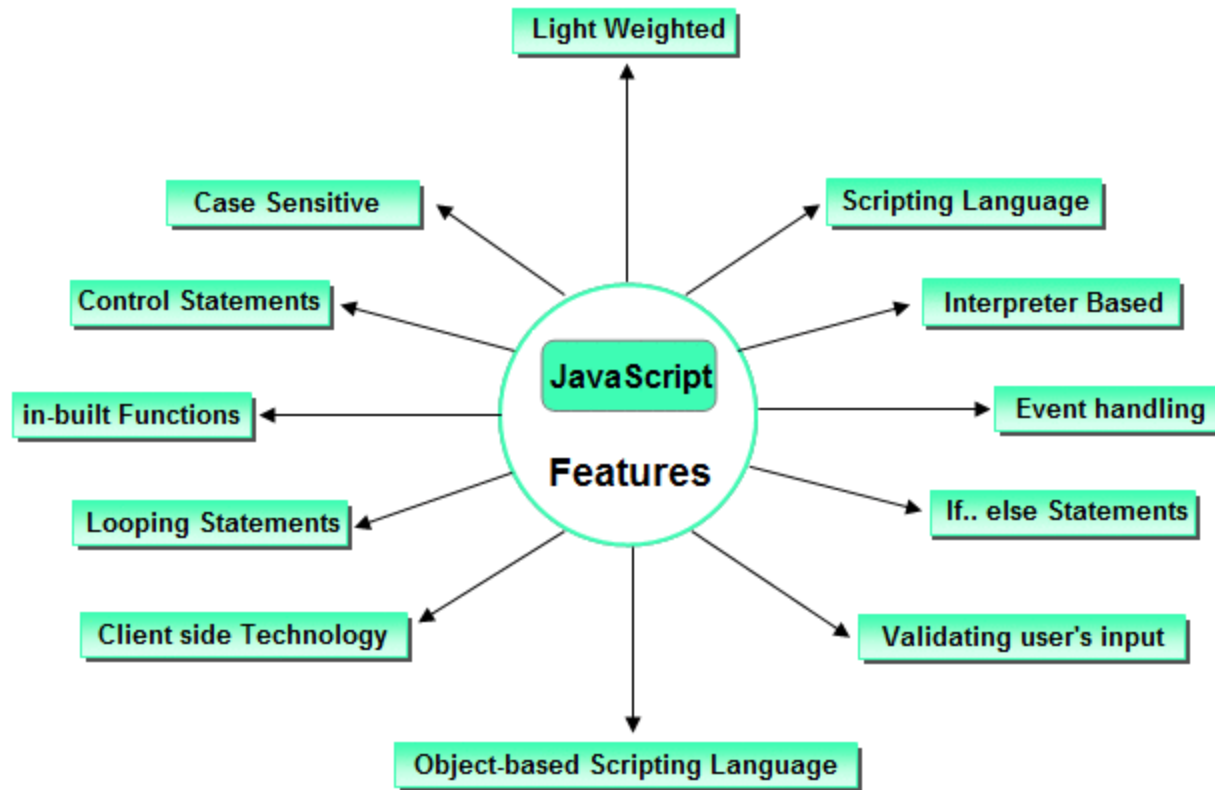
# What JS can do?

- JS makes HTML pages live
- Modifies text on the page
- Shows popup messages
- Event Driven :
  - Action will be taken based on the user interaction
  - Executes codes on mouse click, key press, load
- JS programs are called as scripts
- Client validation

java();  
</script>



# Features of JavaScript



# What's cool in Javascript?



1. Full integration with HTML/CSS
2. Simple things can be done simply
3. Supported by all browsers and enabled by default



# Where to put the JavaScript?

## 1. In <body> section

Ex:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Home Page </title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script type="text/javascript">
      document.write("Hello World! - Body Section")
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

Advantage :

The script generates the content of the page.



# Where to put the JavaScript?

## 2. In <head> section

Ex:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title> Home Page </title>
    <script type="text/javascript">
      document.write("Hello World! - Head Section");
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p> Hello World! In a paragraph </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

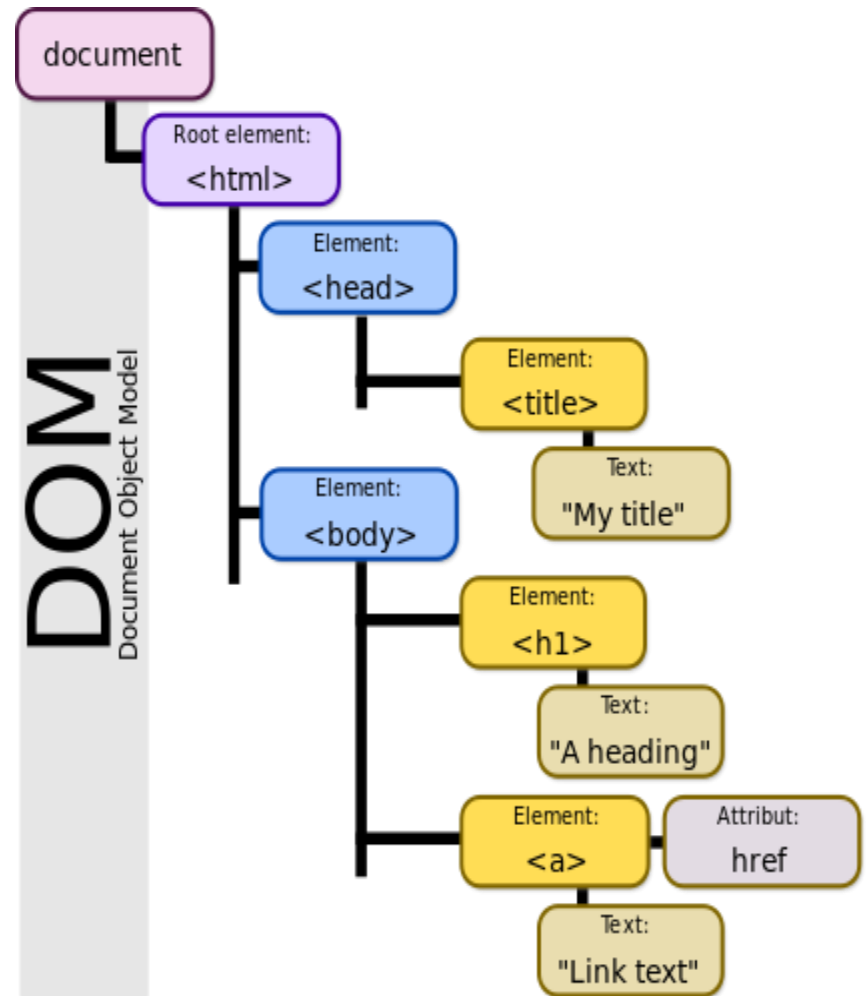
Advantage :

The script will be loaded before page is loaded



# JavaScript and DOM

- The DOM ( Document Object Model) is used in JavaScript to access the HTML documents.
- It organizes the entire html document in a tree structure
- The **document** object is a container for all the tags in a HTML page.





# JavaScript and DOM

- ***document*** object properties
  - **bgcolor** (used to set background color of the page)
    - Ex: **document.bgColor="yellow";**
  - **fgcolor** (used to set text color attribute of <body> tag)
    - Ex: **document.fgColor="red";**
  - **title** ( used to set the title of the document, which is usually done by the <title> tag )
    - Ex : **document.title="Hello World !";**



# JavaScript and DOM

- ***document*** object methods
- **write()** : used to print contents onto a web page.

Ex: **document.write("Welcome");**

- **getElementById()** : used to retrieve element with a specific id.

Ex: **document.getElementById("msg").innerHTML = "Hello World";**

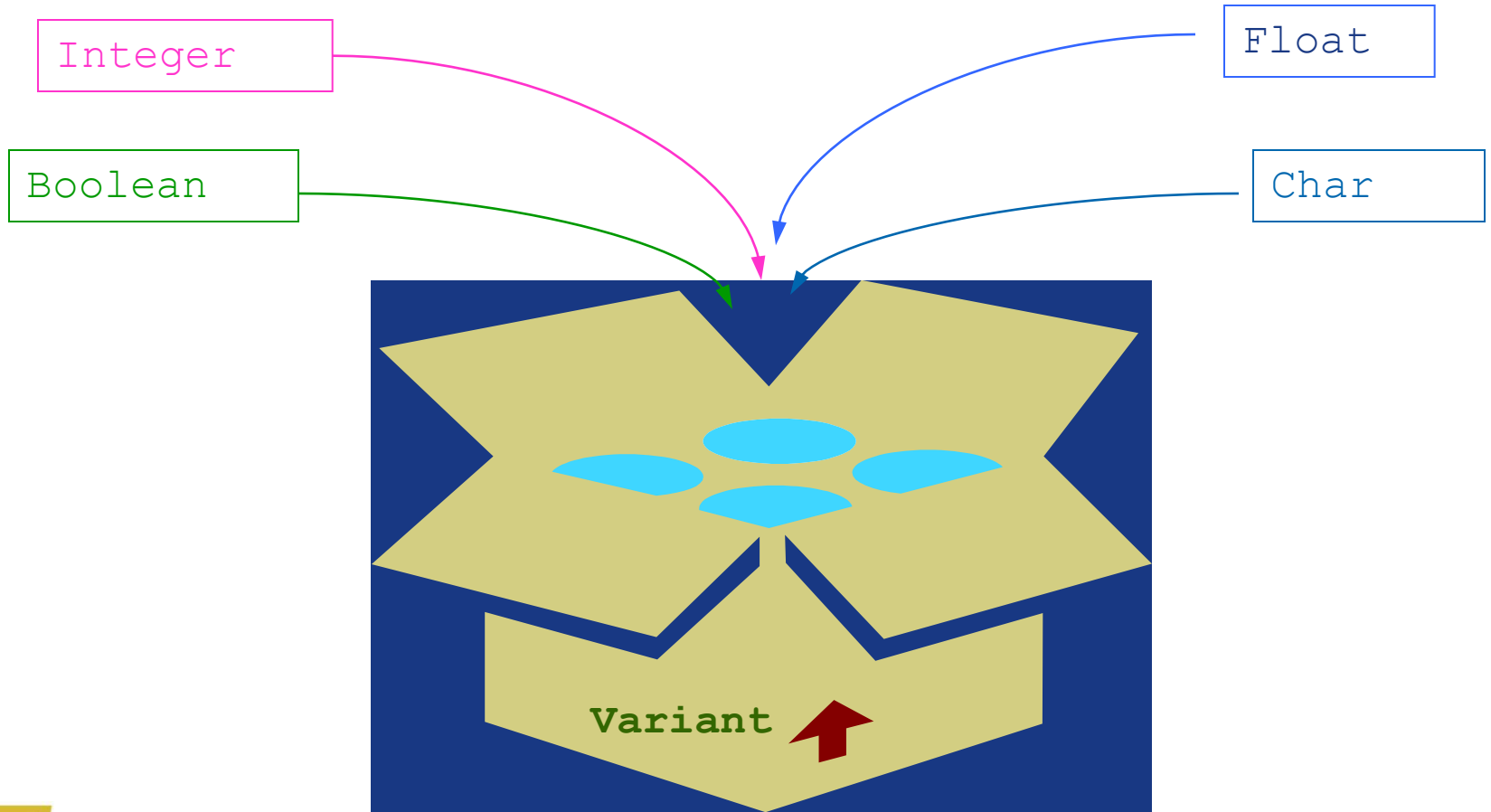


# Java Script Variables

- Information is stored in variables.
- It's value can be change during the execution of script.
- It can be referenced by its name to see its value or to change its value.
- Data type supported – ***Variant***.
- ***Variant*** can store any type of data.



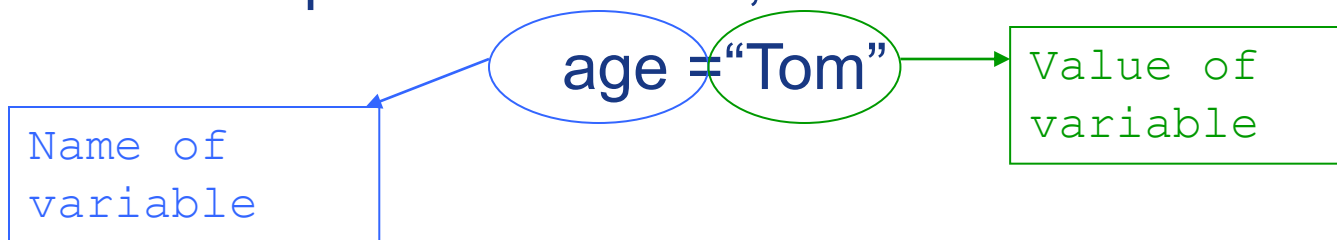
# Variant



# Rules to name a variable

- Must begin with a letter
- Cannot contain a period (.)
- Cannot exceed 255 characters
- One variable cannot be used to store multiples values in a scope.

For example: `var name;`



# JS Control Structures

## Control Structures

- Sequential execution
  - Statements execute in the order they are written
- Transfer of control
  - Next statement to execute may not be the next one in sequence
- Three control structures
  - Sequence structure
  - Selection structure
    - `if`
    - `if...else`
    - `switch`
  - Repetition structure
    - `while`
    - `do...while`
    - `for`
    - `for...in`



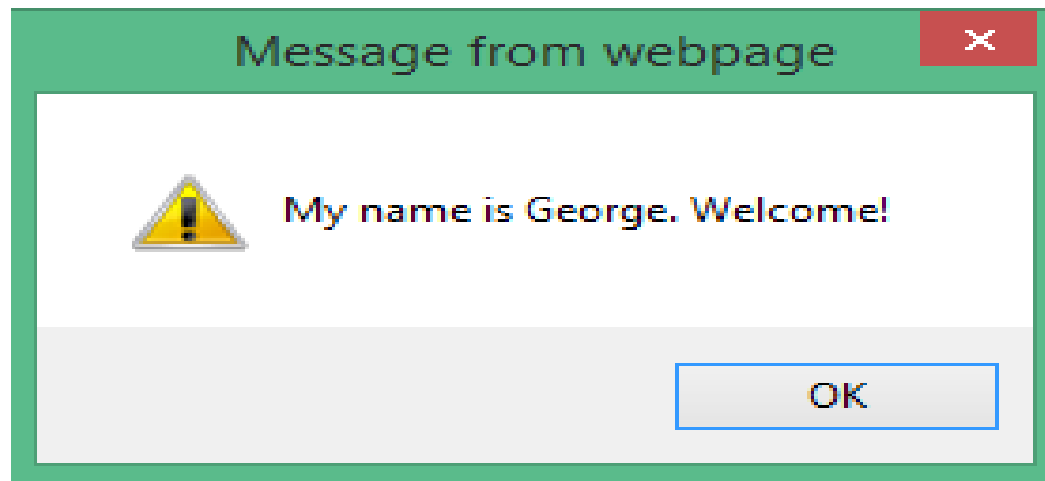
# Pop ups in JS

- There are three popup boxes supported by JavaScript
  - `window.alert()`
  - `window.confirm()`
  - `window.prompt()`



# Alert in JS

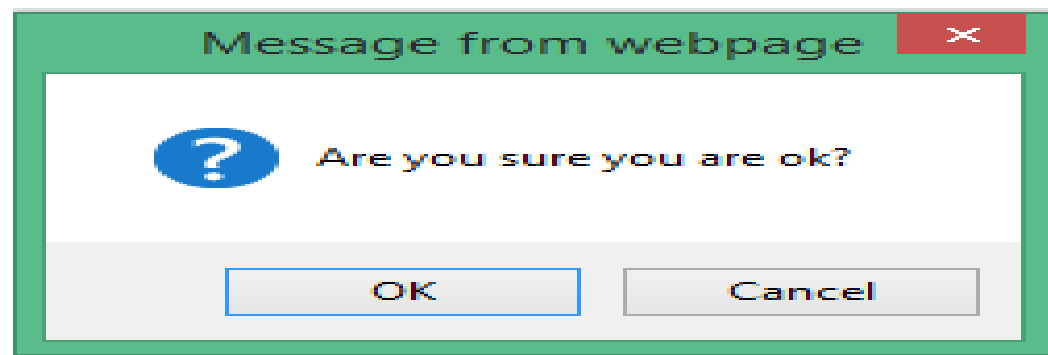
```
<body>  
<script type="text/javascript">  
window.alert("My name is George. Welcome!")  
</script>  
</body>
```





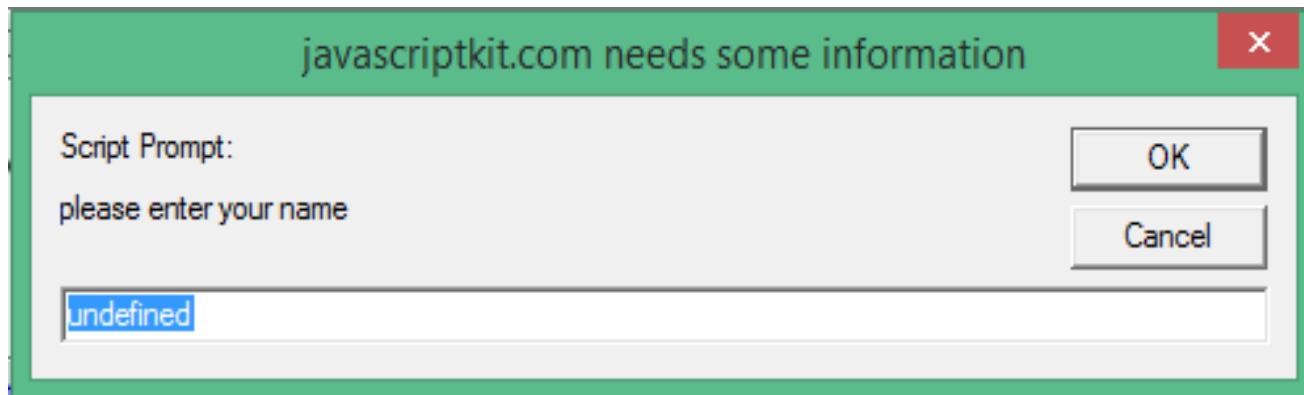
# Confirm in JS

```
<script type="text/javascript">  
var x=window.confirm("Are you sure you are ok?")  
if (x)  
    window.alert("Good!")  
else  
    window.alert("Too bad")  
</script>
```



# Prompt JS

```
<script type="text/javascript">  
var y=window.prompt("please enter your name")  
window.alert(y)  
</script>
```



**\*\*Examples**



# JavaScript - Functions

- Usually are placed in <head> section

```
<html>
  <head>

    <script type="text/javascript">
      function sayHello()
      {
        document.write ("Hello there!");
      }
    </script>

  </head>
  <body>
    <p>Click the following button to call the function</p>

    <form>
      <input type="button" onclick="sayHello()" value="Say Hello">
    </form>

    <p>Use different text in write method and then try...</p>
  </body>
</html>
```



# Event delegation in JS

- Event : An action that is to be delegated upon user's interaction
- Ex: onclick, onkeypress, onfocus, onblur etc.

```
<input type="button" onclick="sayHello()" value="Say Hello">
```

Element

Event Name

Function

**\*\*Example**



# JavaScript – Events

- onfocus : An event gets triggered when an element (textbox / button/radiobutton ) is active

Enter your name: `<input type="text" onfocus="showMsg()">`

```
<script type="text/javascript">
    function showMsg() {
        alert("Hello!");
    }
</script>
```



# JavaScript – Events

- onblur : An event gets triggered when an element (textbox / button/radiobutton ) is inactive

Enter your name: `<input type="text" id="fname" onblur="showMessage()">`

```
<script type="text/javascript">  
    function myFunction() {  
        alert("Bye!");  
    }  
</script>
```



# JavaScript – Events

- onclick: An event gets triggered when mouse is clicked

```
<button type="button"onclick="showMessage()">Click Me!</button>
```

```
<script type="text/javascript">  
    function showMessage() {  
        alert("Bye!");  
    }  
</script>
```



# JavaScript – Events

- onkeydown: An event gets triggered when key is being pressed(not released)

```
<input type="text" onkeydown="showMessage()">
```

```
<script type="text/javascript">  
    function showMessage() {  
        alert("You pressed a key!");  
    }  
</script>
```





# JavaScript – Events

- onkeyup: An event gets triggered when key is released

```
<input type="text" onkeyup="showMessage()">

<script type="text/javascript">
    function showMessage() {
        alert("You released a key!");
    }
</script>
```



# JavaScript – Events

- onkeypress : An event gets triggered when a key is pressed and released

```
<input type="text" onkeypress="showMessage()">
```

```
<script type="text/javascript">  
    function showMessage() {  
        alert("You pressed a key!");  
    }
```

```
</script>
```



