

WEB Design(front-end)

Level 2(កម្រិត២)

JavaScript & JQuery

• INTRODUCTION TO JAVASCRIPT

JavaScript ប្រភេទ Script Language មួយសម្រាប់ឱ្យយើងប្រើប្រាស់ភ្ជាប់ជាមួយនឹងHTMLដើម្បីធ្វើការបង្កើត Interactive Web page។ Script language គឺជាProgramming Languageដែលមានសមត្ថភាពលើសពីMarkup language (ដូចជា HTML,CSS) ដែលអាចធ្វើការឱ្យWeb pageមានលក្ខណៈ Dynamic។

-Dynamic web pageគឺមានFeatures ជាច្រើនដូចជា:

- ដំណើរការនៃProcessគណនាណាមួយ
- Pop-up message នៅក្នុង Input form ដើម្បីផ្ទៀងផ្ទាត់មើលទិន្នន័យដែលបញ្ចូលក្នុងForm
- ធ្វើឱ្យImageផ្លាស់ប្តូរនៅពេលយើងរំកិលMouseលើវា
- រូបភាពមានចលនាជាលក្ខណៈ: Slideshow animations...,

- **JS FEATURES**

- JavaScript Can Change HTML Content

- JavaScript Can Change HTML Styles (CSS)

- JavaScript Can Hide HTML Elements

- JavaScript Can Show HTML Elements

- JavaScript Can Change HTML Attribute Values

- **JAVASCRIPT OUTPUT**

- window. Alert()
- document. Write()
- innerHTML

- ទីតាំងប្រើប្រាស់ JAVASCRIPT

- **JavaScript in <head>**
- **JavaScript in <body>**
- **External JavaScript**

• JAVASCRIPT VARIABLES

- There are 3 variable in JavaScript

1. Var
2. Let
3. Const

Always declare JavaScript variables with **var**, **let**, or **const**.

The **var** keyword is used in all JavaScript code from 1995 to 2015.

The **let** and **const** keywords were added to JavaScript in 2015.

If you want your code to run in older browser, you must use var.

- **JAVASCRIPT FUNCTIONS**

- JavaScript Function Syntax

```
function name(parameter1, parameter2, parameter3) {  
    // code to be executed  
}
```

Ex:

```
let x = myFunction(4, 3); // Function is called, return value will end up in x
```

```
function myFunction(a, b) {  
    return a * b;          // Function returns the product of a and b  
}
```

- There are 3 more way to call function

```
<script>
  //A
  document.getElementById("btn1").addEventListener("click",function(){
    //execute
  });
  //B
  document.querySelector("#btn1").addEventListener("click",function(){
    //execute
  });
  //C
  document.getElementById("btn1").onclick=function(){
    //execute
  }
</script>
```


• JAVASCRIPT CONDITIONAL STATEMENT

- `if (condition) {`
 // block of code to be executed if the
 condition is true
`}`

- `If(condition){`
 statement code;
`}else{`
 statement code;
`}`
`}`

```
if (condition1) {  
    // block of code to be executed if  
    condition1 is true  
} else if (condition2) {  
    // block of code to be executed if the  
    condition1 is false and condition2  
    is true  
} else {  
    // block of code to be executed if the  
    condition1 is false and condition2  
    is false  
}
```

• JAVASCRIPT ARRAY

- Array គឺជា Variable ពិសេសមួយដែលអាចសរសេរទុកទិន្នន័យបានច្រើន.
- Syntax: `var obj=["value1", "value2", "value3",...]`

EX:

```
var subject=["HTML","CSS","JavaScript","jQuery","PHP"];
```

```
var color = new Array("red", "blue", "yellow", "green");
```


• ARRAY OBJECT

- Syntax:

```
var obj={  
    "key1":"value1",  
    "key2":"value2",  
    "key3":"value3",  
    "key4":"value4",  
}
```

Example:

```
var obj={  
    "ID":"SunEd-01",  
    "Name":"SunEd",  
    "Gender": "Male",  
    "DOB":"2022",  
}
```

- **JAVASCRIPT LOOP**

- for - loops through a block of code a number of times
- for/in - loops through the properties of an object
- while - loops through a bloc of code while a specified condition is true
- do/while - also loops through a block of code while a specified condition is true

- **FOR LOOP**

- Syntax:

- ```
for (statement 1; statement 2; statement 3) {
 // code block to be executed
}
```

- Example:

```
for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
 text += "The number is " + i + "
";
}
```

# • FOR /IN LOOP

- Syntax:

- `for (key in object) {  
 // code block to be executed  
}`

- Example:

```
var person = {"fname":"John", "lname":"Doe", age:25};
```

```
var text = "";
```

```
var x;
```

```
for (x in person) {
 text += person[x];
}
```



- **FOR /IN OVER ARRAY**

- Syntax:

- `for (variable in array) {  
 code  
}`

- Example:

```
var numbers = [45, 4, 9, 16, 25];
```

```
var txt = "";
```

```
var x;
```

```
for (x in numbers) {
 txt += numbers[x] + "
";
}
```

```
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = txt;
```

- **JAVASCRIPT ARRAY METHOD**

- `join()`
- `pop()` Remove the last element of an array
- `push()` method adds a new element to an array (at the end)



# JAVASCRIPT STRING TO ARRAY

- ```
var imgList = "1.jg 2.jpg 3.jpg 4.jpg"  
var myImg = imgList.split(" ");
```

jQuery

JQUERY STRUCTURE

```
$(document).ready(function()  
{  
    $("#btn").click(function(){  
        alert("Hello SunEd");  
    });  
})
```

jQuery Effects
jQuery HTML
jQuery Traversing

JQUERY

- text()
- html()
- val()
- css()
- attr()

- append()
- prepend()
- after()
- before()
- remove()
- empty()
- addClass()
- removeClass()

- parent()
- parents()
- find()