JavaScript

JavaScript is the programming language of HTML and the Web.

## JavaScript Can Change HTML Content

One of many JavaScript HTML methods is **getElementById()**.

This example uses the method to "find" an HTML element (with id="demo") and changes the element content (**innerHTML**) to "Hello JavaScript":

### Example

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Hello JavaScript";

[Try it Yourself »](https://www.w3schools.com/js/tryit.asp?filename=tryjs_intro_inner_html)

## External JavaScript

Scripts can also be placed in external files:

### External file: myScript.js

function myFunction() {  
   document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Paragraph changed.";  
}

External scripts are practical when the same code is used in many different web pages.

JavaScript files have the file extension**.js**.

To use an external script, put the name of the script file in the src (source) attribute of a <script> tag:

### Example

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
  
<script src="myScript.js"></script>  
  
</body>  
</html>

## JavaScript Display Possibilities

JavaScript can "display" data in different ways:

* Writing into an HTML element, using **innerHTML**.
* Writing into the HTML output using **document.write()**.
* Writing into an alert box, using **window.alert()**.
* Writing into the browser console, using **console.log()**.

## Common HTML Events

Here is a list of some common HTML events:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Event** | **Description** |
| onchange | An HTML element has been changed |
| onclick | The user clicks an HTML element |
| onmouseover | The user moves the mouse over an HTML element |
| onmouseout | The user moves the mouse away from an HTML element |
| onkeydown | The user pushes a keyboard key |
| onload | The browser has finished loading the page |