JavaScript: Objects, BOM, and DOM

CS 4640 Programming Languages for Web Applications

Objects group variables and functions to create a model representing something you would recognize from the real world

Object type: Hotel

Event Reserve

Cancel

Happens when reservation is made reservation is cancelled

Events are things or interactions that can happen to the objects

lar

Method

makeReservation() cancelReservation() checkAvailability()

What it does

increases value of bookings property decreases value of bookings property subtracts value of bookings property from value of rooms property and returns number of rooms available

Methods represent tasks that are associated with the objects (or things we can do with the objects)

Accelerate driver speeds up

changeSpeed()

Method

changeSpeed()

What it does

increases or decreases value of *currentSpeed* property

Properties

Name: Awesome

Rating: 5
Rooms: 70
Bookings: 56
Pool: true
Gym: true

Properties tell us the characteristics of the objects

Properties

Make: UVAI currentSpeed: 30 yellow Fuel: gasoline

JavaScript Objects

- JavaScript is an object-based language
 - It supports for object-oriented programming but not at the same level as other languages (ES6: introduced class still lacks private property)
- Objects are represented as property-value pair
 - The property values can be data or functions (methods)
- A property is something that can be modified:
 - Data properties : primitive values or references to objects
 - Method properties : can be executed
- Objects can be created and their properties can be changed dynamically
 - JS is not really typed .. If it doesn't care between a number and a string, why care between two kinds of objects?

Creating Objects

Create an object and assign variables and functions directly by using { } syntax

```
var hotel = {
   name: "Awesome",
   rating: 5,
   rooms: 70,
   bookings: 56,
```

pool: true.

Global frame	object	
hotel	Name	"Awesome"
	Rating	5
	Rooms	70
1	Bookings	56
	Pool	true
	Gym	true
	checkAvailability	<pre>function () { return this.rooms - this.bookings; }</pre>

n() { s.bookings;

Creating Objects with Constructors

```
Global frame
                     function Hotel(name, rating, rooms, bookings, pool, gym) {
                                                                    ng the constructor function and
                       this.name = name;
    Hotel
                       this.rating = rating;
                       this.rooms = rooms;
                       this.bookings = bookings;
   hotel1
                       this.pool = pool;
                       this.gym = gym;
   hotel2
                       this.checkAvailability = function() {
                        return this.rooms - this.bookings;
                                                                    ooms, bookings, pool, gym) {
                     object
                               name "Awesome"
                               rating 5
                               rooms 70
                            bookings 56
                                pool true
                                gym true
                                       function () {
                      checkAvailability
                                        return this.rooms - this.bookings;
                                                                    nction() {
                                                                     .bookings;
                     object
                               name "Duh"
                               rating 3
                               rooms 45
                            bookings 27
                                                                    e', 5, 70, 56, true, true);
                                pool false
                                                                    3, 45, 27, false, false);
                                gym false
                      checkAvailability
                                        return this.rooms - this.bookings;
                                                                    ripong
```

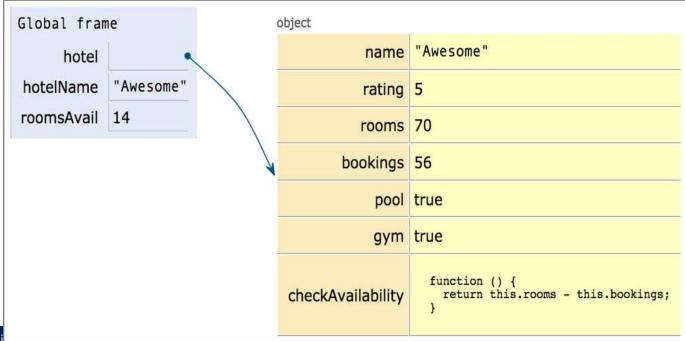
Accessing Objects

Access properties or methods of an object using dot notation

```
var hotelName = hotel.name;
var roomsAvail = hotel.checkAvailability();
```

Access properties or methods using square brackets

```
var hotelName = hotel['name'];
var roomsAvail = hotel['checkAvailability']();
```





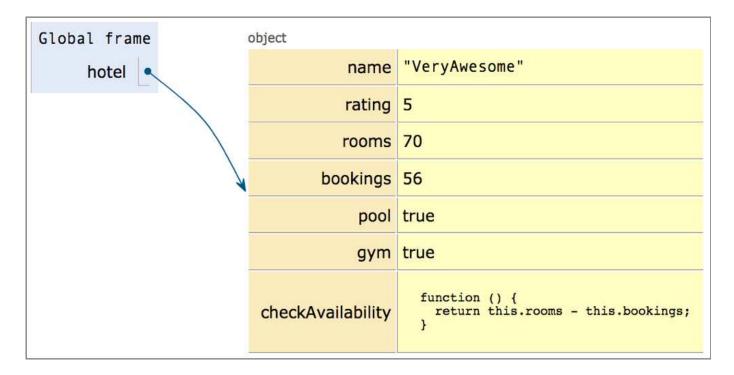
Updating Properties

Update properties using dot notation

```
hotel.name = 'VeryAwesome';
```

Update properties using square brackets

```
hotel['name'] = 'VeryAwesome';
```

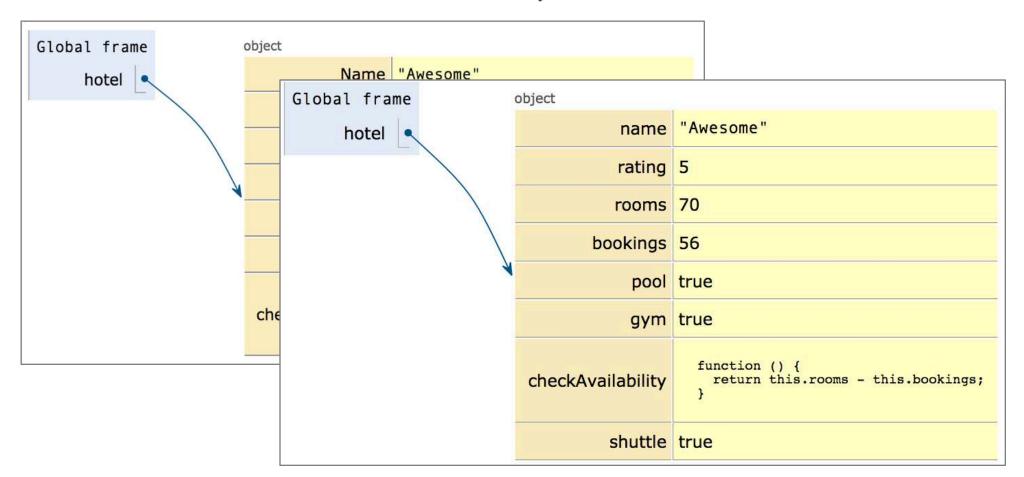




Adding Properties

Add a property using a dot notation

hotel.shuttle = true;

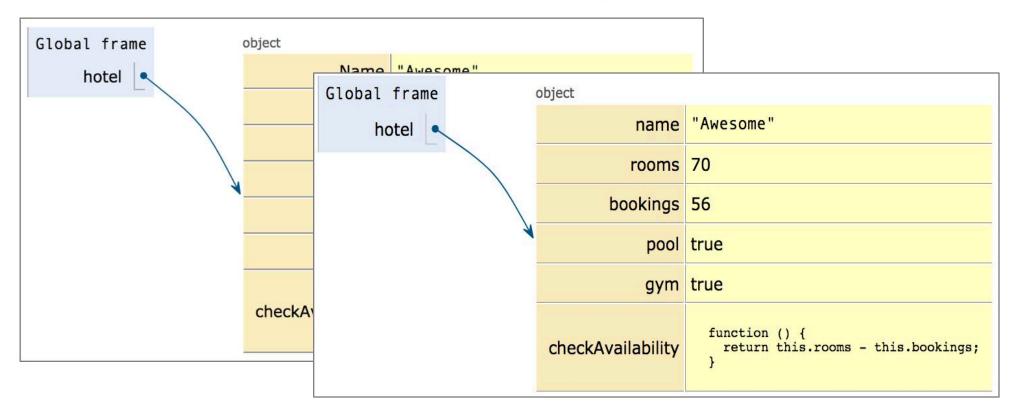




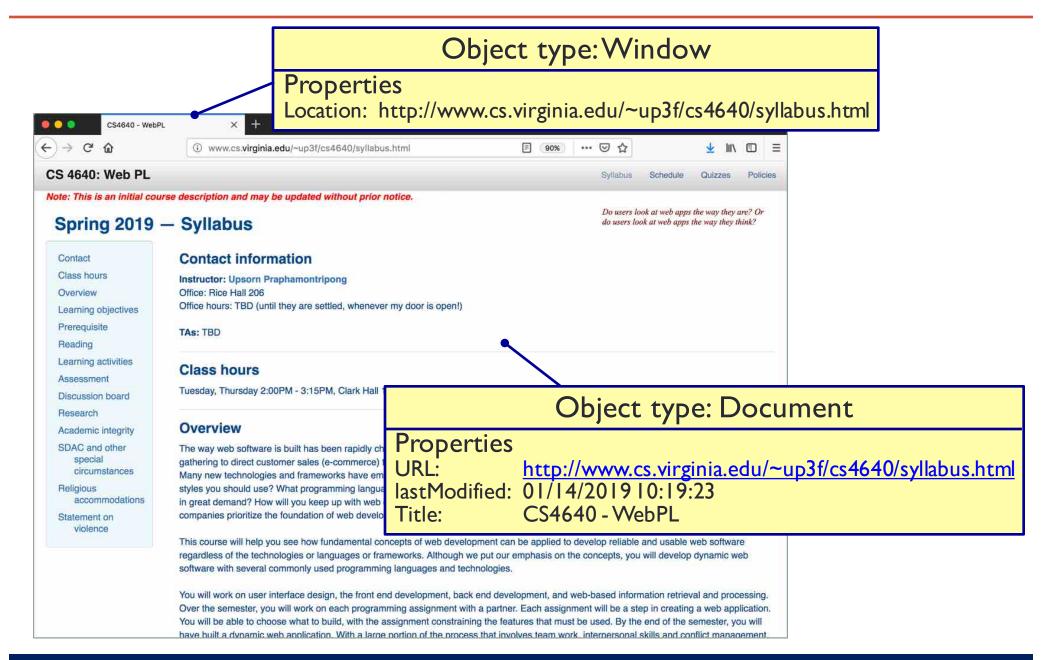
Deleting Properties

Delete a property using the delete keyword

delete hotel.rating;

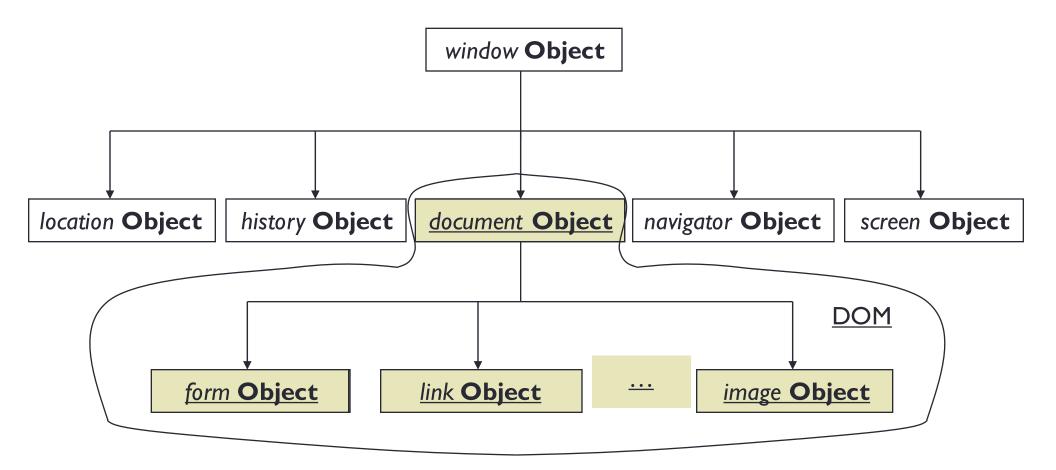


Web Browsers and Objects

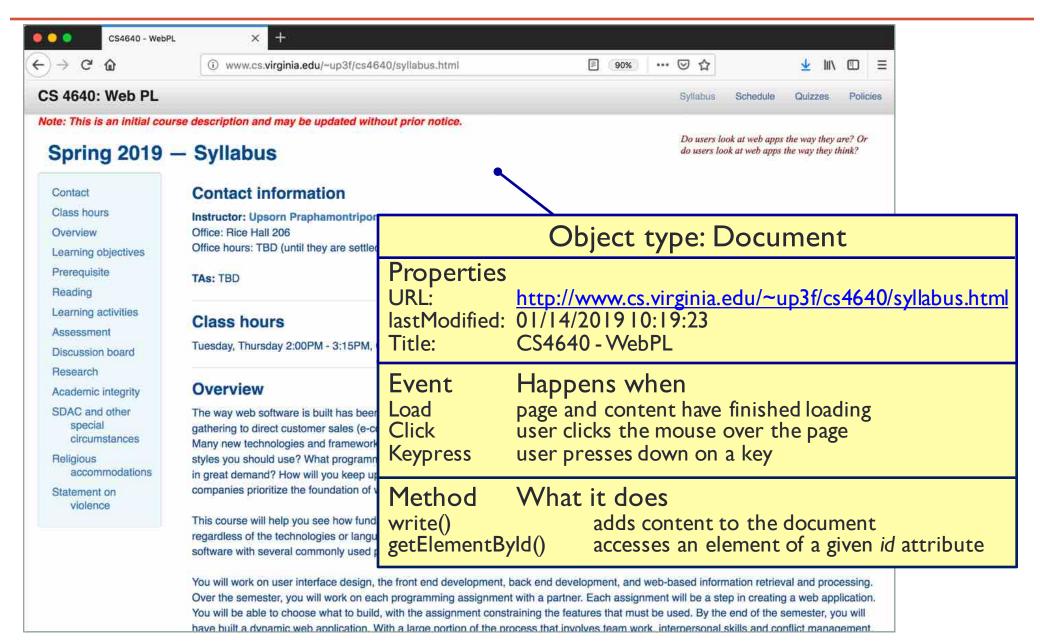


BOM: Browser Object Model

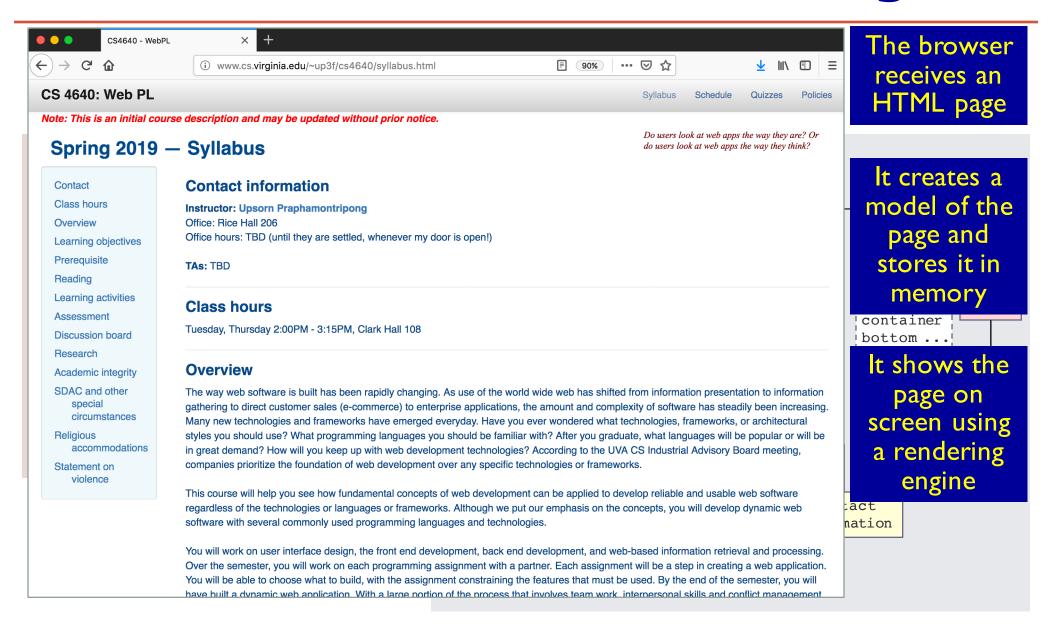
 BOM – collection of objects that the browser makes available to us for use with JavaScript



DOM: Document Object Model



How A Browser See A Web Page



Using BOM Objects (Some Properties)

Property	Description
window.screenX	X-coordinate of pointer, relative to top left corner of screen (in pixels)
window.screenY	Y-coordinate of pointer, relative to top left corner of screen (in pixels)
window.location	Current URL of window object
window.document	Reference to document object
window.history	Reference to history object for browser window or tab, which contains details of the pages that have been viewed in that window or tab
window.history.length	Number of items in history object
window.screen	Reference to screen object
window.screen.width	Accesses width property of screen object
window.screen.height	Accesses height property of screen object

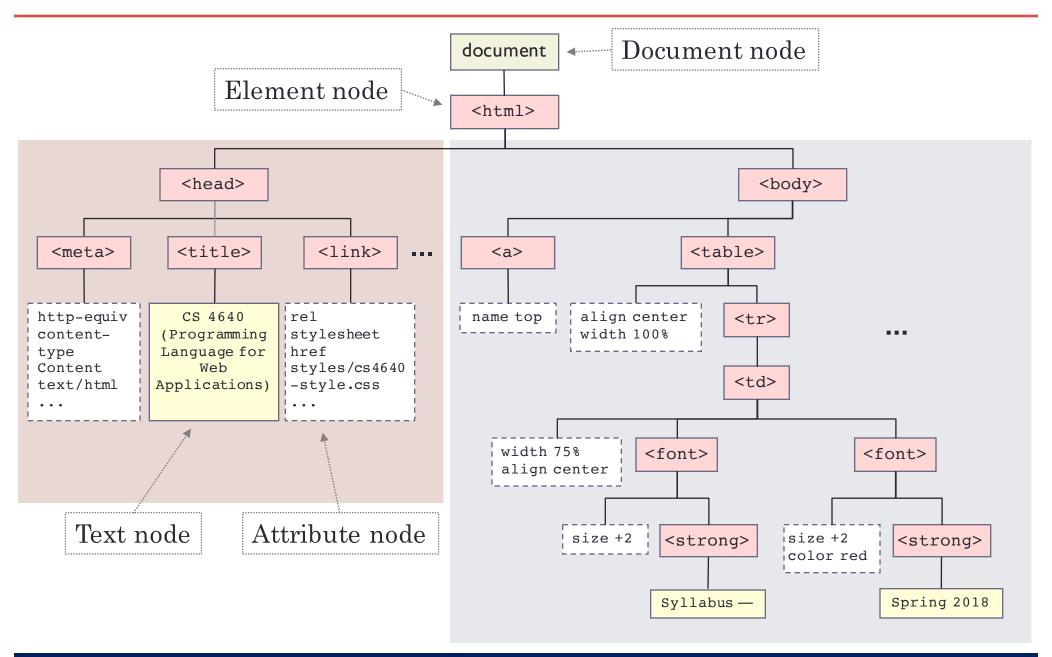
Using BOM Objects (Some Methods)

Method	Description
window.alert()	Create modal dialog box with message (user must click OK button to close it)
window.open(url)	Open new browser window with the specified URL
window.print()	Tell browser that user wants to print contents of current page (act like user has clicked a print option)
window.history.back()	Move backward through history
window.history.forward()	Move forward through history
window.history.go(step)	Move to specific page from session history (step specifies the number of pages, forward or backward)
history.pushState(state, title, url)	Create a new entry (or add a URL) at the top of the browser history
history.replaceState(state, title, url)	Modify the current entry (current URL at the top) of the browser history

Using DOM Objects

- Not part of HTML or JS
- Separate rules implemented by all major browser markers
- Two primary purposes:
 - Making a model of the HTML page
 - Specifies how browsers should create a model of an HTML page
 - Accessing and changing the HTML page
 - Specifies how JS can access and update the contents of a web page

DOM: Four Types of Nodes



Using DOM Objects (Some Properties and Methods)

Property	Description
document.title	Title of current document
document.lastModified	Date on which document was last modified
document.URL	String containing URL of current document
document.domain	Domain of current document

Method	Description
document.write()	Write text to document
document.getElementById(id)	Return element whose id attribute matches the specified id
document.querySelectorAll(selector)	Return list of elements that match the specified CSS selector
document.createElement(element)	Create new element
document.createTextNode(text)	Create new text node