Código java script el body sin utilizae etiquetas con evento onclick, objeto document

cambiando inmágenes (sobre web page nueva carpeta y ponemos las imágenes en esa ruta)

Se necesitan dos imágenes para ponerlas en el directorio de imágenes que crees y te las proporciono en el campus.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>What Can JavaScript Do?</h2>
JavaScript can change HTML attributes.
In this case JavaScript changes the src (source) attribute of an image.
<button onclick="document.getElementById('myImage').src='pic_bulbon.gif'">Turn on the light</button>
<img id="myImage" src="pic_bulboff.gif" style="width:100px">
<button onclick="document.getElementById('myImage').src='pic_bulboff.gif">Turn off the light</button>
</body>
</html>
```

Cambia tamaño de las letras

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>What Can JavaScript Do?</h2>
JavaScript can change the style of an HTML element.
<button type="button"
onclick="document.getElementById('demo').style.fontSize='35px'">Click Me!</button>
</body>
</html>
```

Oculta elementos

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>What Can JavaScript Do?</h2>
JavaScript can hide HTML elements.
<button type="button"
onclick="document.getElementById('demo').style.display='none'">Click Me!</button>
</body>
</html>
```

Muestra elementos

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>What Can JavaScript Do?</h2>
JavaScript can show hidden HTML elements.
```

```
Hello JavaScript!
<button type="button"
onclick="document.getElementById('demo').style.display='block'">Click Me!</button>
</body>
</html>
```

<u>Usando etiquetas, objeto document, script en el body para</u> <u>escribir texto</u>

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<ody>
<h2>JavaScript in Body</h2>

<script>
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "My First JavaScript";
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

<u>Usamos eventos, objeto document, funciones definidas en el body</u>

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script>
function myFunction() {
   document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Paragraph changed.";
}
```

```
</script>
</head>
<body>
<h2>JavaScript in Head</h2>
A Paragraph.
<button type="button" onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>
</body>
</html>
```

Lo anterior Hecho en el body

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>JavaScript in Body</h2>
A Paragraph.
<button type="button" onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>
<script>
function myFunction() {
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Paragraph changed.";
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Todas las funciones las pongo en un fichero externo bien en una url distinta de nuestra web o rutas relativas o absolutas de nuetra weby realizo una referencia a el

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>External JavaScript</h2>
A Paragraph.
<button type="button" onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>
(myFunction is stored in an external file called "myScript.js")
<script src="myScript.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
Usando document.getElementById(id) y innerHTML
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<script>
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = 5 + 6;
document.getElementById("demo1").innerHTML = "juanita";
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Usando document.write

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h1>My First Web Page</h1>
My first paragraph.
<script>
document.write(5 + 6);
</script>
<button onclick="document.write(5 + 6)">Try it</button>
</body>
</html>
```

Windows.alert

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h1>My First Web Page</h1>
My first paragraph.
<script>
window.alert(5 + 6);
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Operaciones y declaracion de variables diferencia entre nombre variable mayuscula o minuscula

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
```

```
<h2>JavaScript Statements</h2>
Multiple statements on one line is allowed.
<script>
var a, b, c;
a = 1; b = 2; c = a + b;
document.getElementById("demo1").innerHTML = c;
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "juanita" + " " + "hidalgo";
</script>
</body>
</html>
Suma de variables atento a lo que ocurre salida 20Volvo
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>JavaScript</h2>
JavaScript evaluates expressions from left to right. Different sequences can
produce different results:
<script>
var x = 16 + 4 + "Volvo";
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = x;
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

Acceso a objetos

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
>
There are two different ways to access an object property:
You can use person.property or person["property"].
<script>
var person = {
  firstName: "John",
  lastName: "Doe",
  id
     : 5566
};
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =
person.firstName + " " + person.lastName;
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Igual pero con function en un element del objeto

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>JavaScript Object Methods</h2>
If you access an object method without (), it will return the function definition:
<script>
var person = {
 firstName: "John",
 lastName: "Doe",
 id
    : 5566,
 fullName : function() {
   return this.firstName + " " + this.lastName;
 }
};
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = person.fullName;
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Validación de los campos de un formulario

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script>
function validateForm() {
  mensaje=";
  flag_ok=true;
  var x = document.forms["myForm"]["fname"].value;
  if (x == "") {
    mensaje = mensaje + "Nombre no puede estar vacio \n";
    flag_ok = false;
  }
  var x = document.forms["myForm"]["fapellido"].value;
  if (x == "") {
    mensaje = mensaje + "apellido no puede estar vacio \n";
    flag_ok = false;
  }
  if (flag_ok == false) {
    alert(mensaje);
    return false;
   } else
    return true;
}
</script>
</head>
<body>
```

```
<form name="myForm" action="/action_page.php"</pre>
onsubmit="return validateForm()" method="post">
Name: <input type="text" name="fname">
apellido: <input type="text" name="fapellido">
<input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
Obtener los valores de los elementos de un formulario
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<form id="frm1" action="/action_page.php">
First name: <input type="text" name="fname" value="juanita"><br>
Last name: <input type="text" name="lname" value="hidalgo"><br><br>
<input type="submit" value="enviar">
```

pulsa en ver valores para ver los valores de cada elemento del formulario

<button onclick="myFunction()">ver valores</button>

</form>

function myFunction() {

<script>

```
var x = document.forms["frm1"];
  var text = "";
  var i;
  for (i = 0; i < x.length; i++) {
   text += x.elements[i].value + "<br>";
  }
  document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = text;
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
Validar campos numéricos
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>JavaScript Can Validate Input</h2>
Please input a number between 1 and 10:
<input id="numb">
<button type="button" onclick="myFunction()">Submit</button>
<script>
```

```
function myFunction() {
  var x, text;

// Get the value of the input field with id="numb"
  x = document.getElementById("numb").value;

// If x is Not a Number or less than one or greater than 10
  if (isNaN(x) || x < 1 || x > 10) {
    text = "Input not valid";
  } else {
    text = "Input OK";
  }
  document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = text;
}
</body>
```

Validación de campo entre dos valores

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

Enter a number and click OK:
<input id="id1" type="number" min="100" max="300" required>
<button onclick="myFunction()">OK</button>
```

```
If the number is less than 100 or greater than 300, an error message will be displayed.
```

```
<script>
function myFunction() {
   var inpObj = document.getElementById("id1");
   if (!inpObj.checkValidity()) {
      document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = inpObj.validationMessage;
   } else {
      document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Input OK";
   }
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```