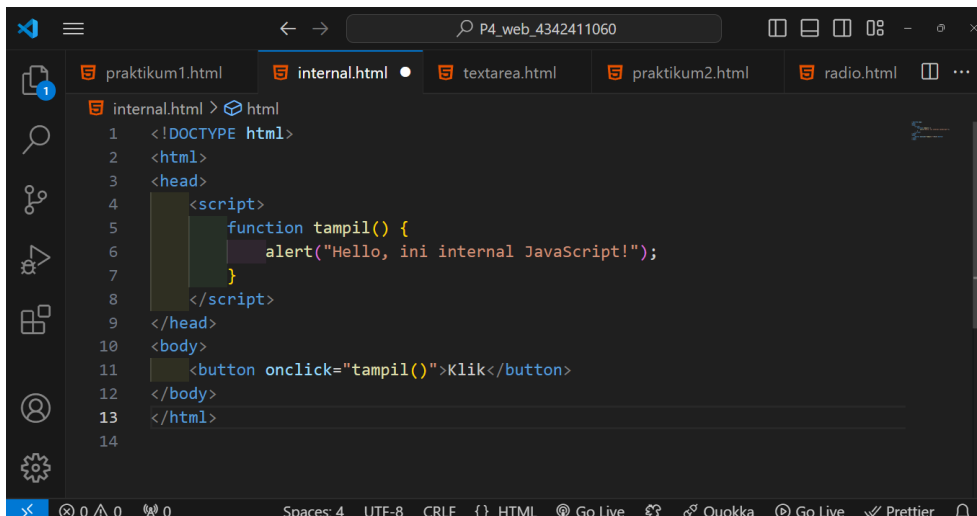


Teori 4 : Peletakkan Java Script dalam HTML

1. Internal JavaScript

JavaScript ditulis langsung di dalam halaman HTML di antara tag `<script>`. Biasanya, diletakkan di bagian `<head>` atau sebelum penutup tag `<body>`.

Contoh:

A screenshot of a code editor window showing an HTML file named 'internal.html'. The code is as follows:

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4   <script>
5     function tampil() {
6       alert("Hello, ini internal JavaScript!");
7     }
8   </script>
9 </head>
10 <body>
11   <button onclick="tampil()">Klik</button>
12 </body>
13 </html>
14
```

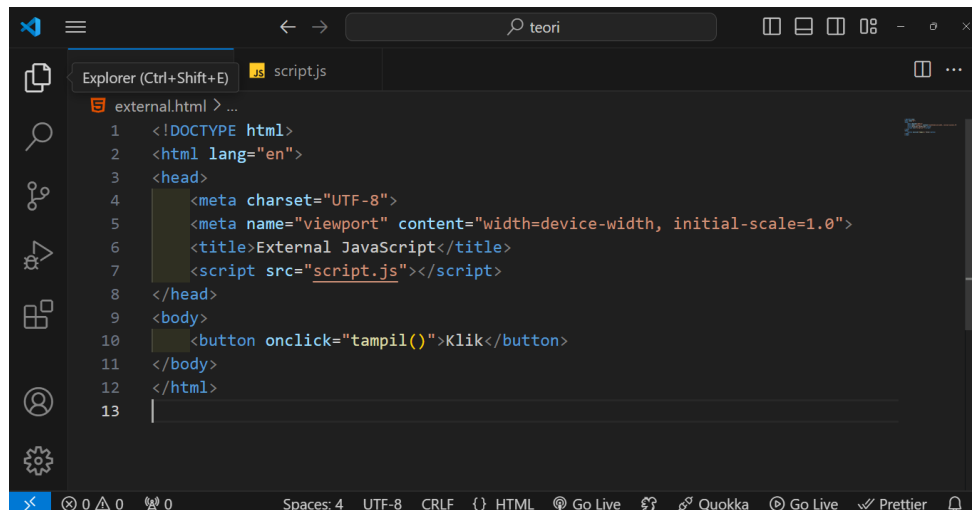
The editor interface includes a sidebar with icons for Explorer, Search, Source Control, Run and Debug, Extensions, and Settings. The top bar shows the file name and a search bar. The bottom status bar indicates 'Spaces: 4', 'UTF-8', 'CRLF', and 'HTML'.

Pada contoh di atas, JavaScript diletakkan di dalam tag `<script>` di bagian `<head>`, dan fungsinya dipanggil saat button ditekan.

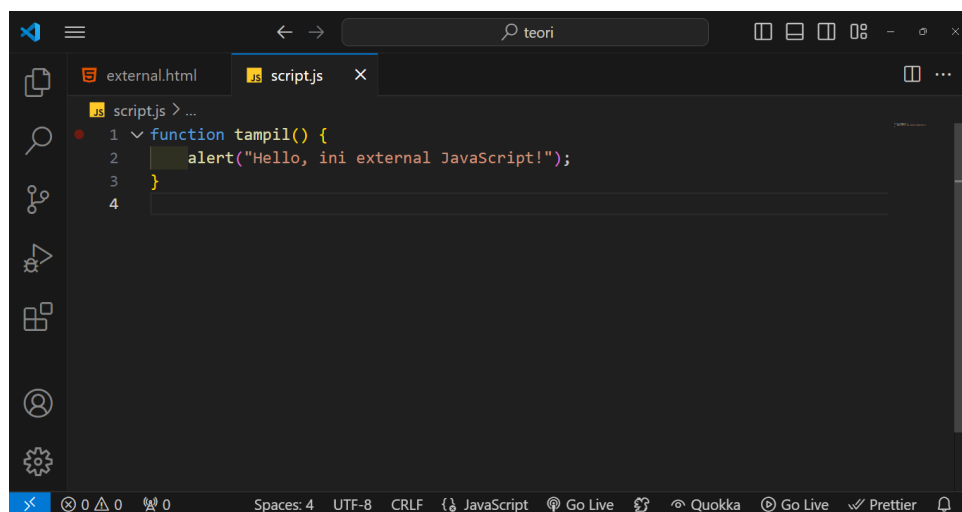
2. External JavaScript

JavaScript ditempatkan dalam file terpisah dengan ekstensi .js, lalu dihubungkan ke halaman HTML menggunakan tag `<script>` dengan atribut `src`.

Contoh:



```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8">
5   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6   <title>External JavaScript</title>
7   <script src="script.js"></script>
8 </head>
9 <body>
10  <button onclick="tampil()">Klik</button>
11 </body>
12 </html>
13
```



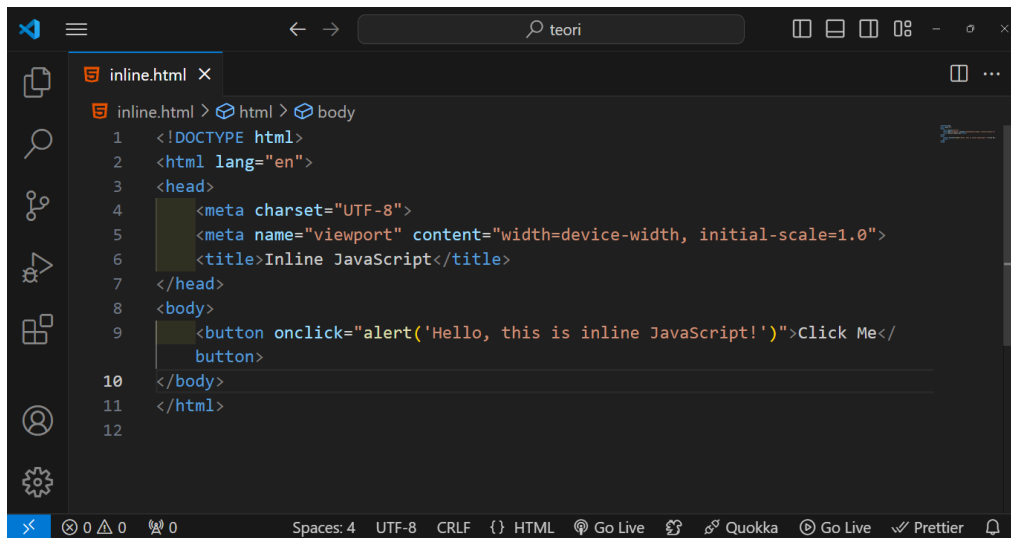
```
1 function tampil() {
2   alert("Hello, ini external JavaScript!");
3 }
4
```

Dalam cara ini, file JavaScript berada di luar halaman HTML. Peletakan eksternal ini digunakan untuk pemeliharaan dan pengorganisasian kode.

3. Inline JavaScript

JavaScript langsung ditulis dalam elemen HTML sebagai atribut seperti `onclick`, `onmouseover`, atau `onload`.

Contoh:



The image shows a screenshot of a code editor with a dark theme. The editor displays an HTML document named 'inline.html'. The code is as follows:

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8">
5   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6   <title>Inline JavaScript</title>
7 </head>
8 <body>
9   <button onclick="alert('Hello, this is inline JavaScript!')">Click Me</button>
10 </body>
11 </html>
12
```

The code is syntax-highlighted. The editor interface includes a sidebar on the left with icons for Explorer, Search, Source Control, Run and Debug, Extensions, Accounts, and Settings. The top bar shows a search bar with the text 'teori'. The bottom status bar indicates 'Spaces: 4', 'UTF-8', 'CRLF', and lists installed extensions: 'Go Live', 'Quokka', 'Go Live', and 'Prettier'.

Pada contoh ini, kode JavaScript ditulis langsung dalam atribut elemen HTML (dalam hal ini, atribut onclick).