DYNAMIC WEB PAGES

CI435: Introduction to Web Development

Semester Two

Robin Heath (with thanks to Marcus Winter)

Session overview

- This week we will look at:
  - Content and assessment in semester 2
  - A brief history of JavaScript
  - Tools we use
  - Examples we use
- Next week we'll look at JavaScript basics: statements, variables, data types and operators

SEMESTER OVERVIEW

Client and server technologies

Client

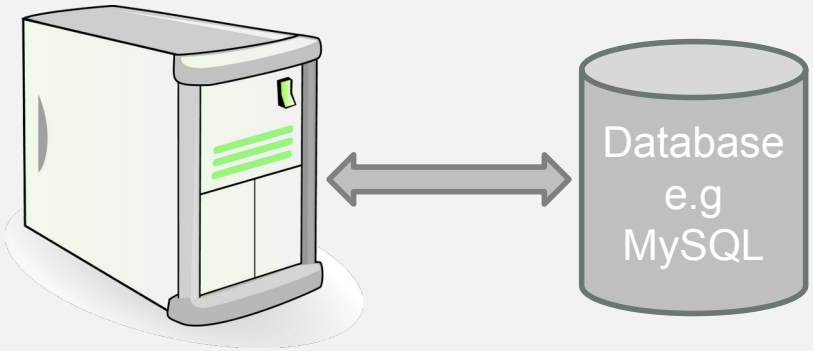
Browser e.g. Chrome

Client-side languages:
HTML, CSS, JavaScript,…

HTTP

Server

Web servers respond to requests by executing scripts and returning the results



Server-side languages:
PHP, ASP.net, Perl…

This module

Covered in module CI527

Semester overview

- Semester 1: you created a **static website**
  - In a static website the content never changes
- Semester 2: you learn to develop **dynamic websites**
  - In a dynamic website the content may change due to user interaction or when the page is reloaded
  - This is done with scripting on the client and/or server
  - This module focuses on a client-side scripting with **JavaScript**

Content

- JavaScript overview
- Developer tools
- Variables and datatypes
- Control structures
- Functions and Events
- Document Object Model
- Working with forms

Indicative schedule available on studentcentral under CI435 > Module Information

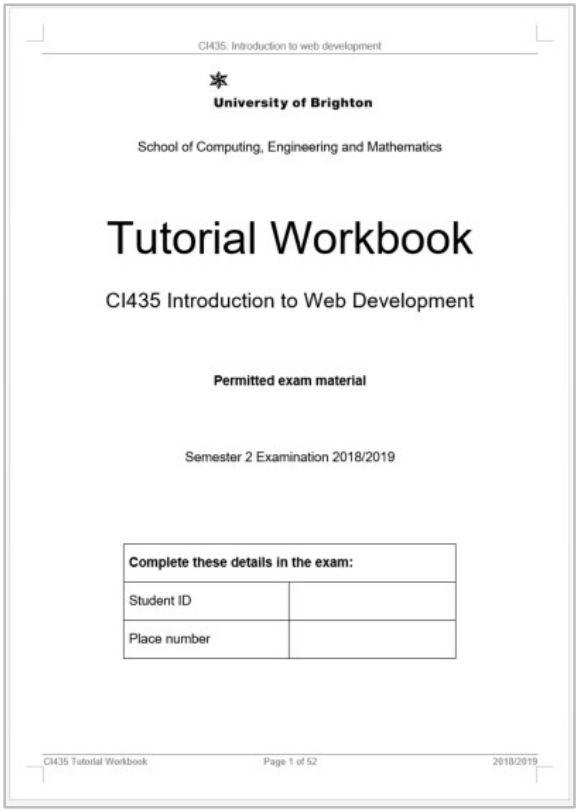
Assessment

- This semester is assessed by an **exam**
- The exam is worth **50%** of the final module mark
- You will be given a **tutorial workbook**, which is the **only material** you can bring into the exam

Tutorial workbook

The tutorial workbook:

- contains all weekly tutorial worksheets with questions and coding exercises to complete
- each tutorial is followed by a few blank A4 pages
- use the pages to **document your programs and any other notes** which you have made from that week's lecture or tutorial



CI435: Introduction to web development

University of Brighton

School of Computing, Engineering and Mathematics

Tutorial Workbook

CI435 Introduction to Web Development

Permitted exam material

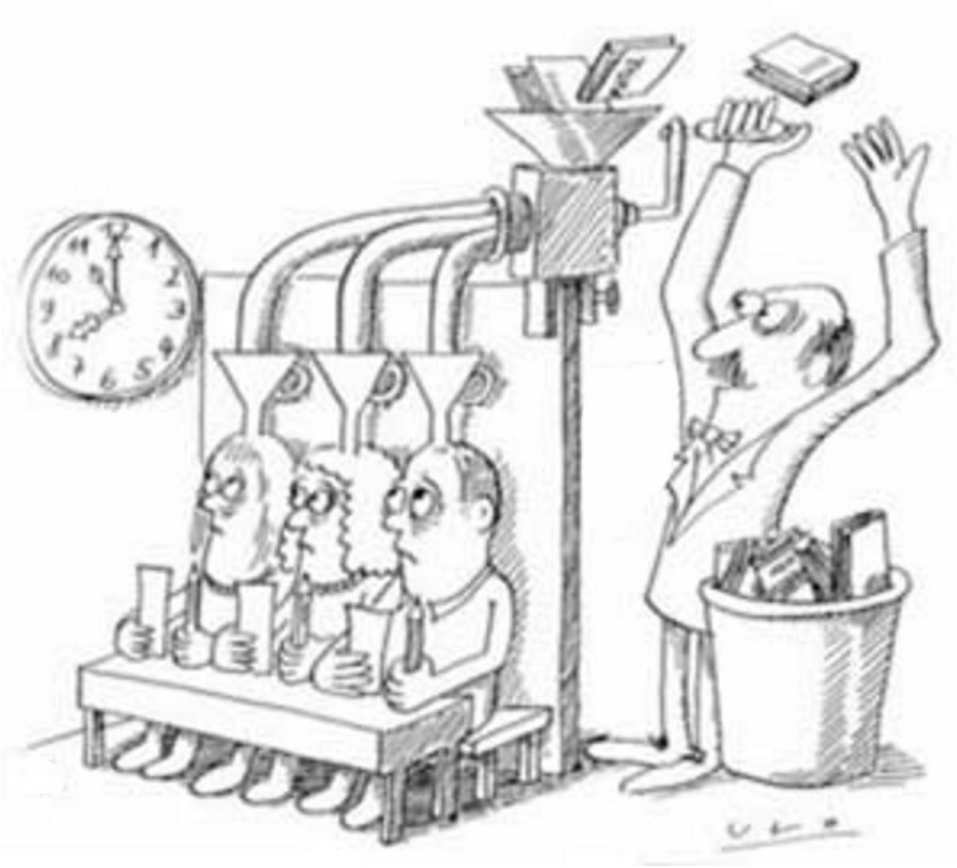
Semester 2 Examination 2018/2019

Complete these details in the exam:	
Student ID	
Place number	

CI435 Tutorial Workbook Page 1 of 52 2018/2019

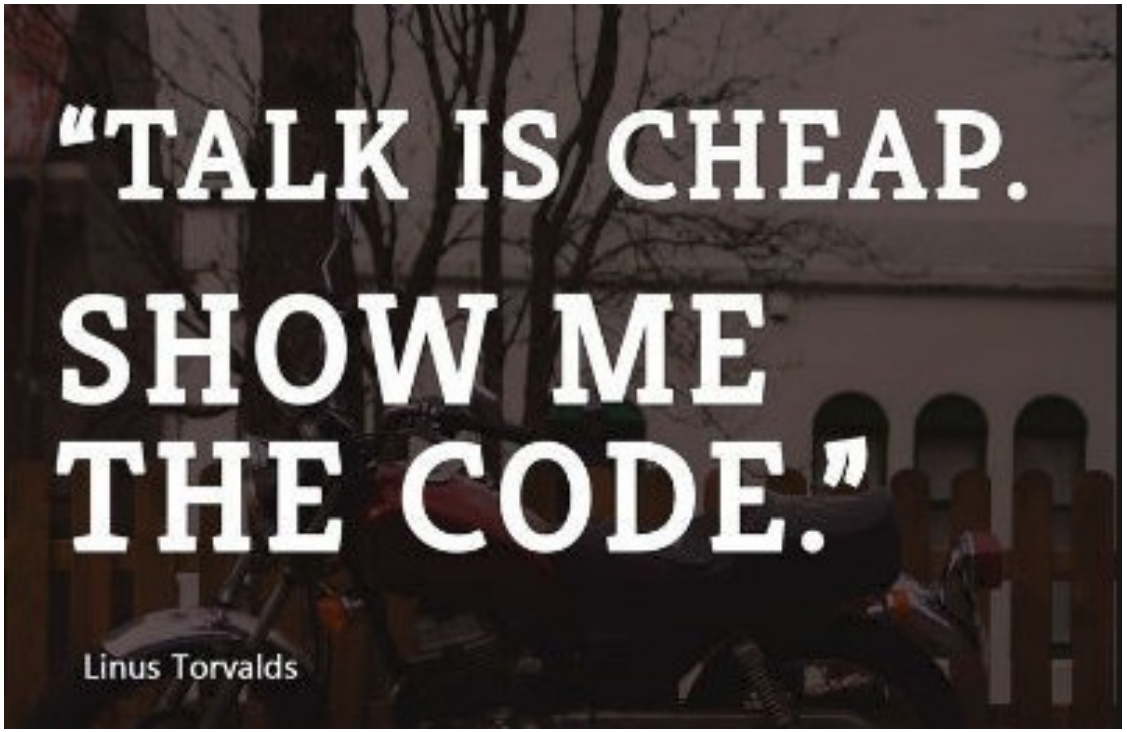
1. Download the Tutorial Workbook from studentcentral:
   CI435 > Study Materials > Semester 2 > Tutorial Workbook
2. Print the Tutorial Workbook before the exam
   Only a printed version is permitted in the exam

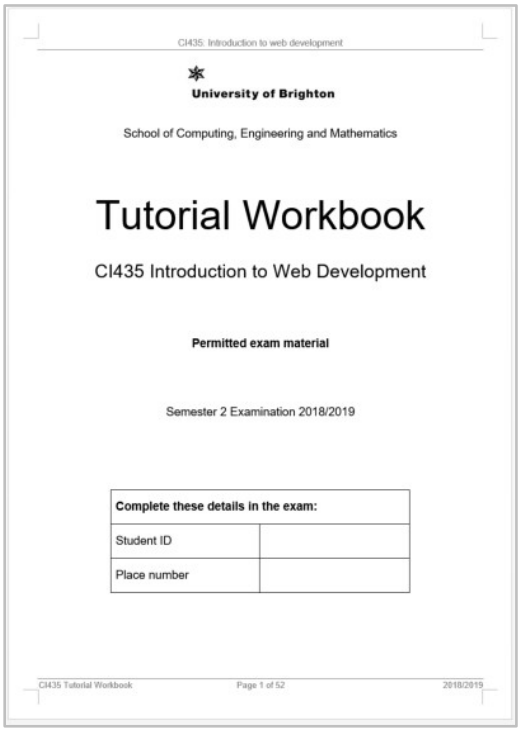
How to succeed in this module?



Transfer learning will not work!

How to succeed in this module?

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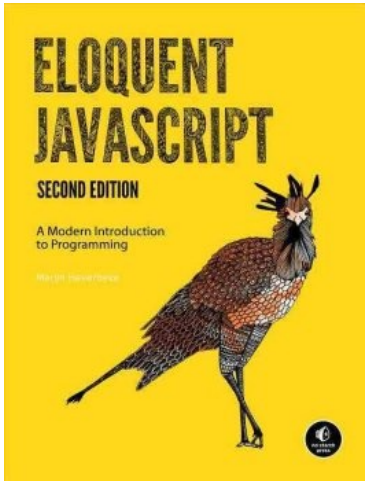
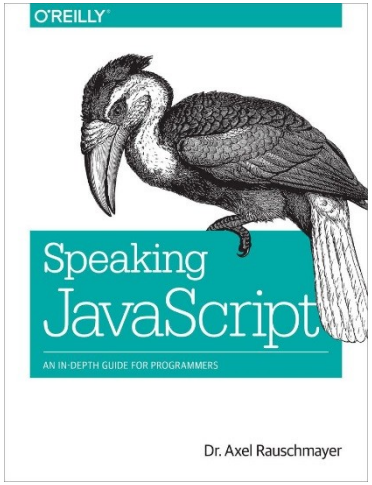
CI435 Tutorial Workbook Page 1 of 52 2018/2019

Learn by writing code and fixing mistakes!

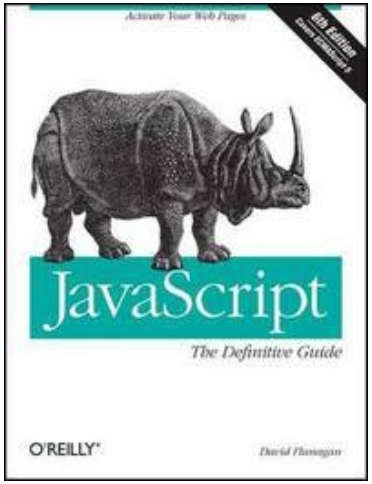
Recommended books



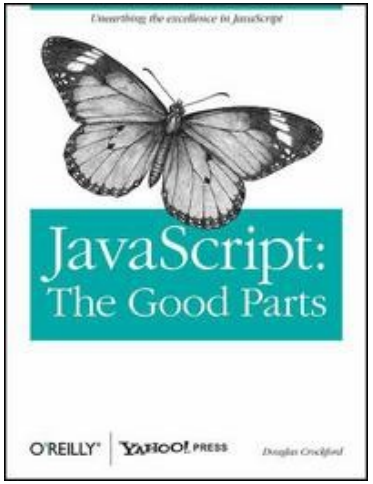
Eloquent JavaScript
Marijn Haverbeke



Speaking JavaScript [online]
Axel Rauschmayer



JavaScript: the definitive guide
David Flanagan



JavaScript: the good parts
Douglas Crockford

Beginner

Advanced

Recommended websites

- **The Mozilla Developers Network (MDN)**
  - https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/
  - A very complete reference for all sorts of web technologies

- **Code Academy (JavaScript track)**
  - http://www.codecademy.com/tracks/javascript
  - An online tutorial on JavaScript that starts from the very basics and gradually builds up to more advanced concepts

Note: There are **many** JavaScript resources available online. Some are useful, others are old, inaccurate and/or demonstrate bad practices.

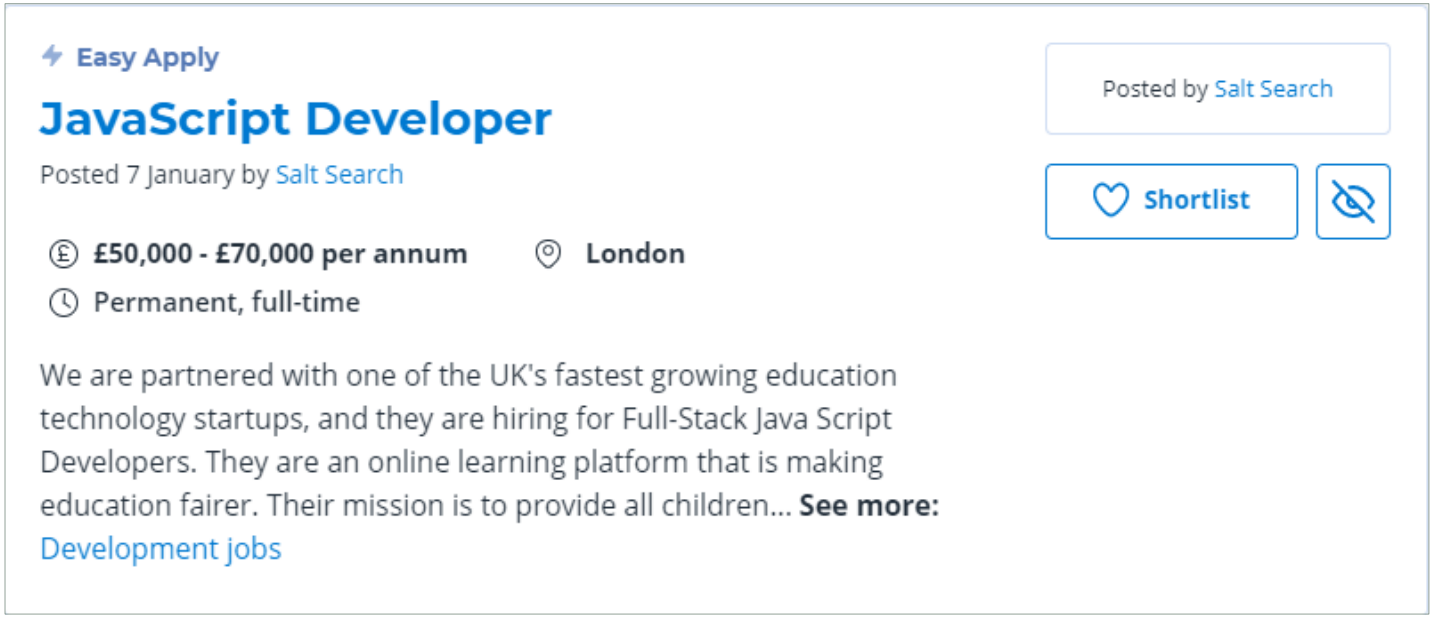
JAVASCRIPT

JavaScript jobs

A quick look at job advertising sites (reed.co.uk) Feb 2021:

- Java: 2,400
- JavaScript:4,200

Currently amongst the most in-demand languages

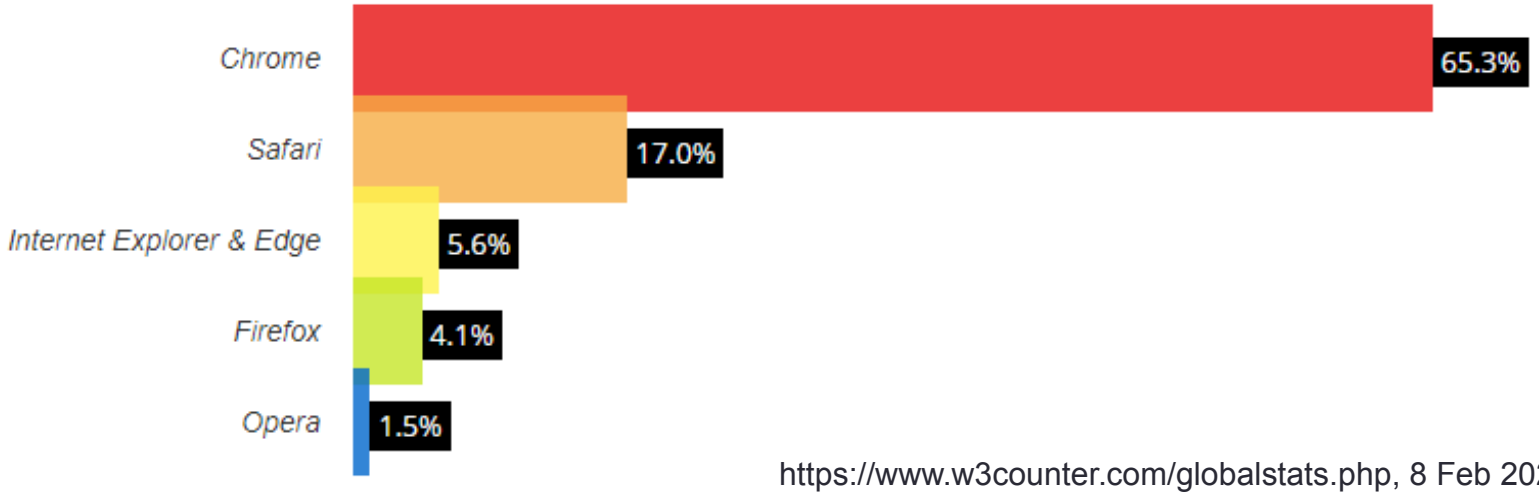


Browser compatibility

There are many browsers out there, all of which support different features and versions of JavaScript.

Supporting all browsers is a big challenge in a professional environment but outside the scope of this module.

We'll focus on recent, **standards-compliant**, browsers, e.g. Chrome, Firefox (Safari, Opera , IE10, Edge)



https://www.w3counter.com/globalstats.php, 8 Feb 2021

Background

Source: wikipedia.com

JavaScript was created in 1995 by **Brendan Eich**
- in only 10 days!

1996 - 1997 JavaScript was standardised by **ECMA***
- it's official name is **ECMA Script**.

Read: A brief history of JavaScript:

- https://auth0.com/blog/a-brief-history-of-javascript/

* ECMA = European Computer Manufacturers Association (now “ECMA International”)

What is JavaScript?

- Lightweight scripting language
- Originally designed to add interactivity to HTML pages
  - HTML ☾ content
  - CSS ☾ presentation
  - **JavaScript ☾ behaviour**
- All major websites use JavaScript
- Some use only JavaScript (!)

What is it used for in the browser?

JavaScript Is primarily used to make pages interactive.

Common uses:

- Check form values
- Change appearance of HTML elements (e.g. show/hide)
- Modify the HTML document structure
- Communicate with the server via AJAX
- Web APIs, e.g. Google Maps, Twitter, etc.
- Browser APIs, e.g. graphics, storage, etc.

Declarative vs. Procedural

Unlike HTML and CSS, which are declarative languages, JavaScript is a **procedural** language:

- declarative: describe how things should be
- procedural: describe how things should be done

Many features similar to other procedural languages:

- variables, data types, operators
- statements, conditional statements, loops
- functions, namespaces

Compiled vs. Interpreted

Unlike compiled languages (e.g. Java, C, C++), JavaScript is an **interpreted** language:

- compiled: read, parse and translate source code once into an executable file, then executed many times

  workflow: code > compile > run > code > compile > run > ...

- interpreted: read, parse and translate source code each time upon execution

  workflow: code > run > code > run > ...

Strongly vs. Weakly typed

Unlike strongly typed languages (e.g. Java, C, C++), JavaScript is a **weakly typed language** language:

- strongly typed: variables are of a specific data type and only can hold data of that type:

  Java:
  ```
  int x = 10;
  x = "hello";  // error
  ```

- weakly typed: variables can hold any type of data:

  JavaScript:
  ```
  var x = 10;
  x = "hello";  // not a problem
  ```

A serious programming language?

Being an interpreted, weakly typed and having some unique quirks*, JavaScript has for a long time not been taken seriously by "real" programmers.

Today, JavaScript is not only the *lingua franca* on the Web, but has developed into a general purpose language that increasingly breaks into other domains such as:

- server-side and desktop computing
- embedded computing
- Internet of Things

(* We'll learn about these as we go along...)

TOOLS

Tools

A **text editor**, **web browser** and **web space** is all we need:

Recommended text editor: **Notepad++**

Alternatives: VS Code, Brackets,, Atom, Sublime

Recommended browser: **Google Chrome**

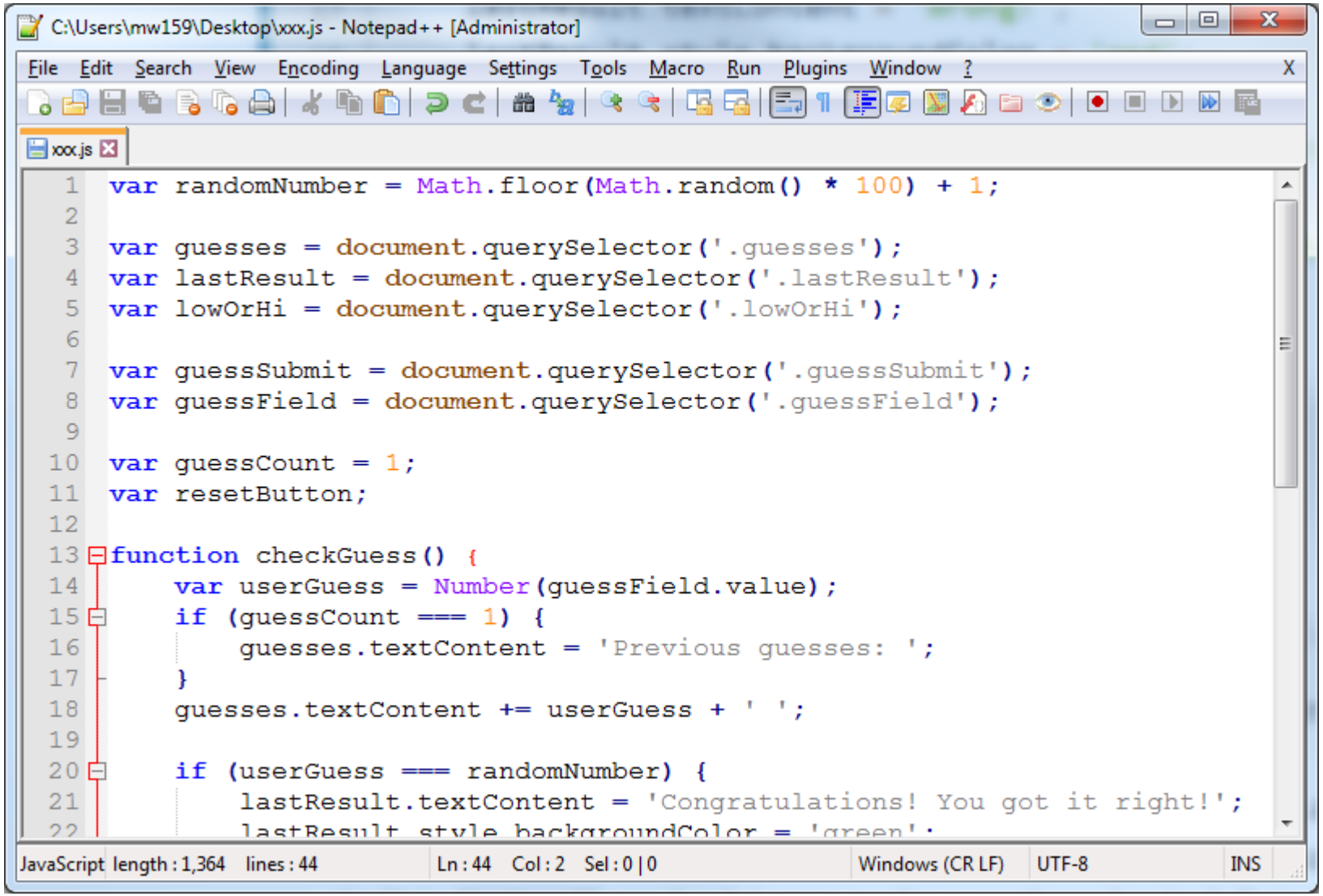
Alternatives: Mozilla Firefox

Your brighton.domains Web space:

`http://<username>.brighton.domains/`

FileZilla to transfer files (local computer / web space)

Notepad++


C:\Users\mw159\Desktop\xxx.js - Notepad++ [Administrator]
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?
xxx.js
1 var randomNumber = Math.floor(Math.random() * 100) + 1;
2
3 var guesses = document.querySelector('.guesses');
4 var lastResult = document.querySelector('.lastResult');
5 var lowOrHi = document.querySelector('.lowOrHi');
6
7 var guessSubmit = document.querySelector('.guessSubmit');
8 var guessField = document.querySelector('.guessField');
9
10 var guessCount = 1;
11 var resetButton;
12
13 function checkGuess() {
14 var userGuess = Number(guessField.value);
15 if (guessCount === 1) {
16 guesses.textContent = 'Previous guesses: ';
17 }
18 guesses.textContent += userGuess + ' ';
19
20 if (userGuess === randomNumber) {
21 lastResult.textContent = 'Congratulations! You got it right!';
22 lastResult.style.backgroundColor = 'green';
JavaScript length : 1,364 lines : 44
Ln : 44 Col : 2 Sel : 0 | 0
Windows (CR LF)
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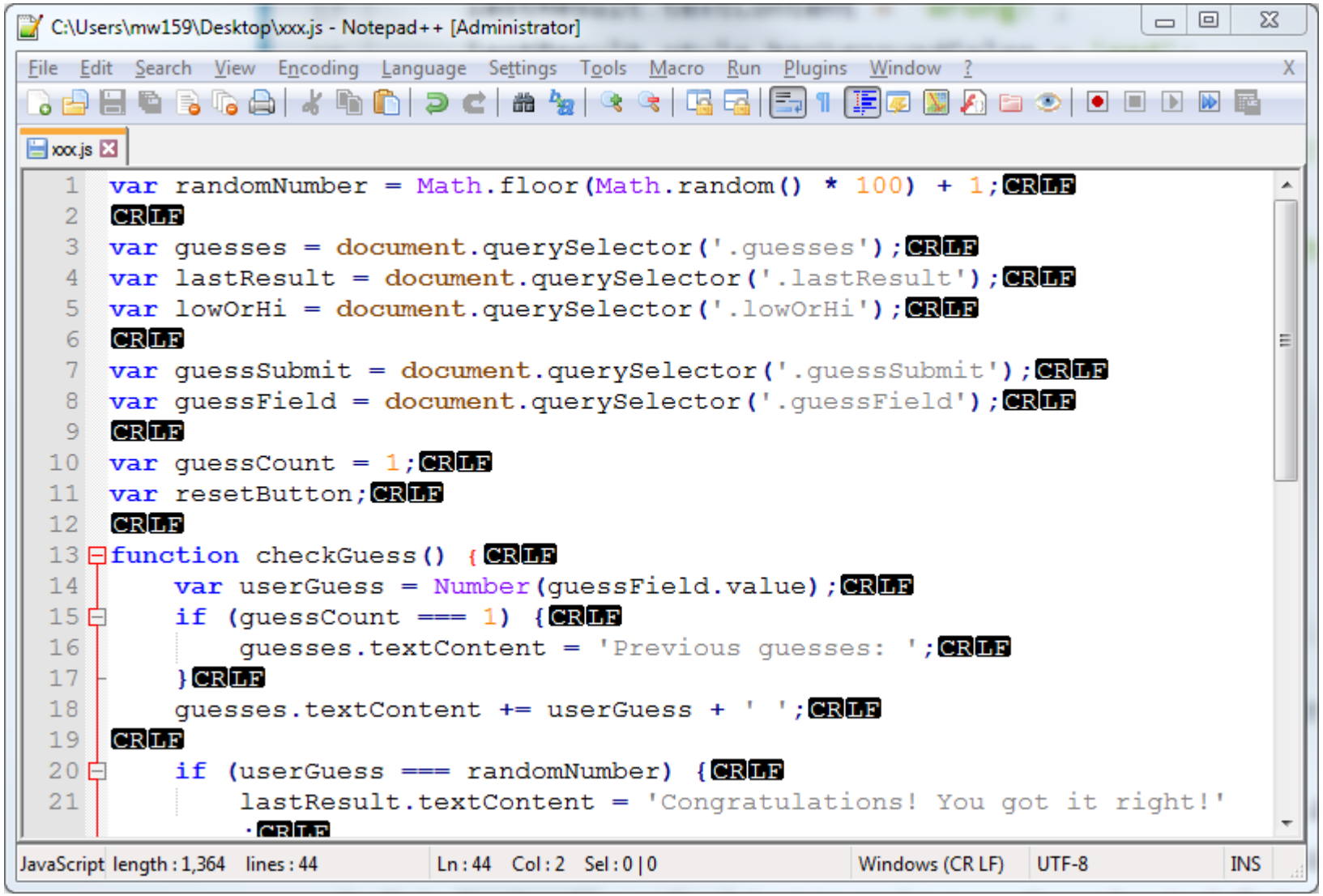
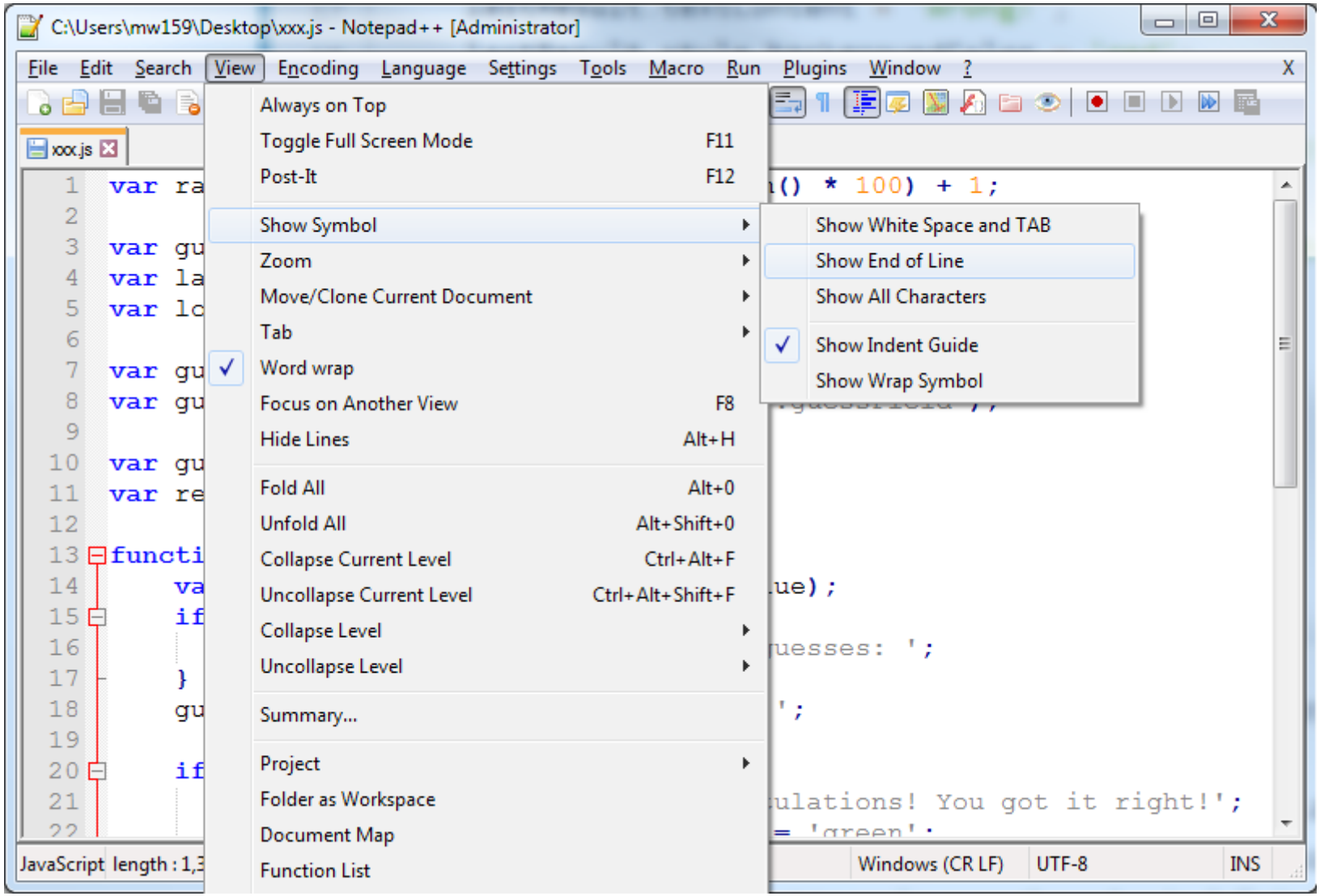
Notepad++


C:\Users\mw159\Desktop\xxx.js - Notepad++ [Administrator]
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?
xxx.js
1 var randomNumber = Math.floor(Math.random() * 100) + 1;CR LF
2 CR LF
3 var guesses = document.querySelector('.guesses');CR LF
4 var lastResult = document.querySelector('.lastResult');CR LF
5 var lowOrHi = document.querySelector('.lowOrHi');CR LF
6 CR LF
7 var guessSubmit = document.querySelector('.guessSubmit');CR LF
8 var guessField = document.querySelector('.guessField');CR LF
9 CR LF
10 var guessCount = 1;CR LF
11 var resetButton;CR LF
12 CR LF
13 function checkGuess() {CR LF
14 var userGuess = Number(guessField.value);CR LF
15 if (guessCount === 1) {CR LF
16 guesses.textContent = 'Previous guesses: ';CR LF
17 }CR LF
18 guesses.textContent += userGuess + ' ';CR LF
19 CR LF
20 if (userGuess === randomNumber) {CR LF
21 lastResult.textContent = 'Congratulations! You got it right!'
JavaScript length : 1,364 lines : 44
Ln : 44 Col : 2 Sel : 0 | 0
Windows (CR LF)
UTF-8
INS

Notepad++ > View > Show Symbol > Show end of line (untick)



Notepad++

Find	CTRL + F
Replace	CTRL + H
Undo	CTRL + Z
Redo	CTRL + Y
Save	CTRL + S

Increase Indent: [select] Tab

Decrease Indent: [select] Shift + Tab

Chrome Developer Tools

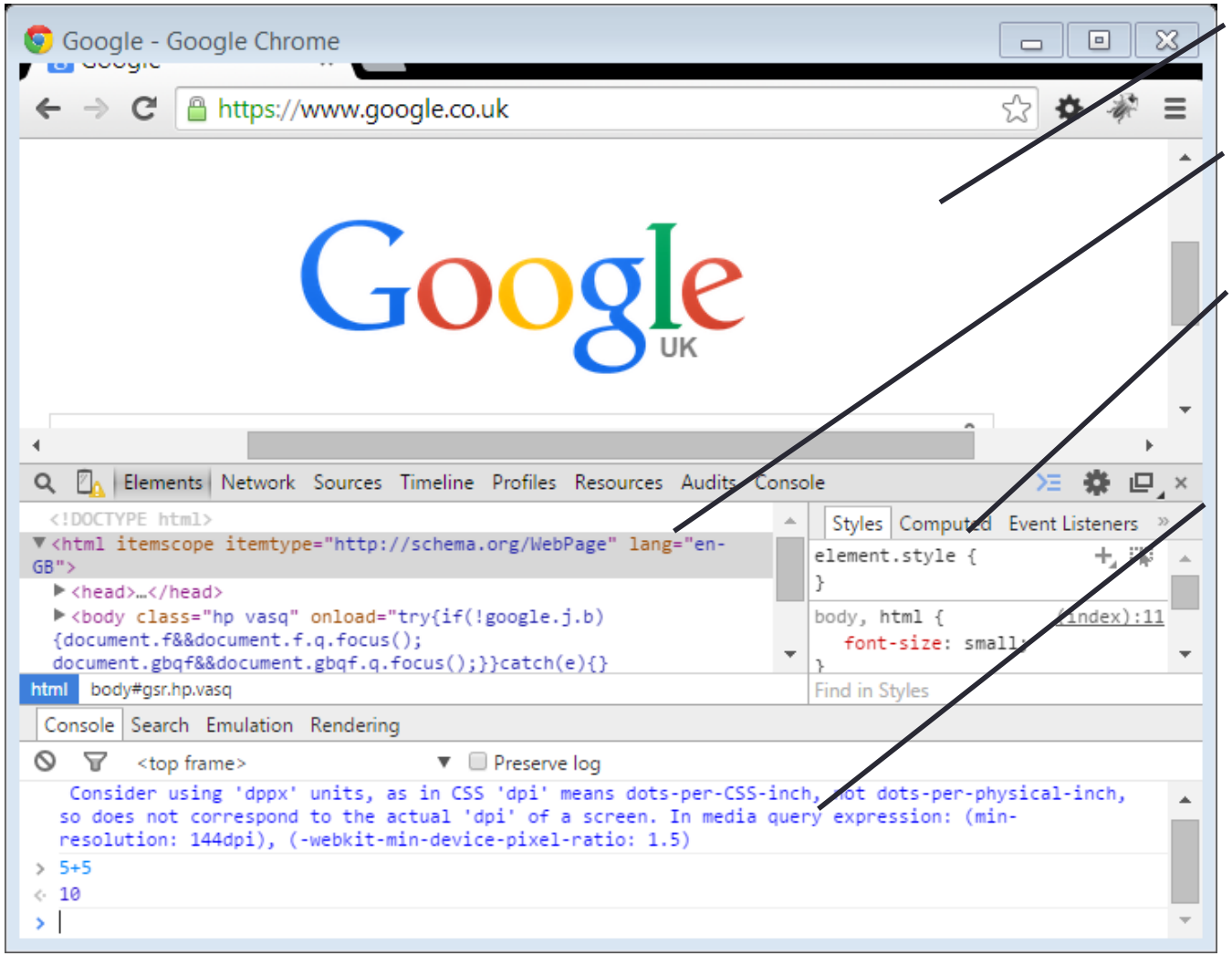
Powerful tools built into the Chrome browser:

- Inspect HTML, CSS, JavaScript
- JavaScript console
- Debug JavaScript
- Analyse and optimise page loading
- etc.

Activate developer tools:

- CTRL + SHIFT + I (CMD + ALT + I on Mac)
- or right-click page and select Inspect from context menu

Chrome Developer Tools



Viewport

HTML

CSS

JavaScript Console

Errors in your code will typically appear here.

JavaScript statements can be directly entered, e.g. 5+5 evaluates to 10

Chrome Developer Tools

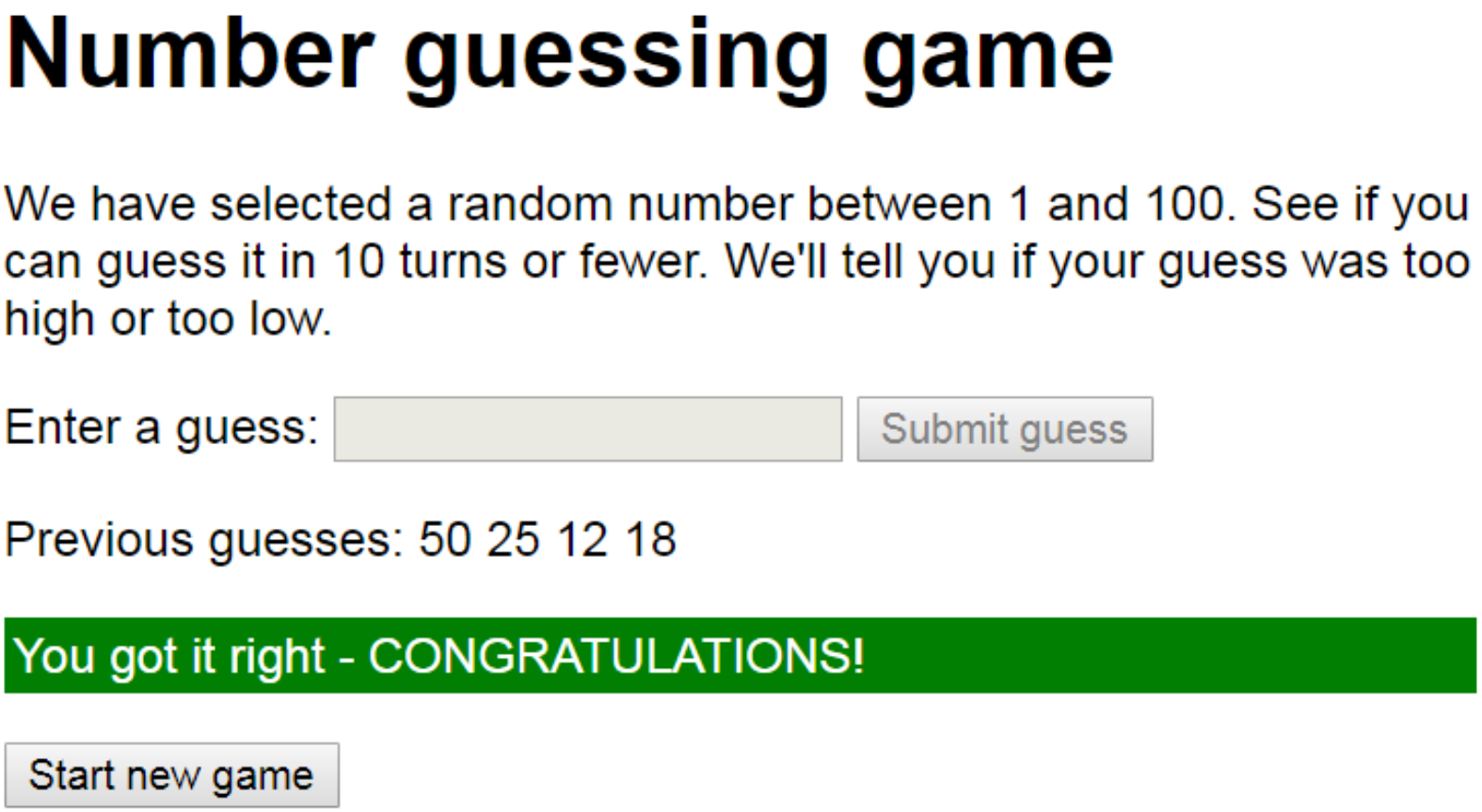
Inspect and debug JavaScript code in Chrome:

https://developers.google.com/web/tools/chrome-devtools/javascript/

We'll explore the Chrome Developer Tools in more detail in the coming sessions...

DEMO CODE

Example 1


Number guessing game
We have selected a random number between 1 and 100. See if you can guess it in 10 turns or fewer. We'll tell you if your guess was too high or too low.
Enter a guess:
Submit guess
Previous guesses: 50 25 12 18
You got it right - CONGRATULATIONS!
Start new game

Example 2

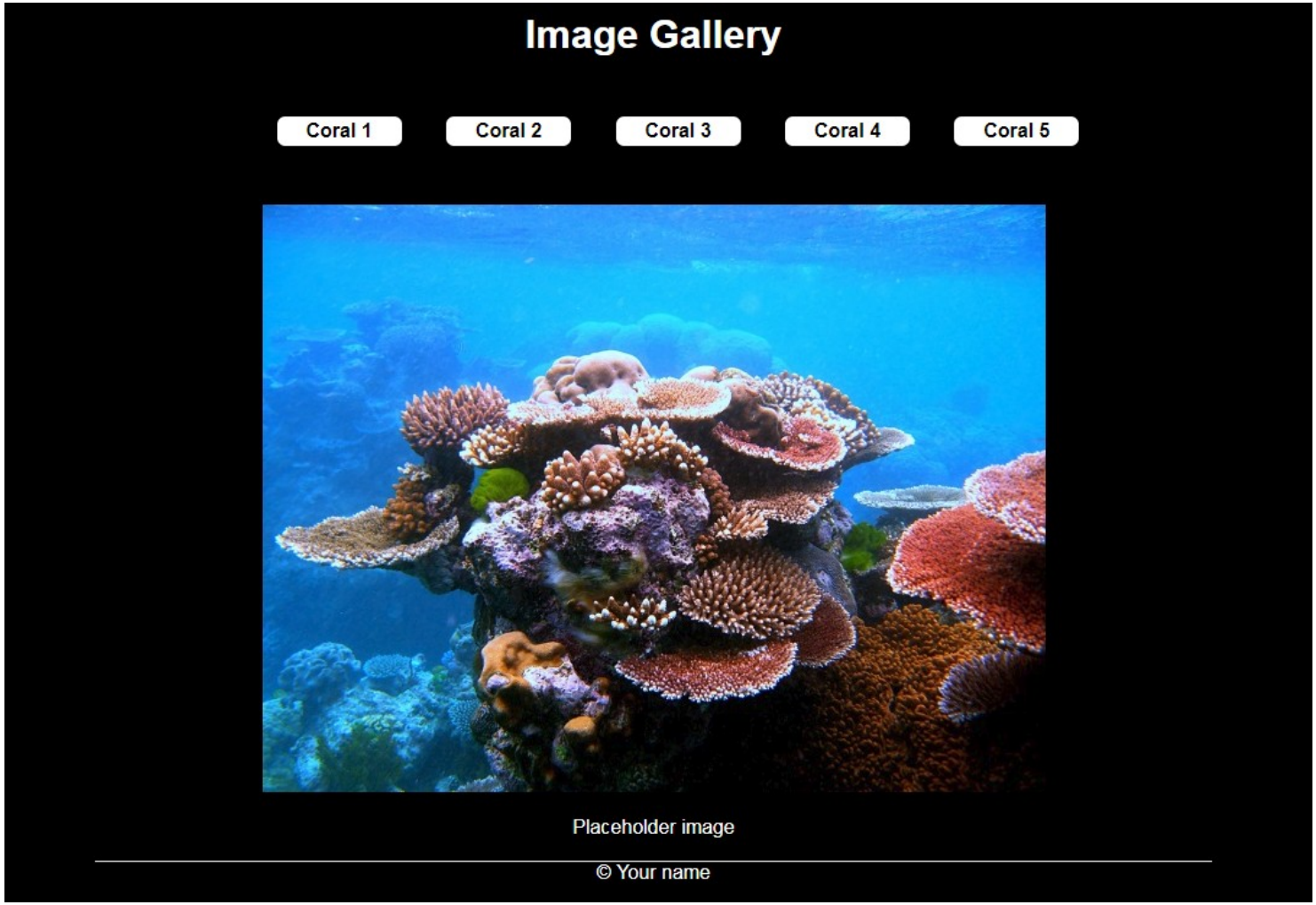


Image Gallery
Coral 1
Coral 2
Coral 3
Coral 4
Coral 5
Placeholder image
© Your name

Based on these examples we'll cover:

- Variables
- Control structures and loops
- Strings, arrays and objects
- Functions
- Events
- Document Object Model
- Dynamic styling
- Handling forms

By the end of the semester you will be able to build dynamic web pages like these examples

Recommended reading

Chrome developer tools: Using the console
https://developers.google.com/web/tools/chrome-devtools/console/

Chrome developer tools: Inspect and debug JavaScript code
https://developers.google.com/web/tools/chrome-devtools/javascript/

A brief history of JavaScript:
https://auth0.com/blog/a-brief-history-of-javascript/

Any Questions?

KEEP
CALM
AND
KEEP
CODING