

# JavaScript

# Characteristics

- Case sensitive
- Object oriented
- Produces an HTML document
- Dynamically typed
- Standard operator precedence
- Overloaded operators
- Reserved words

# Characteristics

- Division with `/` is not integer division
- Modulus (`%`) is not an integer operator
- `5 / 2` yields 2.5
- `5.1 / 2.1` yields 2.4285714285714284
- `5 % 2` yields 1
- `5.1 % 2.1` yields 0.89999999999999995

# Characteristics

- " and ' can be used in pairs
- Scope rules for variables
- Strings are very common data types
- Rich set of methods available
- Arrays have dynamic length
- Array elements have dynamic type
- Arrays are passed by reference
- Array elements are passed by value

# JavaScript Topics

- code placement
- document.writeln
- document tags
- window.alert
- user input/output
- parseInt and parseFloat
- arithmetic
- arithmetic comparisons
- for loops
- while loops
- do-while loops
- if-else
- variable values in tags
- math library
- switch
- break
- labeled break
- continue
- Booleans

# JavaScript Topics

- functions
- random numbers
- rolling dice
- form input
- form output
- submit buttons
- games
- arrays
- searching
- strings
- substrings
- string conversions
- markup methods

# JavaScript's Uses Include:

- “Dynamic” web-pages
  - What's DHTML? (in a second)
- Image manipulation
  - Swapping, rollovers, slide shows, etc.
- Date, time stuff (e.g. clocks, calendars)
- HTML forms processing
  - Verifying input; writing output to fields
- Cookies

# What's DHTML?

- Purpose: make dynamic / interactive web-pages on the client side
- Use of a collection of technologies together to do this, including
  - Markup language (HTML, XML, etc.)
  - Scripting language (JavaScript, etc.)
  - Presentation language (CSS etc.)



# Other References

- CS453 Virtual Lab exercises
- *The Web Wizard's Guide To JavaScript*, Steven Estrella, Addison-Wesley
- *JavaScript for the World Wide Web*, Gesing and Schneider, Peachpit Press
- <http://www.w3schools.com/js/>
- [www.javascript.com](http://www.javascript.com)
- E-books in UVa's Safari On-line Books:  
<http://proquest.safaribooksonline.com/search>

# Browser Compatability

- Use of:

```
<script type="text/javascript" language="javascript" >  
<!--
```

```
// ends script hiding -->  
</script>
```

- "language=" for pre IE5 and NS6
- Comment for very old browsers (e.g. IE2)
  - BTW, comments in HTML vs. in JavaScript

# Organization of JavaScript

- Create functions (non-OO style)

- Define in header
- Or load a .js file in header:

```
<script type="text/javascript" language="javascript"  
src="mylib.js">
```

- Functions called in <BODY>

- Often in response to events, e.g.

```
<input type="button"... onclick="myFunc (...); ">
```

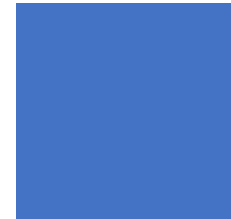
- Global variables

# JavaScript

- Programming by example

# document.writeln

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0 Transitional//EN">
<HTML>
<!-- Welcome to JavaScript -->
<HEAD>
<TITLE> Welcome to JavaScript </TITLE>
<SCRIPT TYPE="text/javascript">
    document.writeln( "<FONT COLOR='magenta'><H1>Welcome to ",
        "JavaScript Programming!</H1></FONT>" );
</SCRIPT>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```



# document.write

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0 Transitional//EN">
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE> Using document.write </TITLE>
<SCRIPT TYPE="text/javascript">
    document.write ( "<H1>Welcome to ");
    document.writeln( "JavaScript Programming!</H1>" );
</SCRIPT>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```



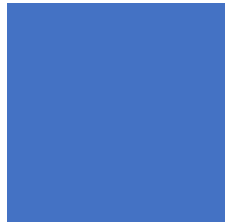
# window.alert

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0 Transitional//EN">
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE> Using window.alert </TITLE>
<SCRIPT TYPE="text/javascript">
    window.alert( "Welcome to\nJavaScript\nProgramming!" );
</SCRIPT>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<P>Click Refresh (or Reload) to run this script again.</P>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```



# User input/output

```
<SCRIPT TYPE="text/javascript">
    var firstNumber, // first string entered by user
        secondNumber, // second string entered by user
        number1,      // first number to add
        number2,      // second number to add
        sum;          // sum of number1 and number2
    // read in first number from user as a string
    firstNumber = window.prompt("Enter first integer", "0" );
    // read in second number from user as a string
    secondNumber = window.prompt( "Enter second integer", "0" );
    // convert numbers from strings to integers
    firstNumber = parseInt(firstNumber);
    number2 = parseInt( secondNumber );
    // add the numbers
    sum = firstNumber + number2;
    // display the results
    document.writeln( "<H1>The sum is " + sum + "</H1>" );
</SCRIPT>
```





# Functions

```
<SCRIPT TYPE = "text/javascript">
    var input1 = window.prompt( "Enter first number", "0" );
    var input2 = window.prompt( "Enter second number", "0" );
    var input3 = window.prompt( "Enter third number", "0" );
    var value1 = parseFloat( input1 );
    var value2 = parseFloat( input2 );
    var value3 = parseFloat( input3 );
    var maxValue = maximum( value1, value2, value3 );
    document.writeln( "First number: " + value1 +
" <BR>Second number: " + value2 +
    " <BR>Third number: " + value3 +
" <BR>Maximum is: " + maxValue );
    // maximum method definition (called from above)
    function maximum( x, y, z ) {
        return Math.max( x, Math.max( y, z ) );
    }
</SCRIPT>
```



# Random Numbers

```
<SCRIPT TYPE="text/javascript">
    var value;
    document.writeln( "<H1>Random Numbers</H1>" +
        "<TABLE BORDER = '1' WIDTH = '50%'><TR>" );
    for ( var i = 1; i <= 20; i++ ) {
        value = Math.floor( 1 + Math.random() * 6 );
        document.writeln( "<TD>" + value + "</TD>" );
        if ( i % 5 == 0 && i != 20 )
            document.writeln( "</TR><TR>" );
    }
    document.writeln( "</TR></TABLE>" );
</SCRIPT>
```



# Roll the Die

```
<SCRIPT TYPE="text/javascript">
    var frequency1 = 0, frequency2 = 0,
    frequency3 = 0, frequency4 = 0,
    frequency5 = 0, frequency6 = 0, face;
    // summarize results
    for ( var roll = 1; roll <= 6000; ++roll ) {
        face = Math.floor( 1 + Math.random() * 6 );
        switch ( face ) {
            case 1: ++frequency1; break;
            case 2: ++frequency2; break;
            case 3: ++frequency3; break;
            case 4: ++frequency4; break;
            case 5: ++frequency5; break;
            case 6: ++frequency6; break;
        }
    }
    document.writeln( "<TABLE BORDER = '1' WIDTH = '50%'" ); .....
```



# Rules of Craps

- First roll:
  - 7 or 11 is a win
  - 2, 3, or 12 is a lose
  - otherwise, roll becomes your point
- Subsequent rolls:
  - rolling your point is a win
  - 7 or 11 is a lose
  - otherwise continue to roll



# Craps

```
<SCRIPT TYPE="text/javascript">  
// variables used to test the state of the game  
var WON = 0, LOST = 1, CONTINUE_ROLLING = 2;  
// other variables used in program  
var firstRoll = true,    // true if first roll  
    sumOfDice = 0,      // sum of the dice  
    myPoint = 0,        // point if no win/loss on first roll  
    gameStatus = CONTINUE_ROLLING; // game not over yet
```

# Craps

```
// process one roll of the dice
function play() {
    if ( firstRoll ) {
        // first roll of the dice
        sumOfDice = rollDice();
        switch ( sumOfDice ) {
            case 7: case 11:
                // win on first roll
                gameStatus = WON;
                document.craps.point.value = ""; // clear point field
                break;
            case 2: case 3: case 12:
                // lose on first roll
                gameStatus = LOST;
                document.craps.point.value = ""; // clear point field
                break;
```

# Craps

default:

```
    // remember point
    gameStatus = CONTINUE_ROLLING;
    myPoint = sumOfDice;
    document.craps.point.value = myPoint;
    firstRoll = false;
  }
}
else {
  sumOfDice = rollDice();
  if ( sumOfDice == myPoint ) gameStatus = WON;
  else if ( sumOfDice == 7 ) gameStatus = LOST;
}
```

# Craps

```
if ( gameStatus == CONTINUE_ROLLING ) window.alert ("Roll again");
else {
    if ( gameStatus == WON ) {
        window.alert ("Player wins. " + "Click Roll Dice to play again.");
        document.craps.point.value = " ";
    }
    else {
        window.alert ("Player loses. " + "Click Roll Dice to play again.");
        document.craps.point.value = " ";
    }
    firstRoll = true;
}
}
```



# Craps

```
// roll the dice
function rollDice() {
    var die1, die2, workSum;
    die1 = Math.floor( 1 + Math.random() * 6 );
    die2 = Math.floor( 1 + Math.random() * 6 );
    workSum = die1 + die2;
    document.craps.firstDie.value = die1;
    document.craps.secondDie.value = die2;
    document.craps.sum.value = workSum;
    return workSum;
}
</SCRIPT>
```



# Poker Hand

```
<SCRIPT TYPE="text/javascript">
function rand1toN(N) {
    return Math.floor( 1+Math.random()*N );
}
function dealcard(card) {
    var rank = new Array(0,"A","2","3","4","5","6","7",
        "8","9","T","J","Q","K");
    var suit = new Array(0, "Spades", "Hearts", "Diamonds", "Clubs");
    card[0] = rank[rand1toN(13)];
    card[1] = suit[rand1toN(4)];
}
```

# Poker Hand

```
var card = new Array(2);  
var player = new Array(10);  
var dealer = new Array(10);  
for (var i=0; i<=4; i++) {  
    dealcard(card);  
    player[i*2] = card[0];  
    player[i*2+1] = card[1];  
    dealcard(card);  
    dealer[i*2] = card[0];  
    dealer[i*2+1] = card[1];  
}
```

# Poker Hand

```
document.writeln("<H1> PLAYER </H1>");
document.writeln("<TABLE BORDER='1' >");
for (var i=0; i<=4; i++) {
    document.writeln("<TR><TD><P>" + player[i*2] + "</TD>"
        + "<TD><P>" + player[i*2+1] + "</TD></TR>");
}
document.writeln("</TABLE> </HTML>");
</SCRIPT>
```

# Character Processing

```
<SCRIPT TYPE="text/javascript">
var s = "ZEBRA";
var s2 = "AbCdEfG";
document.writeln( "<P> Character at index 0 in '" +
    s + "' is " + s.charAt( 0 ) );
document.writeln( "<BR>Character code at index 0 in '" +
    s + "' is " + s.charCodeAt( 0 ) + "</P>" );
document.writeln( "<P>" + String.fromCharCode( 87, 79, 82, 68 ) +
    "' contains character codes 87, 79, 82 and 68</P>" );
document.writeln( "<P>" + s2 + "' in lowercase is '" +
    s2.toLowerCase() + "'" );
document.writeln( "<BR>" + s2 + "' in uppercase is '" +
    s2.toUpperCase() + "'</P>" );
</SCRIPT>
```

# Dates and Times

```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE = "JavaScript">
var current = new Date();
document.writeln(current);
document.writeln( "<H1>String representations and valueOf</H1>" );
document.writeln( "toString: " + current.toString() +
    "<BR>toLocaleString: " + current.toLocaleString() +
    "<BR>toUTCString: " + current.toUTCString() +
    "<BR>valueOf: " + current.valueOf() );
document.writeln( "<H1>Get methods for local time zone</H1>" );
document.writeln( "getDate: " + current.getDate() +
    "<BR>getDay: " + current.getDay() + "<BR>getMonth: " +
    current.getMonth() + "<BR>getFullYear: " + current.getFullYear() +
    "<BR>getTime: " + current.getTime() + "<BR>getHours: " +
    current.getHours() + "<BR>getMinutes: " + current.getMinutes() +
    "<BR>getSeconds: " + current.getSeconds() + "<BR>getMilliseconds: " +
    current.getMilliseconds() + "<BR>getTimezoneOffset: " +
    current.getTimezoneOffset() );
```

# Dates and Times

```
document.writeln( "<H1>Specifying arguments for a new Date</H1>" );
var anotherDate = new Date( 1999, 2, 18, 1, 5, 3, 9 );
document.writeln( "Date: " + anotherDate );
document.writeln( "<H1>Set methods for local time zone</H1>" );
anotherDate.setDate( 31 );
anotherDate.setMonth( 11 );
anotherDate.setFullYear( 1999 );
anotherDate.setHours( 23 );
anotherDate.setMinutes( 59 );
anotherDate.setSeconds( 59 );
document.writeln( "Modified date: " + anotherDate );
</SCRIPT>
```

# End of Examples