



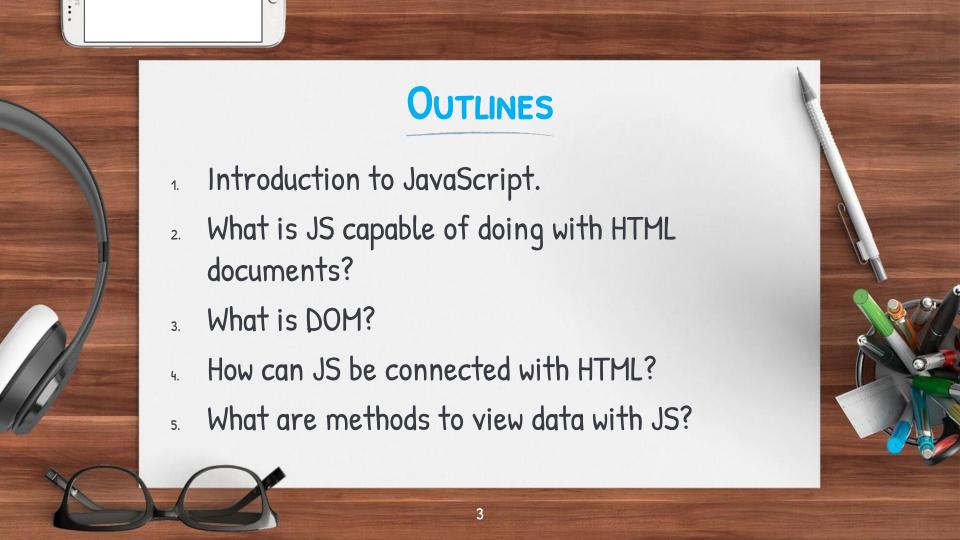
# HELLO!

We are Abdulhakeem Qusay Albayati &

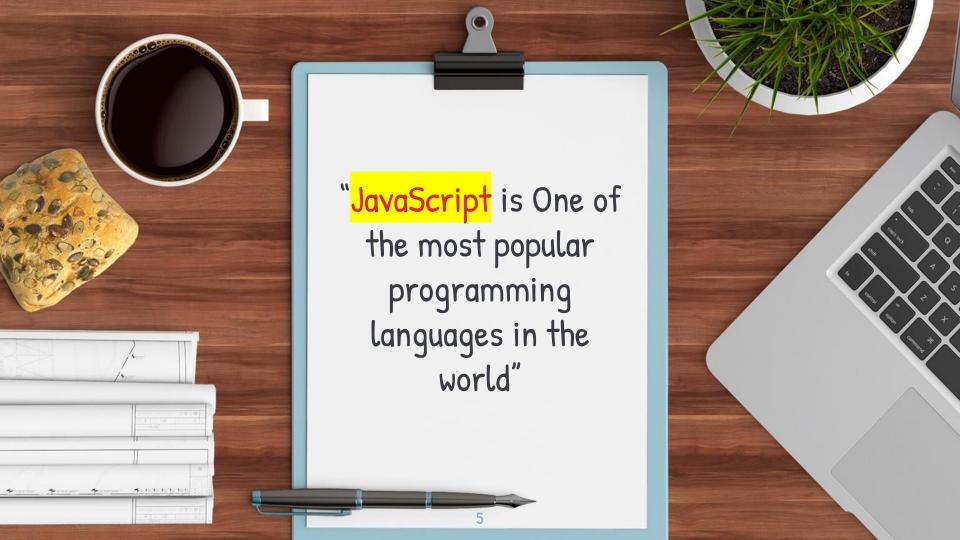
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# WHAT IS JS?

- > JS is the abbreviation of JavaScript.
- > It is one of the significant legs in the triangle of the front-end languages in web development that anyone concerned must learn to be a developer of web pages.
- > It converts web pages from static pages to dynamic and interactive pages

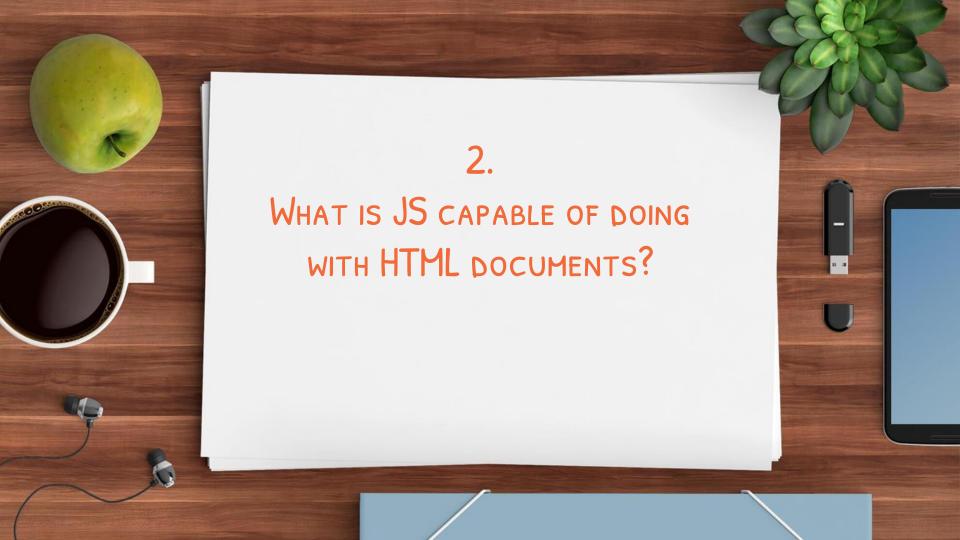




# ECMASCRIPT (ES)

JS is compatible with ES standards and it could be considered as formal name.







### JS CAN DO DIFFERENT THINGS AS SHOWN BELOW:

- > JS could be used to modify content of HTML.
- > JS could be used to modify attribute values of HTML.
- > JS could be used to modify styles of HTML.
- > JS could be used to show/hide elements of HTML.

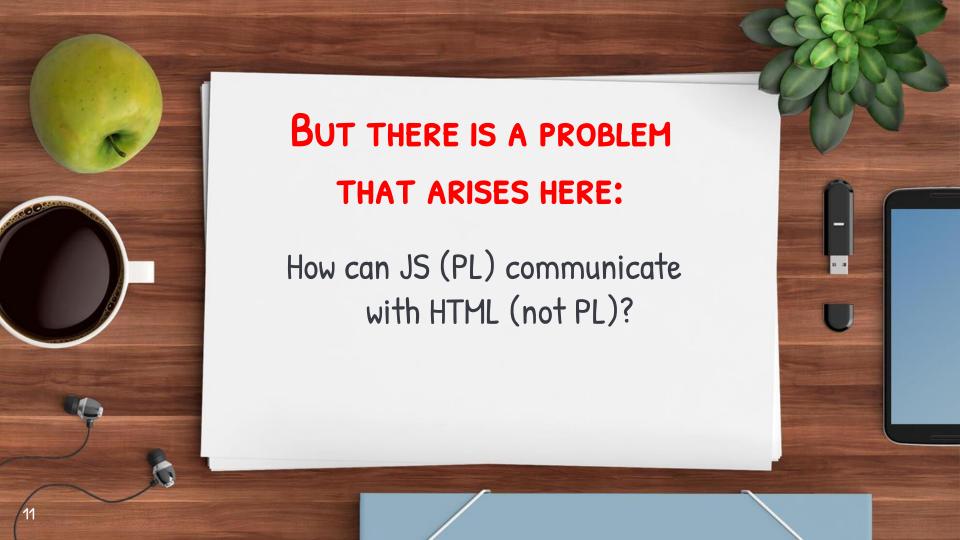


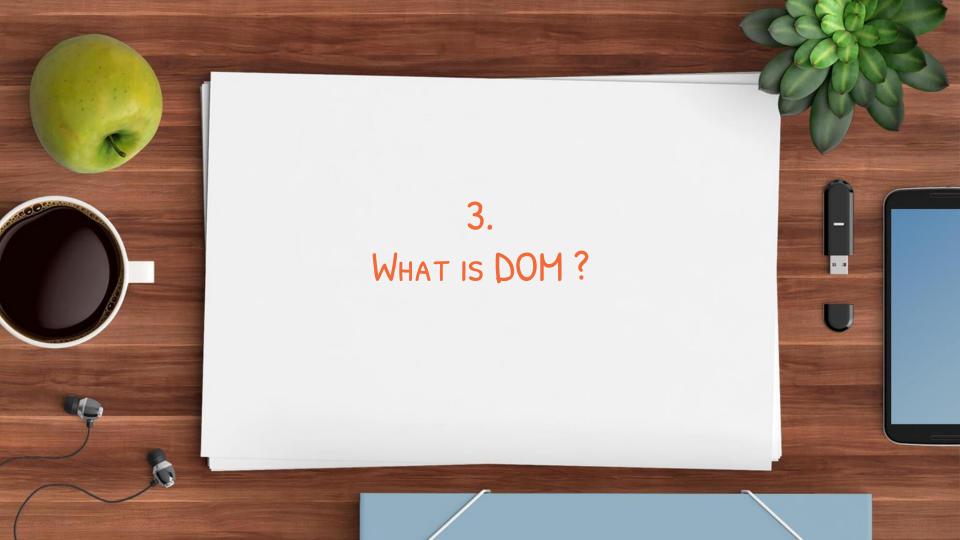


# DON'T FORGET

JS is a case-sensitive language









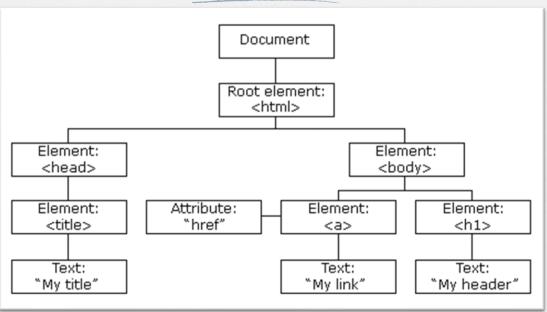
#### DOM

- > DOM is an acronym of the Document Object Model.
- > DOM is an application programming interface (API) for HTML and XML documents to connect with programming or scripting languages such as: JS.
- > It specifies the logical structure of documents and how they are accessed and altered.

HTML DOM Prog. Lang. like: JS

# Element: <head> Element: Attribute: "href" <title> Text: "My title"

#### DOM TREE REPRESENTATION





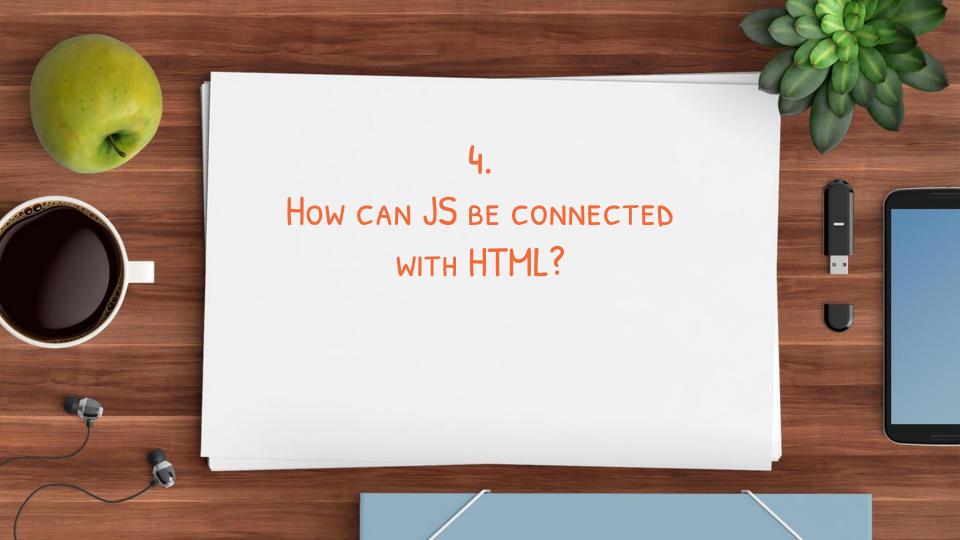
#### JS HTML DOM

- > The HTML DOM describes:
  - HTML elements as objects
  - Properties, methods, and events for all HTML elements.
- > Also HTML DOM works as an API for JS therefore:
  - JS may add, modify, and delete HTML elements.
  - JS may add, modify, and delete HTML properties.
  - JS may add, modify, and delete CSS styles.
  - JS may able to respond to HTML events
  - JS may add, modify, and delete HTML events.



# How to access to access HTML elements by JavaScript

- > There are multiple methods to finding HTML elements:
  - By id
  - By tag name
  - By class name
  - By CSS selectors
  - By HTML object collections





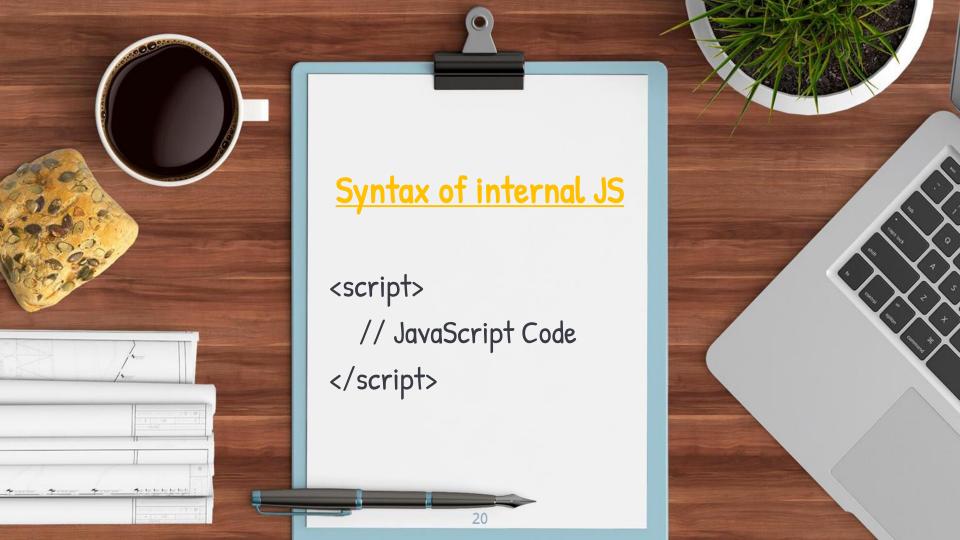
## 

- > JS code is embedded in HTML between start and end tags of <script>.
- > There are two main methods for embedding JS codes within HTML:
- 1. Internal JS.
- 2. External JS.



### INTERNAL JS

- > It can be put any number of scripts in an HTML doc.
- > In anywhere in the doc. could be located scripts in the head or in the body or in both.
- > The best place to put the scripts is at the bottom of the body section before the end tags to speed and enhance the display page.





### EXTERNAL JS

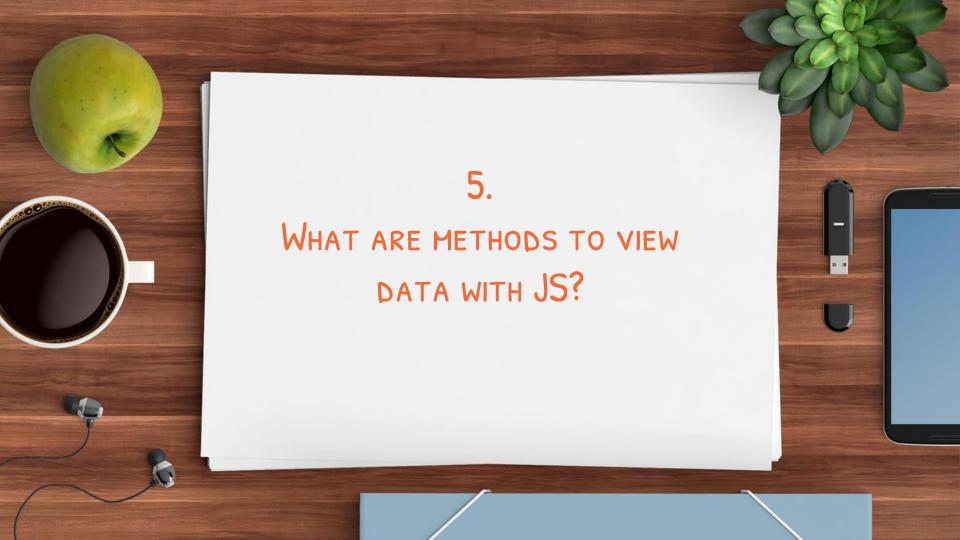
- > Scripts can also be written in an external file and embedded in HTML doc. with <script> taq.
- > The external file that has JS codes must be saved with the file extension .js
- > It can be used the external file in HTMl by setting the name of the file as a value in the src attribute of a <script> tag.





### MERITS OF EXTERNAL JS

- > There are many merits with external JS as shown bellow:
- 1. When the same JS codes must be used in multiple web pages.
- 2. When JS codes split from HTML doc., this is letting the document and the external file simpler in reading and repairs.
- 3. If the JS codes are long, then the external file is very useful by cashing it to accelerate loading the web page.





## **OUTPUT OF JS**

- > There are numerous methods to display data in JS:
  - >> Using innerHTML property to write into HTML elements.
  - >>> Using document.write() to display data in the output of HTML.
    It is suitable to use for testing purposes only.
  - >> Using window.alert() to display data in an alert box.
  - Wing console.log() to display data in the console of the browser for debugging purposes.





# THANKS!

Any questions?



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