

Web Design & Development (JavaScript-4)

Class-17 (01/2/21)

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JS browser

- o window as the global object can be manipulated by javaScript
- o Window is a browser object model (BOM) in javaScript
- o Methods in windows:
 - o window.open() – open a new window
 - o window.close() – close the current window
 - o window.moveTo() – move the current window
 - o window.resizeTo() – resize the current window

Can open a 400 x 400 window

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script>
function openWin() {
    window.open("https://www.cet.edu.in", "_blank", "toolbar=yes, location=yes,
directories=no, status=no, menubar=yes, scrollbars=yes, resizable=no,
copyhistory=yes, width=400, height=400");
}
</script>
</head>
<body>
<form>
    <input type="button" value="Open Window" onclick="openWin()">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

output

[Open Window](#)

On clicking

The screenshot shows a web browser window with multiple tabs open. The active tab displays the website for the College of Engineering Bhubaneswar. The page features the college's logo, a banner image of the campus entrance, and a navigation menu with links like Home, About CET, and Departments. Below the banner, there is some text and a small snippet of HTML code.

Snipped HTML Code:

```
</head>
<body>

<form>
  <input type="button" value="Open Window" onclick="openWin()">
</form>

</body>
</html>
```

A modal window is overlaid on the page, containing a large number '3' and the text "Get Certified in HTML, CSS, and JavaScript". There is also a green button labeled "Get Certified >". In the bottom right corner of the modal, there is a small "Open Window" button.

Popup boxes

o javaScript has three type of popup boxes:

- o Alert box – window.alert()
- o Confirm box – window.confirm()
- o Prompt box – window.prompt()

All three methods can be written without the windows as well.

Line break in a popup box

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>JavaScript</h2>
<p>Line-breaks in a popup box.</p>
<button onclick="alert('Hello\nHow are
you?')">Try it</button>
</body>
</html>
```

output

JavaScript

Line-breaks in a popup box.

[Try it](#)

On clicking

An embedded page on this page says
Hello
How are you?

OK

Confirm box

- A confirm box is used when one want the user to verify or accept something
- When a confirm box pops up, the user has to click either ok or cancel to proceed
- If the user clicks OK, the box returns true or the box will return false

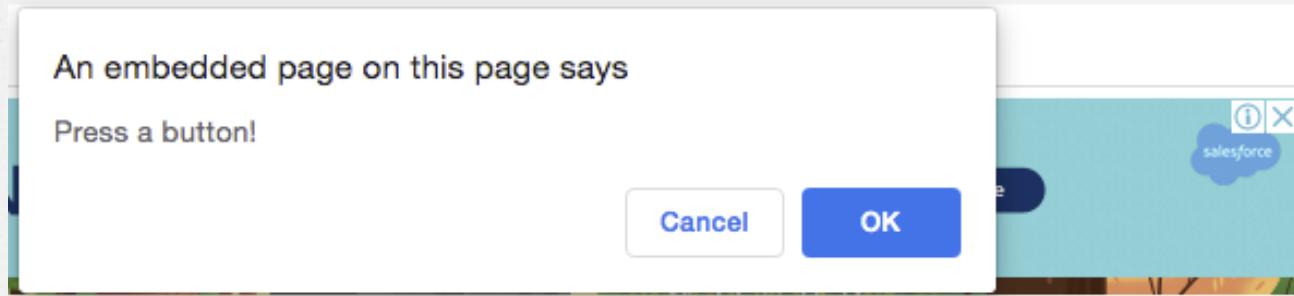
example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>JavaScript Confirm Box</h2>
<button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>
<p id="demo"></p>
<script>
function myFunction() {
    var txt;
    if (confirm("Press a button!")) {
        txt = "You pressed OK!";
    }
}
```

Example cont..

```
} else {  
    txt = "You pressed Cancel!";  
}  
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =  
txt;  
}  
</script>  
</body>  
</html>
```

output



A screenshot of a web page. On the left is a large, solid gray rectangular area. To its right is a white rectangular area containing the text "JavaScript Confirm Box" in a bold, black, serif font. Below this text is a single button labeled "Try it".

On pressing OK

JavaScript Confirm Box

[Try it](#)

You pressed OK!

On pressing Cancel

JavaScript Confirm Box

[Try it](#)

You pressed Cancel!

Prompt box

- o A prompt box is often used if the user needs to input a value before entering a page
- o When a prompt box pops up, the user has to enter some value and then click either ok or cancel to proceed
- o If the user clicks OK, the box returns the input value
- o If the user clicks Cancel, the box returns the null value

example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>JavaScript Prompt</h2>
<button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</
button>
<p id="demo"></p>
<script>
function myFunction() {
```

Example cont..

```
var txt;
    var person = prompt("Please enter your name:", "Harry Potter");
if (person == null || person == "") {
    txt = "User cancelled the prompt.";
} else {
    txt = "Hello " + person + "! How are you today?";
}
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = txt;
}
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

output

An embedded page on this page says

Please enter your name:

Harry Potter

Cancel OK

AM EX

JavaScript Prompt

Try it

The image shows a screenshot of a web browser. In the foreground, a modal dialog box is displayed. The dialog has a white background and a thin gray border. Inside, the text "An embedded page on this page says" is at the top, followed by "Please enter your name:". Below this is a blue rectangular input field containing the text "Harry Potter". At the bottom of the dialog are two buttons: "Cancel" on the left and "OK" on the right, both in blue text. Behind the dialog, a portion of the main page is visible, featuring a large blue "AM EX" logo. Below the logo, the text "JavaScript Prompt" is centered in a bold, black, serif font. Underneath that, there is a button labeled "Try it". The entire screenshot is framed by a white border, which is pinned to a dark blue surface with two pushpins, one in the top-left corner and one in the top-right corner.

On clicking OK

JavaScript Prompt

[Try it](#)

Hello Harry Potter! How are you today?

On clicking Cancel

JavaScript Prompt

[Try it](#)

User cancelled the prompt.

JS HTML events

- o Onclick : user clicks an HTML event
- o Onchange: an HTML element has been changed
- o Onmouseover: the user moves the mouse over an HTML element
- o Onmouseout: the user moves the mouse away from an HTML element
- o Onload: the browser has finished loading a page
- o Onkeydown: the user pushes the keyboard key

JS HTML events cont..

- Onblur : user leaves an HTML event
- Onselect : an HTML element has been changed
- Onsubmit : the user clicks the submit button
- Onreset: the user clicks the reset button
- Onfocus: the HTML element is in focus
- Onkeyup: the user releases the keyboard key

An example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script>
function preferedBrowser() {
    prefer = document.forms[0].browsers.value;
    alert("You prefer browsing internet with " + prefer);
}
</script>
</head>
<body>
```

An example

```
<form>
Choose which browser you prefer:
<select id="browsers" onchange="preferedBrowser()">
    <option value="Chrome">Chrome</option>
    <option value="Internet Explorer">Internet Explorer</
option>
    <option value="Firefox">Firefox</option>
</select>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

output

Choose which browser you prefer: ▼

On clicking & selecting

An embedded page on this page says

You prefer browsing internet with Internet Explorer

OK

Choose which browser you prefer: Chrome ▾

A screenshot of a web browser window. An alert dialog box is displayed, containing the text "An embedded page on this page says" followed by "You prefer browsing internet with Internet Explorer". A blue "OK" button is visible at the bottom right of the dialog. To the right of the dialog, a portion of the main page is visible, featuring a teal background with a "salesforce" logo and a "Sign up for free" button. Below the browser window, a large gray rectangular area is partially visible, and to its right, a dropdown menu is open, showing the text "Choose which browser you prefer:" followed by a dropdown arrow and the word "Chrome".

Another example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script>
function myFunction(x) {
  x.style.background = "yellow";
}
</script>
</head>
<body>
Enter your name: <input type="text" onfocus="myFunction(this)">
<p>When the input field gets focus, a function is triggered which changes
the background-color.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

On clicking the textbox

Enter your name:

When the input field gets focus, a function is triggered which changes the background-color.