PRAKTIKUM 3 CLIENT SIDE SCRIPTING: JAVASCRIPT

1. Tujuan Praktikum

Setelah mengikuti praktikum ini mahasiswa diharapkan dapat melakukan client-side scripting pada halaman web menggunakan JavaScript.

2. Tools

Tools yang dibutuhkan untuk melakukan praktikum ini adalah web browser dan text editor (Notepad++).

3. Langkah-Langkah Praktikum

3.1. JavaScript Basic

Menuliskan teks 'Hello world' ke layar menggunakan document.write().

Kode javacript dituliskan di antara tag <script>...</script> dan dapat dimasukkan di dalam tag <head> atau <body>. Kode JavaScript dapat pula ditulis secara eksternal.

Contoh penulisan JavaScript di dalam tag <head>.

```
02 basic.html
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
   □<html>
 3 = <head>
 4 <title>Belajar Javascript</title>
 5 $\daggeright < script >
 6 function myFunction() {
        document.getElementById("paragraf").innerHTML = "Hypertext Markup Language";
 8
9
    </script>
    </head>
11
12 |<body>
13
14
    HTML
15
    <button type="button" onclick="myFunction()">Show Abbr</button>
16
17 </body>
18 </html>
```

Contoh penulisan kode JavaScript secara eksternal:

```
myScript.js
  □function myFunction() {
      document.getElementById("paragraf").innerHTML
       = "Hypertext Markup Language";
03 basic.html
    <!DOCTYPE html>
 3 d<head>
    <title>Belajar Javascript</title>
    <script src="js/myScript.js"></script>
 5
 6
    </head>
 7
 8 $\dag{body>}
    HTML
    <button type="button" onclick="myFunction()">Show Abbr</button>
11
    </body>
    </html>
```

Kondisional: statement if-else

```
04 basic.html
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 □<html>
 4
       <title>Belajar Javascript</title>
 5
    </head>
 6
 7
   d<body>
 8
    <h1>Javascript</h1>
9
10 | <script>
11
     var page = "Home";
12
13
   if(page == "Home") {
14
        document.write("You selected Home");
15
     }else if(page == "About") {
16
        document.write("You selected About");
17
     }else if(page == "News") {
18
        document.write("You selected News");
19
     }else if(page == "Login") {
20
        document.write("You selected Login");
21
     }else if(page == "Links"){
22
        document.write("You selected Links");
23
24
     </script>
25
     </body>
    </html>
```

Ubahlah statement if-else pada contoh sebelumnya menggunakan switch-case seperti berikut. Lalu simpan dengan nama 05_basic.html.

05 basic.html 10 | <script> var page = "Home"; 13 switch (page) 14 15 case "Home": 16 document.write("You selected Home") 17 break 18 case "About": 19 document.write("You selected About") break 21 22 23 24 25 26 case "News": document.write("You selected News") break case "Login": document.write("You selected Login") break 27 case "Links": 28 document.write("You selected Links") break 30

Perulangan: statement while

31 </script>

```
06 basic.js
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
  <title>Belajar Javascript</title>
5 </head>
<h1>Looping: while</h1>
10 |<script>
11 | counter=0;
12 | while (counter < 5) {
     document.write("Counter: " + counter + "<br />");
14
       counter++;
15
19 </html>
```

Perulangan: statement do-while

```
07 basic.html
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
   ⊟<html>
  d<head>
     <title>Belajar Javascript</title>
    </head>
5
<h1>Looping: do-while</h1>
8
11
    counter=0;
12
        document.write("Counter: " + counter + "<br />");
13
14
        counter++;
15
   while(counter < 5);</pre>
16
17
    </script>
18 </script>
19 </body>
20 </html>
```

Perulangan: statement for

```
08_basic.html
```

Array numerik

```
09 basic.html
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
   ⊟<html>
   |
||<head>
      <title>Belajar Javascript</title>
 5
    </head>
 6
 7 = <body>
8
    <h1>Array</h1>
10 | <script>
11
    var myArray = [];
    myArray[0] = 5;
12
13
    myArray[1] = 10;
14
    myArray[2] = 15;
15
16
     //dekalarasi array menggunakan keyword array()
17
     var myArray2 = Array("red", "yellow", "green");
18
19
     //looping numeric array
     var i;
21
   for(i=0;i<myArray2.length;i++){</pre>
22
         document.write("Array " + i + " : " + myArray2[i] + "<br />");
23
    </script>
    </body>
    </html>
```

Array asosiatif

```
10 basic.html
  <!DOCTYPE html>
<title>Belajar Javascript</title>
5
   </head>
 6
 7
   8
    <h1>Array Asosiatif</h1>
 9
11
    //array asosiatif
   var myArray3 = {
12
13
        "html": "Hypertext Markup Language",
       "xml": "Extensible Markup Language",
14
        "css": "Cascading Style Sheet"
15
16
   };
17
18
   //looping numeric array
19 for(x in myArray3) {
20
        document.write("Array " + x + " : " + myArray3[x] + "<br />");
21
22
    </script>
23
   </body>
   </html>
```

Fungsi

```
11 basic.html
1
    <!DOCTYPE html>
4
     <title>Belajar Javascript</title>
5
    </head>
 6
7
   8
   <h1>Fungsi</h1>
9
10 | <script>
11
    var myArray = [];
12
    myArray[0] = 5;
13
    myArray[1] = 10;
14
    myArray[2] = 15;
15
16
    document.write("Jumlah seluruh elemen array adalah " + sumArray(myArray));
17
18 function sumArray(x){
19
       var sum = 0;
20
        for(i=0;i<x.length;i++){</pre>
21
            sum = sum + x[i];
22
23
        return sum;
24
    - }
25
    </script>
    </body>
    </html>
```

3.2. Document Object Model (DOM)

DOM memungkinkan kita untuk mengakses elemen-elemen HTML yang ada di dalam sebuah halaman web. Di dalam DOM dokumen web direpresentasikan sebagai tree yang tersusun atas

sejumlah objek (elemen) yang saling berhubungan. Setiap elemen memiliki method dan property.

3.2.1. Menemukan elemen HTML

Mengakses elemen HTML menggunakan fungsi getElementById(element).

```
01_dom.html
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
3 d<head>
   <title>Belajar Javascript</title>
6
8
   <h2>Akses elemen menggunakan getElementById</h2>
   Belajar Document Object Model
10
   11
12 d<script>
13
    var x = document.getElementById("content");
14
     document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Isi teks : " + x.innerHTML;
15
   </script>
16
17
   </body>
18 <sup>L</sup></html>
```

Mengakses elemen HTML menggunakan fungsi getElementsByTagName(tag).

02 dom.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
   □<html>
  ||<head>
   <title>Belajar Javascript</title>
    </head>
   <h2>Akses elemen menggunakan getElementByTagName</h2>
    Belajar JavaScript
    Belajar Document Object Model
    14
15
     var x = document.getElementsByTagName("p");
     document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Isi teks[0] : " + x[0].innerHTML + "<br />" + "Isi
              " + x[1].innerHTML;
     teks[1]: '
16
    </script>
```

Mengakses elemen HTML menggunakan fungsi getElementsByClassName(class).

03_dom.html

```
<title>Belajar Javascript</title>
    </head>
    Belajar JavaScript
    Belajar Document Object Model
    <h2>Akses elemen menggunakan getElementByClassName</h2>
    </r/>/
    <h2>Akses elemen menggunakan getElementByClassName</h2>
14
15
    16
      var x = document.getElementsByClassName("content");
document.getElementById("demoClass").innerHTML = "Isi teks[0] : " + x[0].innerHTML + "<br />" + "Isi
                + x[1].innerHTML;
19
      var y = document.querySelectorAll("p.content");
      document.getElementById("demoSelector").innerHTML = "Isi teks[0] : " + y[0].innerHTML + "<br />" +
"Isi teks[1]: " + y[1].innerHTML;
    </body>
```

3.2.2. Mengubah elemen HTML

```
04 dom.html
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
 d<head>
    <title>Belajar Javascript</title>
 4
 5 d<script>
 6 function myFunction01() {
 7
         document.getElementsByTagName("h2")[0].innerHTML = "Document Object Model";
 8
 9
    function myFunction02() {
         document.getElementById("logo").src = "images/html logo.png";
10
11
12
    function myFunction03() {
13
         document.getElementsByTagName("h2")[0].setAttribute("class","judul");
14
         document.getElementById("logo").setAttribute("width",200);
15
         document.getElementById("logo").setAttribute("height",200);
16
17
    function myFunction04() {
18
         document.getElementsByClassName("judul")[0].style.color = "red";
19
     </script>
21
     </head>
22
23
   d<body>
24
    <h2>Hypertext Markup Language</h2>
    <img id="logo" src="images/picture.jpg" alt="gambar">
26
27
     <button id="btn01" type="button" onclick="myFunction01()">Ubah inner HTML</button>
28
    <button id="btn02" type="button" onclick="myFunction02()">Ubah nilai atribut image</button>
29
     <button id="btn03" type="button" onclick="myFunction03()">Set nilai atribut baru/button>
     <button id="btn01" type="button" onclick="myFunction04()">Ubah style elemen</button>
31
    </body>
    </html>
```

Mengubah visibility elemen HTML menggunakan property style.visibility.

```
05_dom.html
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
   ⊟<html>
   d<head>
    <title>Belajar Javascript</title>
5 d<script>
6 function hideImage() {
        document.getElementById("imgLogo").style.visibility = "hidden";
   function showImage() {
        document.getElementById("imgLogo").style.visibility = "visible";
    </script>
13
    </head>
14
15
   d<body>
16
    <h2>Hypertext Markup Language</h2>
    <img id="imgLogo" src="images/html_logo.png" alt="gambar" style="width:200px;height:200px;border=0;">
19
    <button id="btn01" type="button" onclick="hideImage()">Hide Image</button>
    <button id="btn02" type="button" onclick="showImage()">Show Image</button>
    </body>
    </html>
```

3.2.3. Menambah atau menghapus elemen HTML

Menambah elemen HTML dengan method createElement() dan menghapus child dari sebuah element dengan method removeChild().

```
06 dom.html
    <!DOCTYPE html>
1
   □<html>
3
   ₫<head>
4
      <title>Belajar Javascript</title>
5
    </head>
6
 7
   8
    Klik button "Create New Element" untuk membuat elemen BUTTON baru
9
    <button onclick="myFunction01()">Create New Element</button>
10
11 | ul id="myList">
12
      <1i>HTML</1i>
13
      <1i>CSS</1i>
14
      JavaScript
15
    Klik button "Remove Child Element" untuk menghapus child element list
16
    <button onclick="myFunction02()">Remove Child Element</button>
17
18
19
   d<script>
   function myFunction01() {
20
21
        var btn = document.createElement("BUTTON");
22
        var t = document.createTextNode("CLICK ME");
23
        btn.appendChild(t);
24
        document.body.appendChild(btn);
25 -}
26 function myFunction02() {
27
        var list = document.getElementById("myList");
28
        list.removeChild(list.childNodes[1]);
29
30
    </script>
31
32
    </body>
   </html>
33
```

3.2.4. Menambahkan event handler pada elemen HTML

```
07 dom.html
    <!DOCTYPE html>
1
3
   d<head>
4
      <title>Belajar Javascript</title>
5
    </head>
6
7
   d<body>
8
    Adding Event Handler
9
    <button id="btn01" type="button">Click Me</button>
10
    11
12
   d<script>
13 document.getElementById("btn01").onclick = function(){
        document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Sukses";
14
15
16
    </script>
17
18
    </body>
   </html>
```

3.3. Form Validation

Validasi form login sederhana

```
01\_form\_validation.html
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
3 d<head>
4 <title>Form Login</title>
5 | <script>
6 function validateForm() {
       var x = document.forms["formLogin"]["fusername"].value;
8
       var y = document.forms["formLogin"]["fpassword"].value;
9 🖨
       if (x == "" || y == "") {
          alert("Username and password harus diisi!");
10
11
          return false;
       }
13
   }
14
   </script>
15
    </head>
16
17 | <body>
20 Name: <input type="text" name="fusername" /><br />
   Password: <input type="password" name="fpassword" />
    <input type="submit" value="Submit">
23 </form>
24 </body>
25 </html>
```

Menggunakan method checkValidity() dan property validationMessage.

02 form validation.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
   □<html>
3 d<head>
4 <title>Form Login</title>
    d<script>
6
   function validateForm() {
        var x = document.forms["formLogin"]["fusername"];
7
8
        var y = document.forms["formLogin"]["fpassword"];
9
         if (x.checkValidity() == false || y.checkValidity() == false) {
            document.getElementById("errUsername").innerHTML = x.validationMessage;
            document.getElementById("errPassword").innerHTML = y.validationMessage;
            return false;
13
         ì
14
15
    </script>
16
    </head>
17
18 |<body>
    <h2>Login</h2>
19
20 cform name="formLogin" action="process.php" method="post">
21
    | Name: <input type="email" name="fusername" required="required" maxlength="30" />
     <span id="errUsername"></span><br />
23
    Password: <input type="password" name="fpassword" required="required" maxlength="30" />
24
     <span id="errPassword"></span><br />
    <input type="button" value="Submit" onclick="validateForm()">
25
26
     </form>
27
    </body>
```

Validasi form dengan JavaScript

03 form validation.html

```
| County | Count
```

```
28
29
30
            if(document.forms["formRegistration"]["address"].value == ""){
                alert("Please fill your address.");
document.forms["formRegistration"]["address"].focus();
31
32
33
34
                return false;
35
36
37
           if(document.forms["formRegistration"]["city"].value == ""){
                alert("Please select your city.");
document.forms["formRegistration"]["city"].focus();
38
39
                return false;
40
41
42
           if(document.forms["formRegistration"]["email"].value == ""){
                alert("please fill your email.");
document.forms["formRegistration"]["email"].focus();
43
44
                return false;
45
46
            var hobby = document.forms["formRegistration"]["hobby[]"];
           if(hobby[0].checked == false && hobby[1].checked == false && hobby[2].checked == false && hobby[3].checked ==
48
49
                alert("Please select at least one hobby.");
                return false;
51
            if(document.forms["formRegistration"]["captcha_input"].value != document.forms["formRegistration"][
             'captcha text"].value){
54
                alert("Please type Captcha correctly.");
56
            return true;
     function get_city(){
           var province = document.forms["formRegistration"]["province"].value;
if(province == "West Java"){
61
62
63
                 document.getElementById("city").innerHTML =
                 '<option value="Bandung">Bandung
'<option value="Kuningan">Kuningan
'<option value="Indramayu">Indramayu</option>';
           if(province == "Central Java") {
    document.getBlementById("city").innerHTML =
    '<option value="Semarang">Semarang</option>' +
    '<option value="Ungaran">Ungaran</option>' +
    '<option value="Solo">Solo</option>';
67
68
69
70
72
73
74
75
76
            if(province == "East Java") {
                 document.getElementById("city").innerHTML =
                 '<option value="Surabaya">Surabaya</option>' +
'<option value="Sidoarjo">Sidoarjo</option>' +
'<option value="Malang">Malang</option>';
77
78
       //Generates the captcha function
       function generateCaptcha(){
            var a = Math.ceil(Math.random() * 9)+ '';
            var b = Math.ceil(Math.random() * 9)+ '';
var c = Math.ceil(Math.random() * 9)+ '';
var d = Math.ceil(Math.random() * 9)+ '';
85
86
            var e = Math.ceil(Math.random() * 9)+ '';
 87
            var code = a + b + c + d + e;
document.forms["formRegistration"]["captcha_text"].value = code;
 89
 90
92
93
       function removeSpaces(string) {
           return string.split(' ').join('');
95
96
       </script>
      </head>
      <h2>User Input</h2>
     Name
                 <input type="text" name="name" size="30" />
```

```
Gender
          :
          <input type="radio" name="gender" value="male">Male <br />
             <input type="radio" name="gender" value="female">Female
          115
116
117
       Height
          :</
          <input type="text" name="height">
       Address
          :
          <textarea name="address" rows="5" cols="30"></textarea>
       125
126
       Province
          :
          <select name="province" onchange="get city()">
             <option value="">--Select a province--</option>
<option value="West Java">West Java</option>
<option value="Central Java">Central Java</option>
             <option value="East Java">East Java
133
          134
135
       136
137
          Citv
139
140
          <select name="city" id="city">
            <option value="">--Select a city--</option>
141
             </select>
          142
143
       144
145
       Email
146
147
          :
          <input type="email" name="email" size="30">
149
150
       Hobby
          :
          154
155
156
157
          159 🛱
       160
          Captcha
162 🖨
      size="10" disabled>
164
165
          167
168
       <script>
169
170 p
     </script>
       <br><input type="submit" name="submit" value="Submit">&nbsp;
          <input type="reset" name="reset" value="Reset">
174
175
   </form>
   </body>
   </html>
```

Latihan:

- 1. Tambahkan validasi untuk nama menggunakan regular expression dengan ketentuan nama hanya boleh berisi karakter alphabet atau spasi. Tambahkan pula validasi min 3 karakter, maksimal 50 karakter.
- 2. Tambahkan validasi untuk email menggunakan regular expression untuk mengecek format email yang valid.

- 3. Tambahkan validasi untuk nama menggunakan regular expression dengan ketentuan nama hanya boleh berisi karakter alphabet, numerik, tanda baca (. , : _). Tambahkan pula validasi min 3 karakter, maksimal 100 karakter.
- 4. Ubahlah teks capctha menjadi penjumlahan matematika, misal : 2 + 8.
- 5. Simpan file dengan nama 04_form_validation.html.