

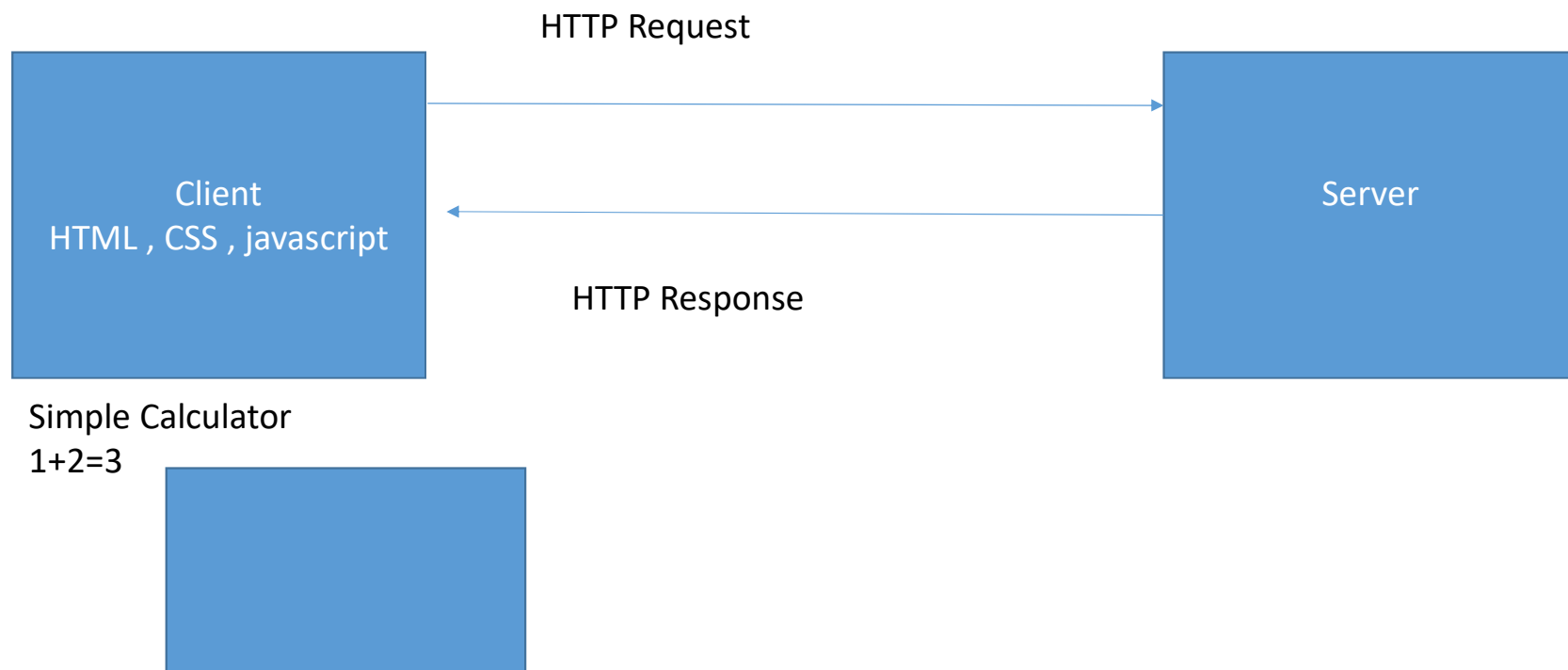
# JavaScript

JavaScript : CoreJavaScript

es5

# Client Side Technologies : HTML , CSS , JS

HTML and CSS : static page



# JavaScript features

1- loosely types language : not strongly typed language

strongly typed language : c , c++

```
int x = 10;
```

```
x="string"
```

Loosely typed : variable type will be determined according it's value

Use keyword var ;

1- var x; // undefined : typeof

```
x="iti" // typeof x : string
```

```
x=10; // typeof x : number
```

```
int myvar=10;  
myvar="i" // compile time error
```

strongly types language

```
js : loosely typed language :  
variable type will be determined according values  
var myvar=10; // number  
myvar="nasr"; myvar.length : 4
```

# Type system of JS

- Primitive Types :

- Undefined

Var t ;

- String

- Var str = "i" | 'i'

- Number

- Var num = 10 ; | 10.5

- Null

- Boolean

- Var test = true;|false

- Object Types

- Date

- Array

- ....

Language objects

Browser objects : BO

HTML objects : DO

User defined object

## Feature Of JS : Cont.

### 2- **Object** Based Language

- User Defined Objects {id:100,name:"ali",city:"mansoura"}
- Language Objects ( Number , Math , Date , String , .....)
- Browser Objects ( navigator , Window , History , .... ) : BOM
- HTML Objects : DOM

### 3- **interpreted** Language

**from top to bottom : left to right**

**line 1:**

**line 2:**

**line 3: Error**

# Javascript Features cont.

4- event handling

5- integrated with html

6- case Sensitive :

```
var a;
```

```
var A;
```

# Where To Write JS

1- External Script : File With Extension .js

2- Internal HTML : Within Script Tag

- <head>
  - <script>
    - //code
  - </script>
- </head>
- Allowed Write Script Code inside body tag within script
  - <body>
    - <script>
      - // code
    - </script>
  - </body>



# Where to Write JS

3- inline script : event handling scripts

```
<button onclick="function call()"/>
```

# Program

Set of instructions : add value for user

Declare variables

Control statements

Create function

.....

# null

Objects :

Person class {id: , salary:}

Var ali = new Person(10,1000);

Ali=

ali

null

ID: 10  
Salary : 1000

# Variable scope

## 1- global scope (script scope)

- if you declared variable inside script tag
- if you declare variable inside function without var keyword :  
after call for this function , variable will be accessible inside script tag

## 2- local scope (function scope)

- if you define it inside function using var keyword

# Dialogs in js

- Prompt ("" , "") => return string | null
- alert("value");=> display value , return undefined
- Confirm("message");=> return true | false (boolean)

# To parse string to number

parseFloat()

- parseInt("string") => number | NaN

1- trim string (remove all spaces from start and end for passed string )

parseInt(" 123 ")=>parseInt("123")

- if length for string after trimming =0 => return NaN

else :

check first character if not digit return NaN

if digit , return it as number then stop if faced non digit character or reached to end of string

" " : "" => NaN  
" 123ABC123" =  
"123ABC123"=>123  
"ABC123"=>NaN

# NaN : Not a number

1- NaN special value in js from type Number  
but – not equal any thing even NaN

- toxic value : if written in any expression then result for this expression will be NaN

== equal operator

100==100 > true

"100"==100 => "100" == "100" > true

=== strickt equality

"100"===100 > false

# Write , writeln with document object

We use it to write any value inside body

```
Var arr=[10,20,30,40,50,60];
```

The diagram illustrates the output of the provided JavaScript code. It features a table with a header row labeled 'Values' and six data rows containing the numbers 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, and 60. A bracket on the left side of the table groups these six rows together. Below the data rows is a final row labeled 'Summation ='. Two horizontal arrows point to the table: one points to the 'Values' header, and the other points to the 'Summation =' row.

Values
10
20
30
40
50
60
Summation =



# String type

To declare string double quotes or single quotes

```
Var str = "iti";
```

```
Var str = 'iti'; string
```

---- property length : return number of letters

-- methods : manipulation

Slice , substr , substr , indexOf , lastindexOf , replace , charAt , ..

Formatting : bold , font , italics