

Introduction To JavaScript

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JavaScript

- Inline

``

- Embedded

`<script type="text/javascript">`

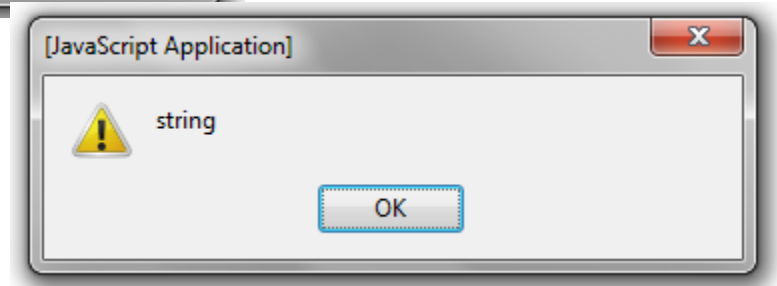
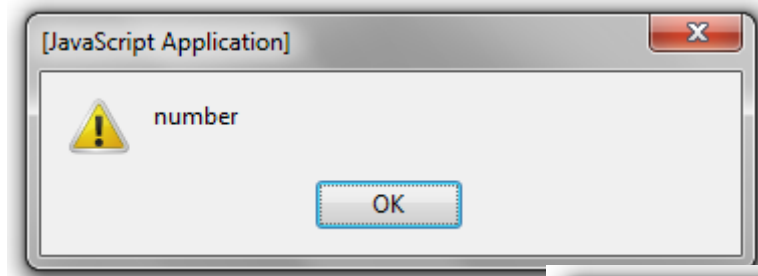
Introduction

```
<script type='text/javascript' >  
var x=1;  
var X = 'Bye'; //another variable  
function f1() {}  
</script>
```

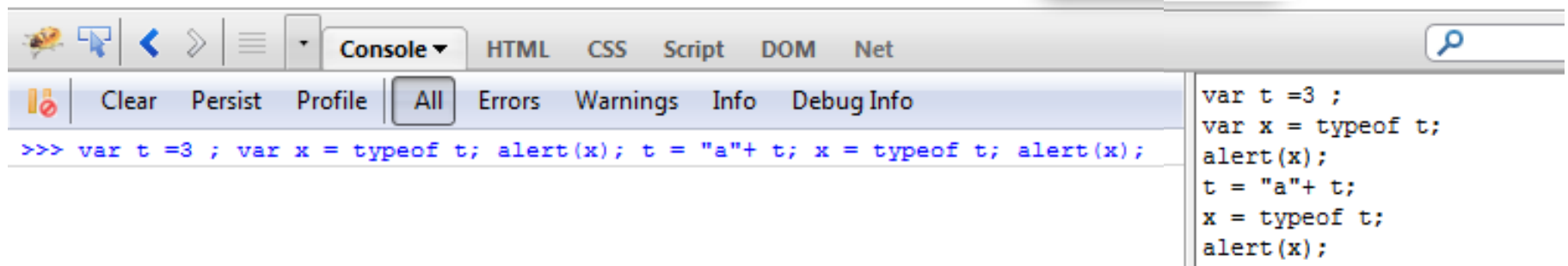
- Semi-columns are separators.
- Same control structure as Java

Loosely typed variables

```
var t = 3 ;  
var x = typeof t;  
alert(x);  
t = "a" + t;  
x = typeof t;  
alert(x);
```



You can type JavaScript code directly in console



JavaScript Intro

- Variable names: alpha, numbers, &, _
- Case sensitive: m, M different variables
- Does not require to be declared, but may generate errors
- A variable that is not declared becomes a global variable
- A function that takes parameters may or may not have parameter declared.

JavaScript Intro

Using var

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Global Variable Example 1</title>
</head>
<body>
```

localhost:63342 says

0

OK

```
<script type='text/javascript' >
  function count()
  {
    var stock = 5;
    var sales = 3;
    return stock - sales;
  }
  var stock = 0;
  var c = count();
  alert(stock);
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

JavaScript Intro

This example shows the effect of bad programming

Stock will be 5, not 0 after this code.

*All variable should have been declared **var stock***

Otherwise, they are global and shared with all the other functions

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Global Variable Example 1</title>
</head>
<body>
```

```
<script type='text/javascript' >
  function count()
  {
    stock = 5;
    sales = 3;
    return stock - sales;
  }
  stock = 0;
  c = count();
  alert(stock);
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

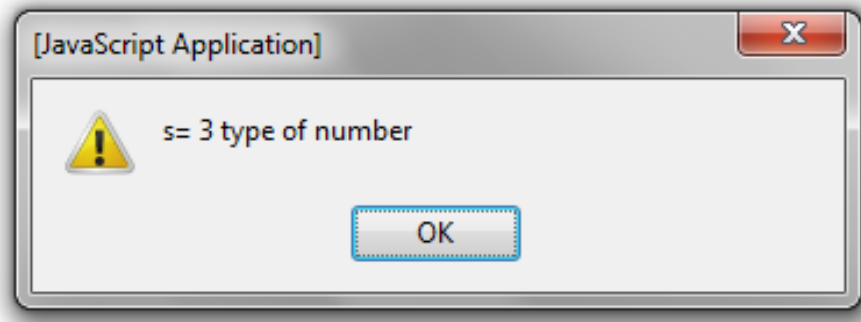
localhost:63342 says

5

OK

Loosely typed variables

```
var s = '1'; s = 3 * s;  
alert("s= "+s+" type of "+(typeof s));
```



Primitive data types

- Number
- String
- Boolean
- Undefined
- Null
- All other variables are objects

==

=== is true if equal value and type

```
>>> 1 == 1
```

```
true
```

```
>>> 1 == 2
```

```
false
```

```
>>> 1 == '1'
```

```
true
```

```
>>> 1 === '1'
```

```
false
```

```
>>> 1 === 1
```

```
true
```

String

`var s = 'I don't know';`  *Error*

`var s = 'I don\'t know';`

`var s = "I don\'t know";`

`var s = "I don't know";`

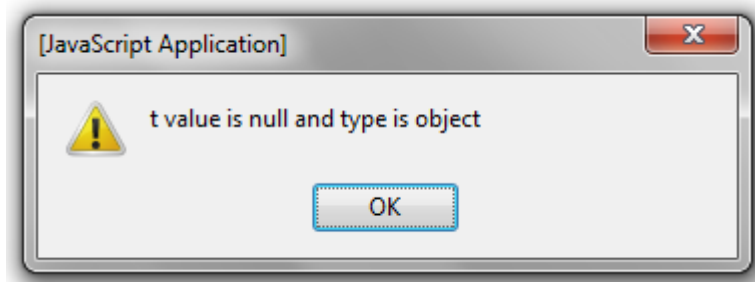
`var s = '"Hello", he said.';`

`var s = "\"Hello\", he said.\"";`

`var s = "1\\2";`

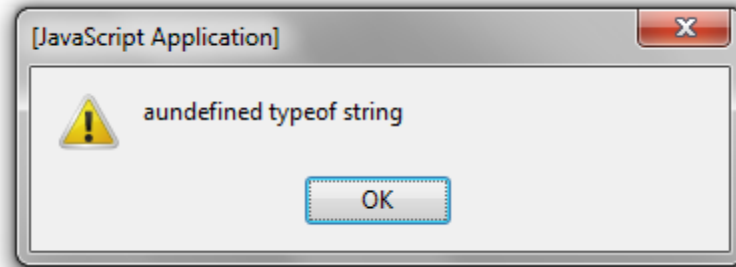
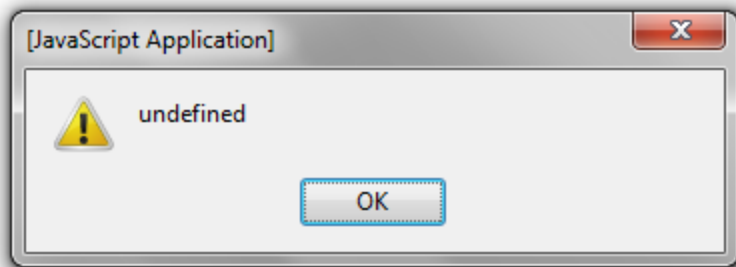
null

```
var t = null;  
alert("t value is "+t+" and type is "+(typeof t));
```

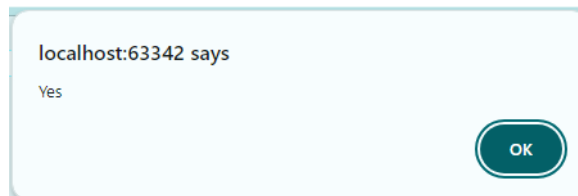
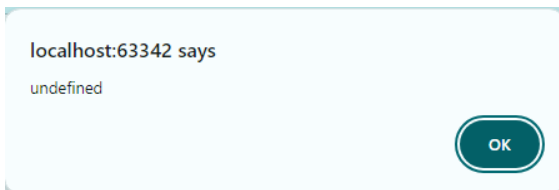


undefined

```
var v1 ;  
var x = typeof v1;  
alert(x);  
v1 = "a"+ v1;  
x = typeof v1;  
alert(v1+" typeof "+x);
```

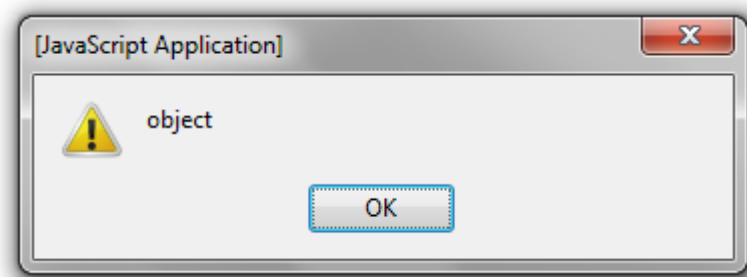
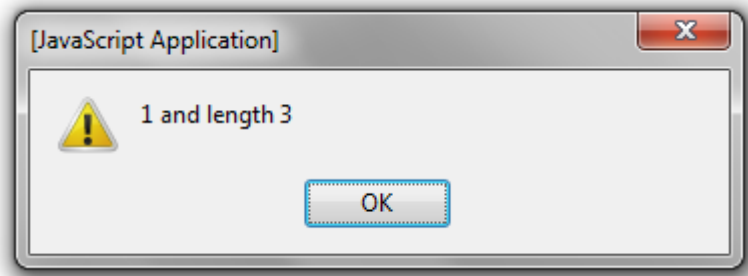


```
var somevar ;  
if (typeof somevar == "undefined"){alert('yes');}  
else {alert('no');}
```



array

```
var a = [1,2,3];  
alert(a[0]+" and length "+a.length);  
alert(typeof a);
```



array

```
var x = new Array();  
for(var i=0; i<5;i++)  
{  
    x[i] = i;  
}  
var total = 0;  
for(var i=0; i<x.length;i++)  
{  
    total = total+ x[i];  
}  
console.log(total);
```

Arrays as hashtable

```
var x = new Array();  
x["E100"] = "Java";  
x["E102"] = "OOP";  
x["E103"] = "DB";
```

```
console.log(x["E100"]);  
console.log(x["E102"]);  
console.log(x.E103);
```

```
for (var key in x)  
{  
    console.log(key+" ==> "+x[key]);  
}
```

