Intro to Web Programming

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What we'll be covering?

• A short review of HTML and CSS

What we'll be covering?

- A short review of HTML and CSS
- A bare bones introduction to JavaScript

What we'll be covering?

- A short review of HTML and CSS
- A bare bones introduction to JavaScript
- Examples of how to use JavaScript to alter web sites

All of JavaScript

- All of JavaScript
- How to write a server

- All of JavaScript
- How to write a server
- How HTML and CSS work

- All of JavaScript
- How to write a server
- How HTML and CSS work
- How to use frameworks to build a site

The point of this course

• Start you on the right track

The point of this course

- Start you on the right track
- Give a taste for what web-programming is

The point of this course

- Start you on the right track
- Give a taste for what web-programming is
- Explain the basic pieces

This lecture and other resources

- This talk
- Tutorial for these lectures
- Intro to programming tutorial

Client and server

Two pieces that talk to each other to make a site

Server

- Sends data to the browser
- Saves information for long term use
- Receives requests from the client

Client

- Receives data from the server
- Renders server data into a usable page
- Handles the user interface

Basics of HTML

HyperText Markup Language (HTML) is a language that uses *nested tags* to denote what elements a page has and what it should mean

Common tags

Tags we'll need

- <h1> ... <h6>
- , , <
- o <button>
- <input>
- <script>
- <style>

What is CSS

Cascading Style Sheets

CSS provides information on the look and layout of a site

CSS properties

- color
- background-color
- display
- font-weight

Class

```
.aclass {
    color: red;
    display: inline;
}
```

```
#mybutton {
    font-weight: bold;
}
```

Tag type

```
p {
    font-weight: 900;
}
```

Programming

Programming is

What are programming languages?

A programming language is...

• a formal language with rules and grammar

What are programming languages?

A programming language is...

- a formal language with rules and grammar
- that has meaning as computation

What are programming languages?

A programming language is...

- a formal language with rules and grammar
- that has meaning as computation
- and can be used to talk to a computer

JavaScript in the browser

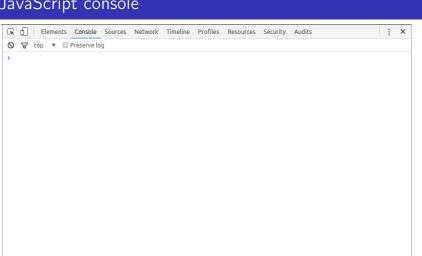
JavaScript and browsers have a special relationship

Script tag

```
Direct code
<!doctype html>
<html>
  <head>
    <script>
       . . .
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
    . . .
  </body>
</html>
```

Script tag

JavaScript console



Bare bones JavaScript

- Bare bones JavaScript
- Arithmetic

- Bare bones JavaScript
- Arithmetic
- Strings

- Bare bones JavaScript
- Arithmetic
- Strings
- Variables

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- Variables
- Objects

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- Arrays

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- Strings
- Variables
- Objects
- Arrays
- Functions

- Bare bones JavaScript
- Arithmetic
- Strings
- Variables
- Objects
- Arrays
- Functions
- Iteration

Arithmetic

Numbers

- 1
- 0.5
- -20
- . . .

Operations

- +
- -
- *
- ...

Strings

Strings are text-as-data

"this is a string"
'this is also a string'
"even this 'is a string'"

Variables

I have a friend, let's call her "Cassandra"...

Variables function both as storage containers and pronouns

Creating Variables

```
var nameOfVariable = initialValueInIt;
var numberOfToes = 10;
```

Assigning variables

```
var musicalsThatShouldExist = "The Walking Dead on Ice";
musicalsThatShouldExist = "Werner Herzog Sings The Blues";
```

Sequencing code

```
10 + 10;
20 + 20;
var these = "that";
```

Functions

Functions in math

$$f(x) = x + 10$$

Functions

Functions in JavaScript function f(x) {

```
return x + 10;
```



Using functions

console.log

```
console.log("chicken");
console.log("fish");
console.log(10 + 20);
```

Multi-argument functions

```
function moreFun (anArgument, anotherArgument) {
   console.log(anArgument);
   console.log(anotherArgument);
}

console.log(moreFun("one potato", "two potato"));
```

Phone books

- Phone books
- Contact lists

- Phone books
- Contact lists
- Mall directories

- Phone books
- Contact lists
- Mall directories
- Dictionaries

Making Objects

```
var obj = {prop1 : 0, prop2 : 1};
var otherObject = {};
```

```
var obj = {prop1 : 0, prop2 : 1, prop3 : "thing"};
console.log(obj);
console.log(obj.prop1);
console.log(obj.prop2);
console.log(obj.prop3);
```

```
var obj = {};
console.log(obj.numberOfChickens);
obj.numberOfChickens = 2;
console.log(obj.numberOfChickens);
```

• to-do lists

- to-do lists
- book shelves

- to-do lists
- book shelves
- instructions

```
var list = [10,11,12];
console.log(list[0]);
console.log(list[1]);
console.log(list[2]);
list[0] = 20;
console.log(list[0]);
console.cog(list.length);
```

• Doing something multiple times

- Doing something multiple times
- Walk five blocks

- Doing something multiple times
- Walk five blocks
- Cut three onions

```
for(var i = 0; i < 10; i = i + 1){
    console.log(i);
}</pre>
```

What is the Document Object Model?

The DOM

The document object model (DOM) is the representation of the web page as JavaScript objects

Putting the document in DOM

document is the object that holds most of the important methods

When to load code

```
window.onload = function () {
    ...
};
```

o document.createElement

- o document.createElement
- document.createTextNode

- o document.createElement
- document.createTextNode
- document.body

- o document.createElement
- document.createTextNode
- document.body
- *element*.appendChild

Creating elements

```
<!doctype html>
< ht.ml >
  <head>
    <script>
      window.onload = function () {
         var newHeadline = document.createElement("h1");
         var textNode = document
           .createTextNode("This is a headline!");
         newHeadline.appendChild(textNode);
         document.body.appendChild(newHeadline);
      };
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
  </body>
</html>
```

Finding elements

Finding elements

• document.getElementById

Finding elements

- document.getElementById
- document.getElementsByTagName

Finding elements

- document.getElementById
- document.getElementsByTagName
- *element*.firstChild

Finding elements

- document.getElementById
- document.getElementsByTagName
- *element*.firstChild
- *node*.nodeValue

getElementById

```
<body>

      This is a list

      This is our second list

</pre
```

getElementById

```
window.onload = function () {
    var newItem =
      document.createElement("li");
    var newText =
        document
        .createTextNode("item in the second list");
    newItem.appendChild(newText);
    var secondList = document.getElementById("list2");
    secondList.appendChild(newItem);
};
```

getElementsByTagName

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
 <head>
   <script src="getElementsByTagName.js"></script>
 </head>
 <body>
   id="list1">
    This is a list
   This is our second list
   </body>
</html>
```

getElementsByTagName

```
window.onload = function () {
    var lists = document.getElementsByTagName("ol");
   for(var i = 0; i < lists.length; i = i + 1){
        var list = lists[i]:
        var newItem = document.createElement("li");
        var newText = document.createTextNode("new element");
        newItem.appendChild(newText);
        list.appendChild(newItem);
```

Changing CSS properties

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
  <head>
    <script>
      window.onload = function () {
        var h = document.getElementById("headline");
        h.style.color = "red";
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1 id="headline">This is a headline!</h1>
  </body>
</html>
```

Changing the CSS class

```
<head>
  <style>
    .reddish {
      color: red;
  </style>
  <script>
    window.onload = function () {
       var h = document.getElementById("headline");
       h.classList.add("reddish");
    };
  </script>
</head>
```

Events

Events

Events connect user interfaces to code

Listening to events

```
<head>
  <script>
    window.onload = function () {
       var h = document.getElementById("headline");
       h.addEventListener("mouseover", function () {
          this.style.color = "red";
       });
       h.addEventListener("mouseleave", function () {
          this.style.color = "black";
       });
    };
  </script>
</head>
<body>
  <h1 id="headline">This is our headline!</h1>
</body>
```

Collapsing list

```
<body>
 <div id="content">
  <h3>Our list is below here</h3>
  First item
    Second item
    Third item
    Fourth item
  </div>
</body>
```

Collapsing list

```
window.onload = function () {
    var list = document.getElementById("list");
   var div = document.getElementById("content");
    div.addEventListener("mouseover", function () {
        list.style.display = "block";
   });
    div.addEventListener("mouseleave", function () {
        list.style.display = "none";
   });
};
```

To-do list

```
<body>
  <h1>Welcome to your to-do list</h1>

  <input id="input" type="text"></input>
    <button id="add">Add element</button>
</body>
```

To-do list

```
var inputElement = document.getElementById("input");
var todoList = document.getElementById("list");
var addButton = document.getElementById("add");
addButton.addEventListener("click", function () {
   var itemText = document.createTextNode(inputElement.value)
   var newItem = document.createElement("li");
   newItem.appendChild(itemText);
   todoList.appendChild(newItem);
   inputElement.value = "";
});
```

To-do list

```
inputElement.addEventListener("focus", function () {
   inputElement.style.fontWeight = "bold";
});
inputElement.addEventListener("blur", function () {
   inputElement.style.fontWeight = "normal";
});
```

A lot more JavaScript

- A lot more JavaScript
- Frameworks

- A lot more JavaScript
- Frameworks
- Servers

- A lot more JavaScript
- Frameworks
- Servers
- Experimenting