Client-side Scripting



- —HTML is a markup language that defines the structure of documents
- Style sheets allow us greater control over how document contents are to be displayed
- —The resulting 'page' cannot change once it has been delivered and rendered
- —What if we want to change it ... without downloading a different page?



- —What if we want the page to change as the user looks at (or interacts with) it?
- —What if the user wants to change the appearance of the page (such as change styles) themselves?
- —This requires a *programming* solution; some instructions embedded in the page that can be activated and executed 'executed' by the browser (client)
- –hence client-side scripts



- -Scripting language needs
 - an adequate set of programming structures
 - <u>–variables</u>
 - -data structures
 - -assignment operators
 - -iteratives (loops) and conditional
 - –objects and methods
 - a standardised way to access and control the basic structure of both the document and the browser



WHAT IS JAVASCRIPT?

- <u>JavaScript</u> is a *scripting* language which was designed to add interactivity to HTML pages
 - a scripting language is a lightweight programming language
 - everyone can use JavaScript without purchasing a license
 - -JavaScript is an *interpreted* language
 - means that scripts execute without preliminary compilation



JAVASCRIPT IS NOT JAVA

JavaScript

- Created by Netscape
- JavaScript cannot stand alone It must be embedded inside of a web page and must be displayed in a browser that understands the JavaScript language.
- Does not need to be compiled.

Java

- Created by Sun Microsystems
- A Java "applet" (so-called because it's a small application) may run on a Web page, but is actually a fully contained little program.
- It must be "compiled" into what's known as a "machine language/bytecode" before it can be run.





- -developed by Netscape
- —confusingly, has nothing to do with Java!
- -syntax is Java-like
- It is an object-oriented language
 - it has pre-defined objects with their associated methods and properties
 - you can define functions
 - you can create new objects



TYPES OF JAVASCRIPT



- External JavaScript
- Embedded JavaScript
- Inline JavaScript



EXTERNAL JAVASCRIPT

- External JavaScripts are scripts that are written in a separate document (with js extension) and then attached to various Web documents.
 - -The js file will be loaded at runtime
 - -One example

```
Js File (myJsLib.js)
```





INTERNAL JAVASCRIPT

- <u>Internal JavaScripts</u> are scripts embedded within a <<u>script</u>> tag within the head or body of the Web documents.
 - No separated file
 - Internal JavaScript can be in the body

```
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE>JavaScript in the BODY Section</TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    <SCRIPT LANGUAGE="JavaScript">
        //script statement(s)here
        ...
    </SCRIPT>
    </BODY>
  </HTML>
```





INTERNAL JAVASCRIPT

- Internal JavaScript are scripts embedded within a <script> tag within the head or body of the Web documents.
 - –No separated file
 - -Internal JavaScript can be in the *head*

INTERNAL JAVASCRIPT

- Internal JavaScript are scripts embedded within a <script> tag within the head or body of the Web documents.
 - –No separated file
 - -Internal JavaScript can be in the *head* and the *body*

INLINE JAVASCRIPT

- Inline JavaScript are commands included within the values of attributes.
 - No HTML tags should be placed in between script statements
 - –No JavaScript should be placed within a Web page unless between <script> tags or as an attribute value

- Naming rules
 - variable names must consist of only alphanumeric characters or the underscore (_)
 character.
 - variable names are case sensitive
- Declaration and assignment
 - use keyword var to declare a variable

```
var student number = 25;
```

• "=" symbol assigns whatever is on the right of the symbol to whatever is on the left

```
price = 8.95;
```



- HTML events trigger actions in the browser
 - user clicking a button
 - web page loading
 - Moving the mouse over an image
- Most scripts are intended to deal with intercepting and handling events generated by the browser and/or the user.
- Normally, we attach JavaScript event handlers to various components of the document



if statement



- How to escape from a loop
 - break statement: skips the rest of the loop
 - continue statement: skips the current loop only





- a set of one or more functions
 - do not declare a return type (int, boolean etc.)
 - can take 0 or more parameters

```
function add(a,b) {
    return a+b;
}
```



- –comments for JavaScript code
 - single-line comment starting with a double-slash //
 - multi-line comments embedded within a /* and */ pair



DISPLAYING A LINE OF TEXT

```
<!-- Displaying a line of text. -->
    □<html>
        <head>
           <title>A First Program in JavaScript</title>
           <script type = "text/javascript">
 5
                  document.write("<h1>Welcome to JavaScript Programming!</h1>" );
 6
           </script>
        </head>
 9
        <body>
10
11
        </body>
12
      </html>
13
```



DISPLAYING A LINE OF TEXT (CONTD)

```
□<html>
        <head>
            <title>A First Program in JavaScript</title>
            <script type = "text/javascript">
                  document.write("<h1 style='color:red;text-decoration:underline'>");
                  document.write("Welcome to JavaScript Programming!</h1>" );
           </script>
        </head>
10
         <body>
11
        </body>
      </html>
13
14
```





FUNCTION - SUM OF TWO NUMBERS

```
\Box<ht.ml>
□<head>
 <title>Javascript</title>
function add(a,b){
     var result=a+b;
    alert('the result is: '+result);
 </script>
 </head>
<br><br>>
 <input type='button' value='sum of 2 no.' onclick="add(5,8)">
 <br><br>>
 </body>
 </html>
```





FUNCTION - SUM OF THREE NUMBERS

```
□<html>
   d<head>
   <title>Javascript</title>
   申<script>
   pfunction add(a,b,c){
 6
        var result=a+b+c;
        alert('the result is: '+result);
 8
 9
    </script>
    </head>
10
   <input type='button' value='sum of 3 no.' onclick="add(5,8,7)">
    </body>
    </html>
```





FUNCTION - READING FORM INPUT

```
□<html>
    ⊟<head>
     <title>Javascript</title>
   ⊟<script>
 4
     function compute() {
              var x=document.addition.a.value;
 6
              var y=document.addition.b.value;
              var z=parseInt(x)+parseInt(y);
              document.addition.result.value=z:
 9
10
11
     </script>
     </head>
12
    □<body>
13
14
    白<form name='addition'>
15
         <input type='text' name='a' size='4'>
16
17
         <input type='text' name='b' size='4'>
         <input type='button'</pre>
18
19
                 value='='
20
                 onclick='compute()'>
         <input type='text' name='result' size='6'>
     </form>
     </body>
24
     </html>
```





EVENTS – ONFOCUS, ONCLICK

```
□<html>
    ⊟<head>
     <title>Javascript</title>
    ⊟<script>

    function welcome() {

          var a=document.info.username.value:
          alert("you entered: "+a);
 8
 g
     function clearName() {
10
          document.info.username.value="";
11
12
13
     </script>
14
     </head>
    ≐<bodv>
16
    ⊟<form name='info'>
17
          <input type='text'</pre>
18
                 name='username'
19
                 value='enter your name'
                 onfocus='clearName()'>
          <input type='button'</pre>
21
                  value='click me'
                 onclick='welcome()'>
     </form>
24
25
     </bodv>
```





EVENT - ONCLICK

```
⊟<html>
    ⊟<head>
     <title>Javascript</title>
    □<script>
     function openWindow() {
         window.open('http://www.google.com')
 6
     </script>
 9
     </head>
    □<body>
10
11
12
     <input type='button'</pre>
13
             value='open new browser window'
             onclick="openWindow()">
14
     </body>
15
     </html>
```





EVENTS - ROLLOVER EFFECT

```
□<html>
    ⊟<head>
    <title>Javascript</title>
    □<script>
    ∮function changeImage(){
          document.bulb.src='bulbon.gif';
 6
     }
 8
 9
    function revertImage() {
10
         document.bulb.src='bulboff.gif';
11
12
     </script>
     </head>
    □<body>
14
15
     <img src='bulboff.gif'</pre>
16
           name='bulb'
17
           onmouseover='changeImage()'
18
           onmouseout='revertImage()'>
19
     k/body>
20
     </html>
```





JAVASCRIPT + STYLES

```
□<html>
 2
   ⊟<head>
     <title>Javascript</title>
    </head>
   ±<body>
 6
 7
     style="height:20px;width:20px;background-color:red"
 8
     onmouseover="document.body.style.backgroundColor='red'"
 9
10
11
     12
13
     <p
     style="height:20px;width:20px;background-color:green"
14
15
    donmouseover="document.body.style.backgroundColor='green'">
16
     17
18
     <p
19
     style="height:20px;width:20px;background-color:blue"
     onmouseover="document.body.style.backgroundColor='blue'"
20
21
22
     23
     </body>
24
     </html>
```



