

Lecture_8

Dr.sarah Mohamed

Introduction to JavaScript

What is JavaScript?

- ▶ JavaScript is a powerful and flexible programming language for the web that is widely used to make websites interactive and dynamic. JavaScript can also be able to change or update HTML and CSS dynamically.
- ▶ JavaScript is the most popular and widely used client-side scripting language.
- ▶ Client-side scripting refers to scripts that run within your web browser.
- ▶ JavaScript is designed to add interactivity and dynamic effects to the web pages by manipulating the content returned from a web server.
- ▶ JavaScript is an object-oriented language, and it also has some similarities in syntax to Java programming language. But JavaScript is not related to Java in any way.

There are lot more things you can do with JavaScript.

- ▶ You can modify the content of a web page by adding or removing elements.
- ▶ You can change the style and position of the elements on a web page.
- ▶ You can monitor events like mouse click, hover, etc. and react to it.
- ▶ You can perform and control transitions and animations.
- ▶ You can create alert pop-ups to display info or warning messages to the user.
- ▶ You can validate user inputs before submitting it to the server

Adding JavaScript to Your Web Pages

1. Embedding the JavaScript code between a pair of `<script>` and `</script>` tag.
2. Creating an external JavaScript file with the `.js` extension and then load it within the page through the `src` attribute of the `<script>` tag.
3. Placing the JavaScript code directly inside an HTML tag using the special tag attributes such as `onclick`, `onmouseover`, `onkeypress`, `onload`, etc

Example for Embedding the JavaScript code between a pair of <script> and </script> tag.

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  ▼ <html>
3  ▼ <head>
4    <title>Simple JavaScript Example</title>
5  </head>
6  ▼ <body>
7    <h1>My First JavaScript Example</h1>
8    <p>This text is written using normal HTML.</p>
9
10 ▼ <script>
11    // Simple JavaScript statement
12    document.write("<p>This sentence is written by JavaScript.</p>");
13  </script>
14
15    <p>This is more HTML after the script.</p>
16
17  </body>
18  |
19  </html>
```



My First JavaScript Example

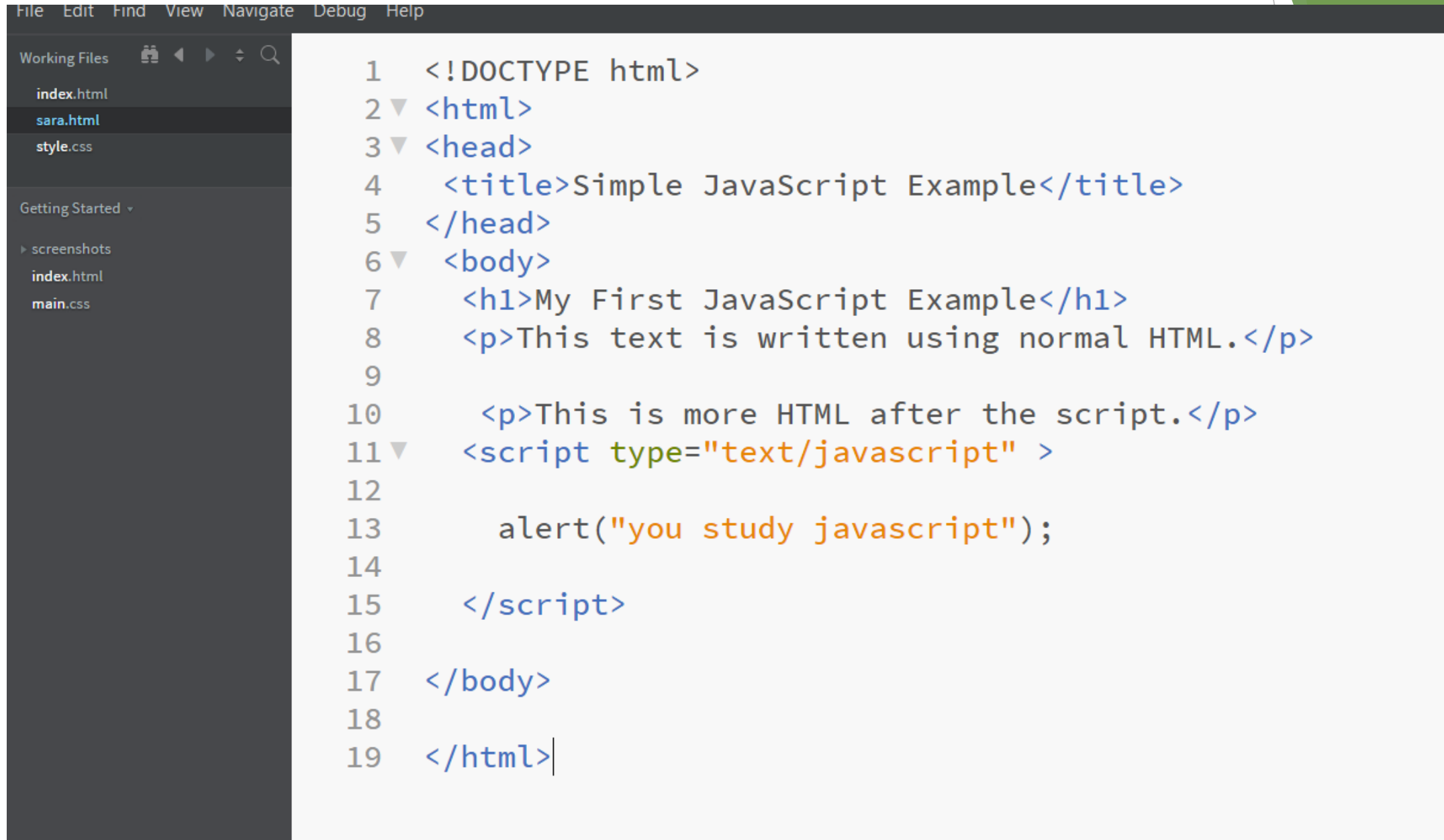
This text is written using normal HTML.

This sentence is written by JavaScript.

This is more HTML after the script.

Output

Example2

A screenshot of a code editor interface. The top menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'Find', 'View', 'Navigate', 'Debug', and 'Help'. On the left, a sidebar shows 'Working Files' with 'index.html', 'sara.html', and 'style.css'. Below that, 'Getting Started' includes 'screenshots', 'index.html', and 'main.css'. The main editor area displays an HTML document with 19 lines of code. The code defines a simple HTML structure with a title 'Simple JavaScript Example' and a body containing two paragraphs and a JavaScript alert. The alert message is 'you study javascript'.

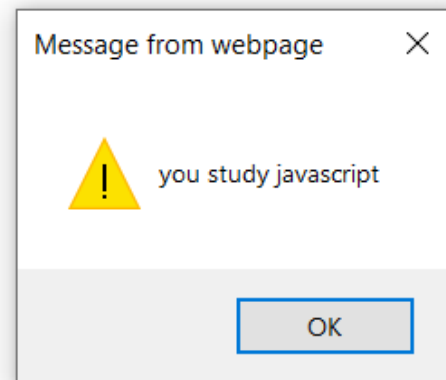
```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4    <title>Simple JavaScript Example</title>
5  </head>
6  <body>
7    <h1>My First JavaScript Example</h1>
8    <p>This text is written using normal HTML.</p>
9
10   <p>This is more HTML after the script.</p>
11  <script type="text/javascript" >
12
13    alert("you study javascript");
14
15  </script>
16
17 </body>
18
19 </html>|
```




My First JavaScript Example

This text is written using normal HTML.

This is more HTML after the script.



❖ Placing the JavaScript code directly inside an HTML tag

You can also place JavaScript code inline by inserting it directly inside the HTML tag using the special tag attributes such as onclick, onmouseover, onkeypress, onload, etc.

• C:/Users/sara.mohamed/Desktop/mysite/sara.html (Getting Started) - Brackets

File Edit Find View Navigate Debug Help

Working Files

index.html

• sara.html

style.css

Getting Started ▾

▶ screenshots

index.html

main.css

1 <!DOCTYPE html>

2 <html>

3 <head>

4 <title>Simple JavaScript Example</title>

5 </head>

6 <body>

7 <h1>My First JavaScript Example</h1>

8 <p>This text is written using normal HTML.</p>

9

10 <p>This is more HTML after the script.</p>

11 |

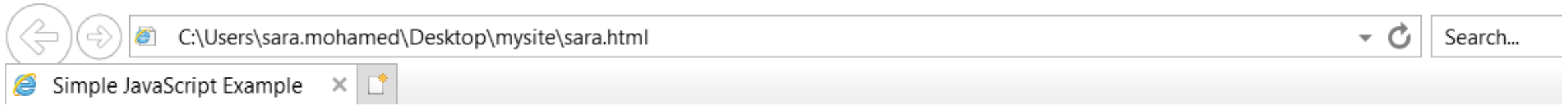
12 <input type="button" value="Click me" onclick="alert('Javascript Lesson')">

13

14 </body>

15

16 </html>



My First JavaScript Example

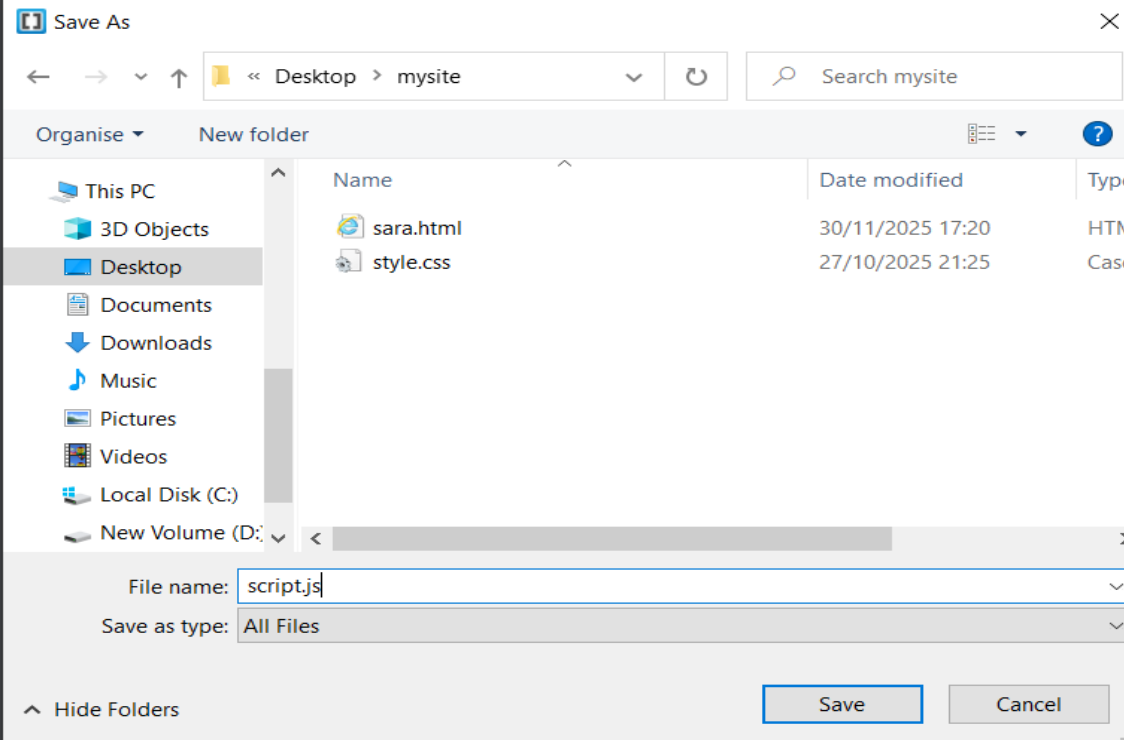
This text is written using normal HTML.

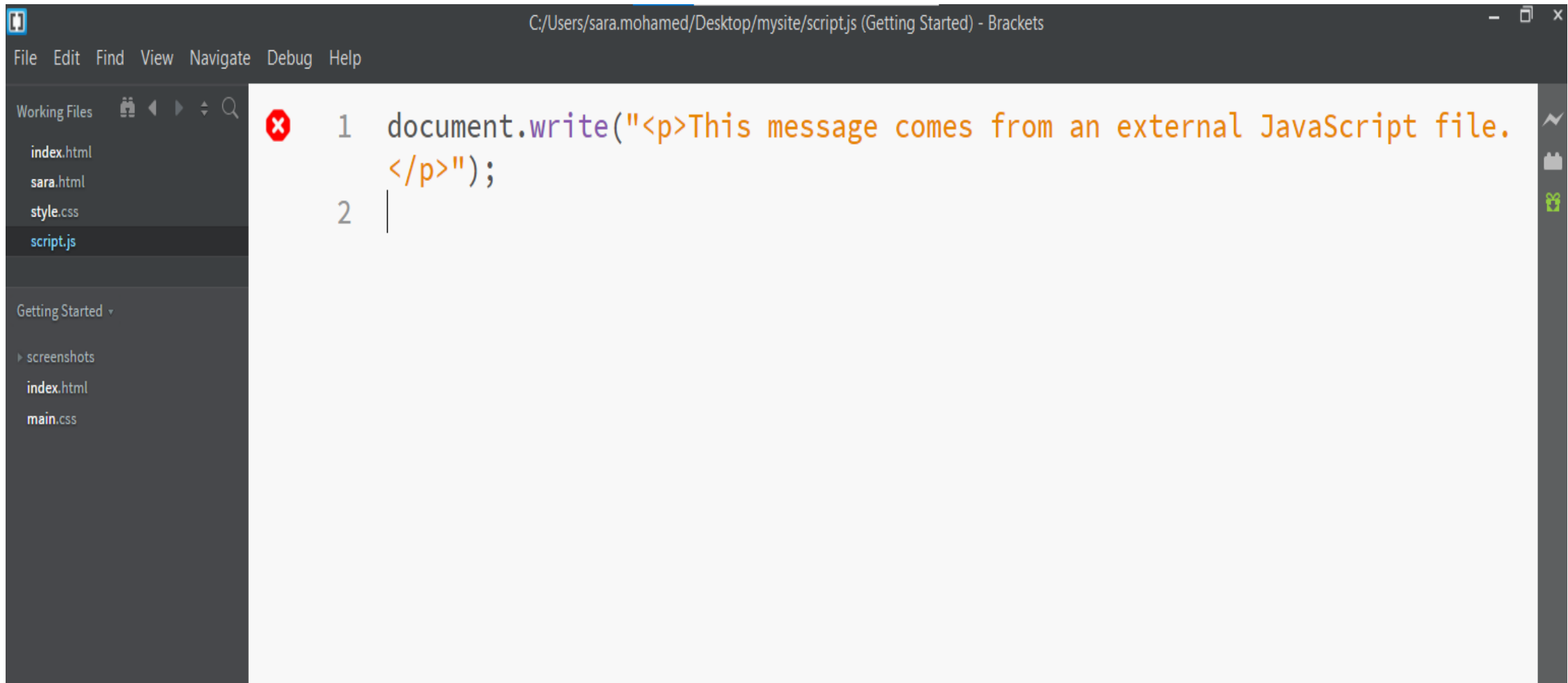
This is more HTML after the script.

Click me

Method_3: Creating an external JavaScript file with the .js extension and then load it within the page through the src attribute of the `<script>` tag.

1





C:/Users/sara.mohamed/Desktop/mysite/script.js (Getting Started) - Brackets

File Edit Find View Navigate Debug Help

Working Files

- index.html
- sara.html
- style.css
- script.js

Getting Started ▾

- screenshots
- index.html
- main.css

```
1 document.write("<p>This message comes from an external JavaScript file.</p>");
2 |
```

Working Files  ◀ ▶ ↕ 🔍

index.html

sara.html

style.css

script.js

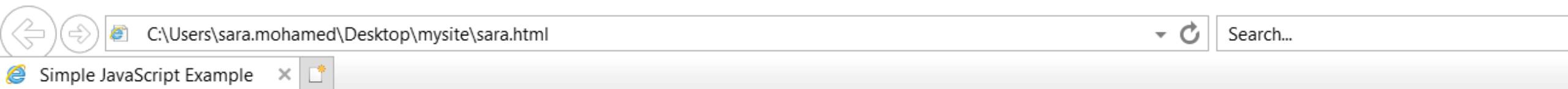
Getting Started ▾

▸ screenshots

index.html

main.css

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  ▼ <html>
3  ▼ <head>
4    <title>Simple JavaScript Example</title>
5    <script src="script.js" type="text/javascript" ></script>
6  </head>
7  ▼ <body>
8    <h1>My First JavaScript Example</h1>
9    <a href="www.youtube.com">Youtube</a>
10 </body>
11
12 </html>|
```

This message comes from an external JavaScript file.

My First JavaScript Example

[Youtube](#)

JavaScript Variables

- ▶ JavaScript variables are containers for storing data in memory, allowing you to reference and manipulate it. They can be declared using var, let, or const, each with different scoping and usage rules.

Difference between var, let and const keywords in JavaScript

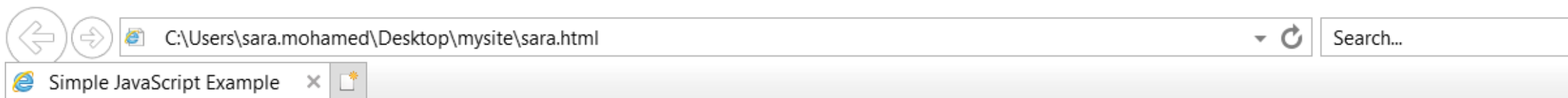
- ▶ **var:** Declares variables with function or global scope and allows re-declaration and updates within the same scope.
- ▶ **let:** Declares variables with block scope, allowing updates but not re-declaration within the same block.
- ▶ **const:** Declares block-scoped variables that cannot be reassigned after their initial assignment.

Var

- ✓ Old keyword (before 2015)
- ✓ Function-scoped
- ✓ Can be redeclared and updated.

```
C:/Users/sara.mohamed/Desktop/mysite/sara.html (Getting Started) - Brackets
te Debug Help

1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4    <title>Simple JavaScript Example</title>
5  </head>
6  <body>
7    <h1>My First JavaScript Example</h1>
8
9    <script>
10
11      var x = 10;
12      var x = 20;    // redeclaration allowed
13      x = 30;        // update allowed
14
15      document.write("Value of x = " + x);
16    </script>
17
18
19  </body>
20
21  </html>
```

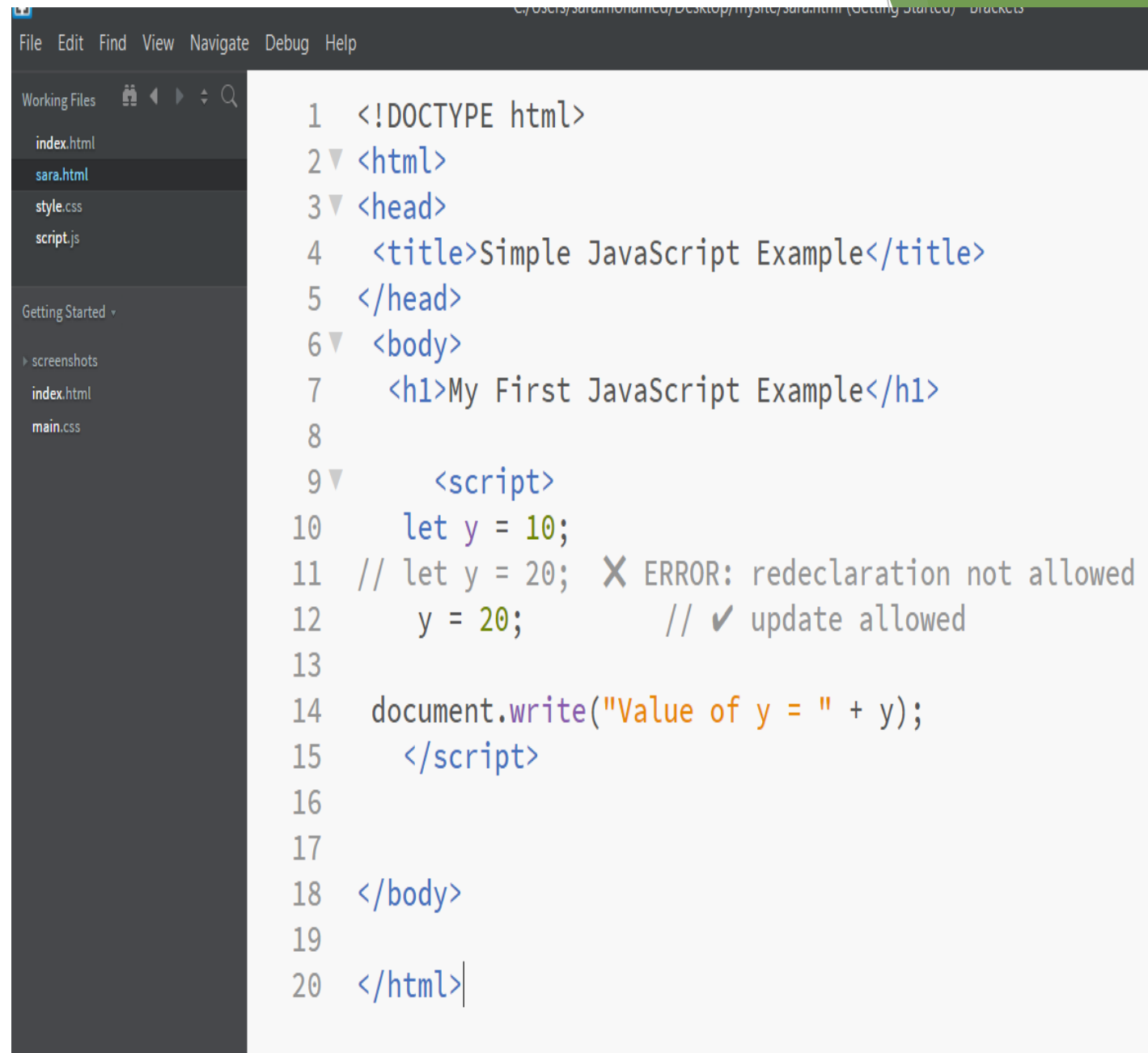


My First JavaScript Example

Value of x = 30

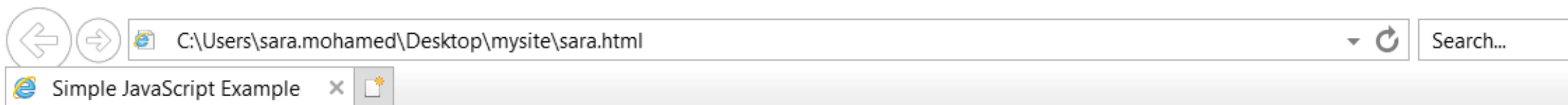
let

- ✓ Modern keyword
- ✓ Block-scoped ({ })
- ✓ Cannot be redeclared in the same block
- ✓ Can be updated



```
File Edit Find View Navigate Debug Help
Working Files
index.html
sara.html
style.css
script.js
Getting Started
  screenshots
    index.html
    main.css

1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4    <title>Simple JavaScript Example</title>
5  </head>
6  <body>
7    <h1>My First JavaScript Example</h1>
8
9    <script>
10     let y = 10;
11     // let y = 20; X ERROR: redeclaration not allowed
12     y = 20;      // ✓ update allowed
13
14     document.write("Value of y = " + y);
15   </script>
16
17
18 </body>
19
20 </html>
```



My First JavaScript Example

Value of $y = 20$

```
if (true) {  
  let age = 30;  
  console.log(age);  
}  
console.log(age)
```



Output

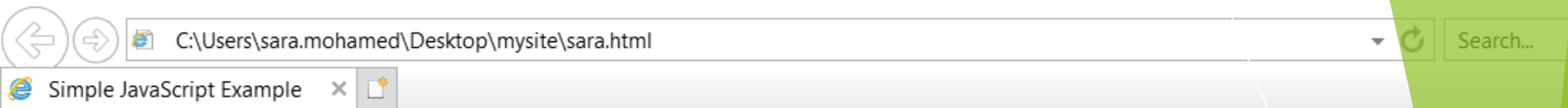
```
ReferenceError: age is not defined  
    at Object.<anonymous> (/home/guest/sandbox/Solution.js:5:13)  
    at Module._compile (node:internal/modules/cjs/loader:1198:14)  
    at Object.Module._extensions..js (node:internal/modules/cjs/loader:  
    at Module.load (node:internal/modules/cjs/loader:1076:32)  
    at Function.Module._load (node:internal/modules/cjs/loader:911:12)  
    at Function.executeUserEntryPoint [...]
```

Block Scope with let

const

- ▶ ✓ Block-scoped
- ▶ ✓ Cannot be redeclared
- ▶ ✓ Cannot be updated (value stays constant)

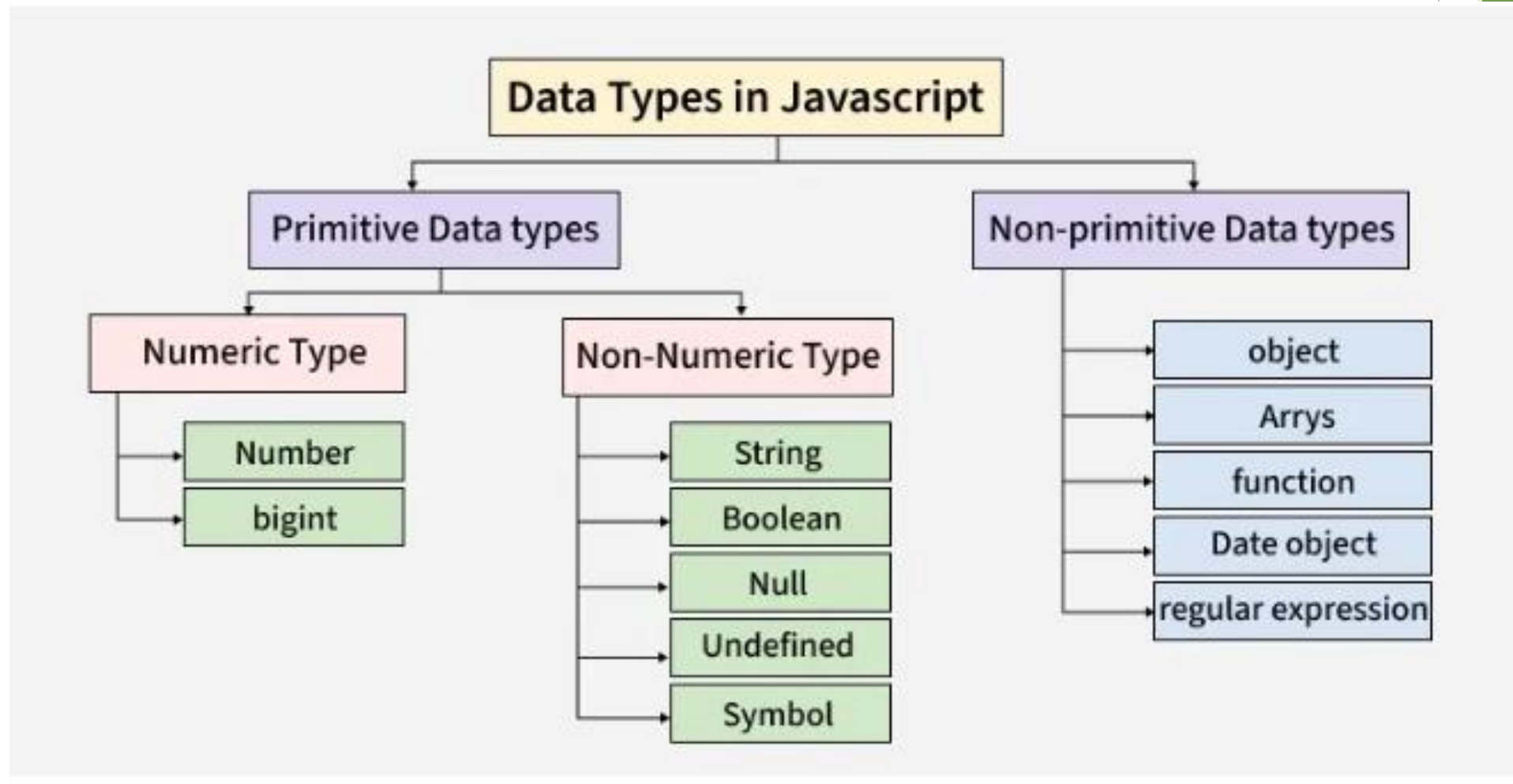
```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4    <title>Simple JavaScript Example</title>
5  </head>
6  <body>
7    <h1>My First JavaScript Example</h1>
8
9    <script>
10     const z = 10;
11     // z = 20;    ✗ ERROR: cannot update
12     // const z = 30; ✗ ERROR: redeclared
13
14     document.write("value of z is:", z);
15   </script>
16
17
18 </body>
19
20 </html>
```



My First JavaScript Example

value of z is:10

JavaScript Data Type Categories



```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4   <title>Simple JavaScript Example</title>
5 </head>
6 <body>
7   <h1>My First JavaScript Example</h1>
8
9   <script>
10    // Creating variables
11    var name = "Peter Parker";
12    var age = 21;
13    var isMarried = false;
14
15    // Printing variable values
16    document.write(name + "<br>");
17    document.write(age + "<br>");
18    document.write(isMarried);
19  </script>
20
21
22 </body>
23
24 </html>
```

C:\Users\sara.mohamed\Desktop\mysite\sara.html

Simple JavaScript Example

My First JavaScript Example

Peter Parker

21

false

```

6 ▾ <body>
7
8 ▾ <script>
9   // Number
10  let age = 25;           // integer
11  let price = 19.99;      // float
12
13  // String
14  let name = "Sara";
15  let greeting = `Hello, ${name}!`; // template literal
16
17  // Boolean
18  let isStudent = true;
19
20  // Null
21  let emptyValue = null;
22  // Object
23 ▾ let person = {
24     firstName: "Sara",
25     lastName: "Mohamed",
26     age: 25
27 };
28
29 // Array
30 var fruits = ["Apple", "Banana", "Orange"];
31 // BigInt (modern browsers)
32 var bigNumber = 1234567890123456789012345678901234567890n;
33

```

```

14 document.write("Person name: " + person.firstName + " " +
    person.lastName + "<br>");
15 document.write("First fruit: " + fruits[0] + "<br>");
16 document.write("All fruits: " + fruits + "<br>");
17 document.write("Empty value: " + emptyValue + "<br>");
18 document.write("Age: " + age + "<br>");
19 document.write("Price: " + price + "<br>");
20 document.write(greeting + "<br>");
21 document.write("Is student? " + isStudent + "<br>");
22 </script>
23

```

Person name: Sara Mohamed

First fruit: Apple

All fruits: Apple,Banana,Orange

Empty value: null

Age: 25

Price: 19.99

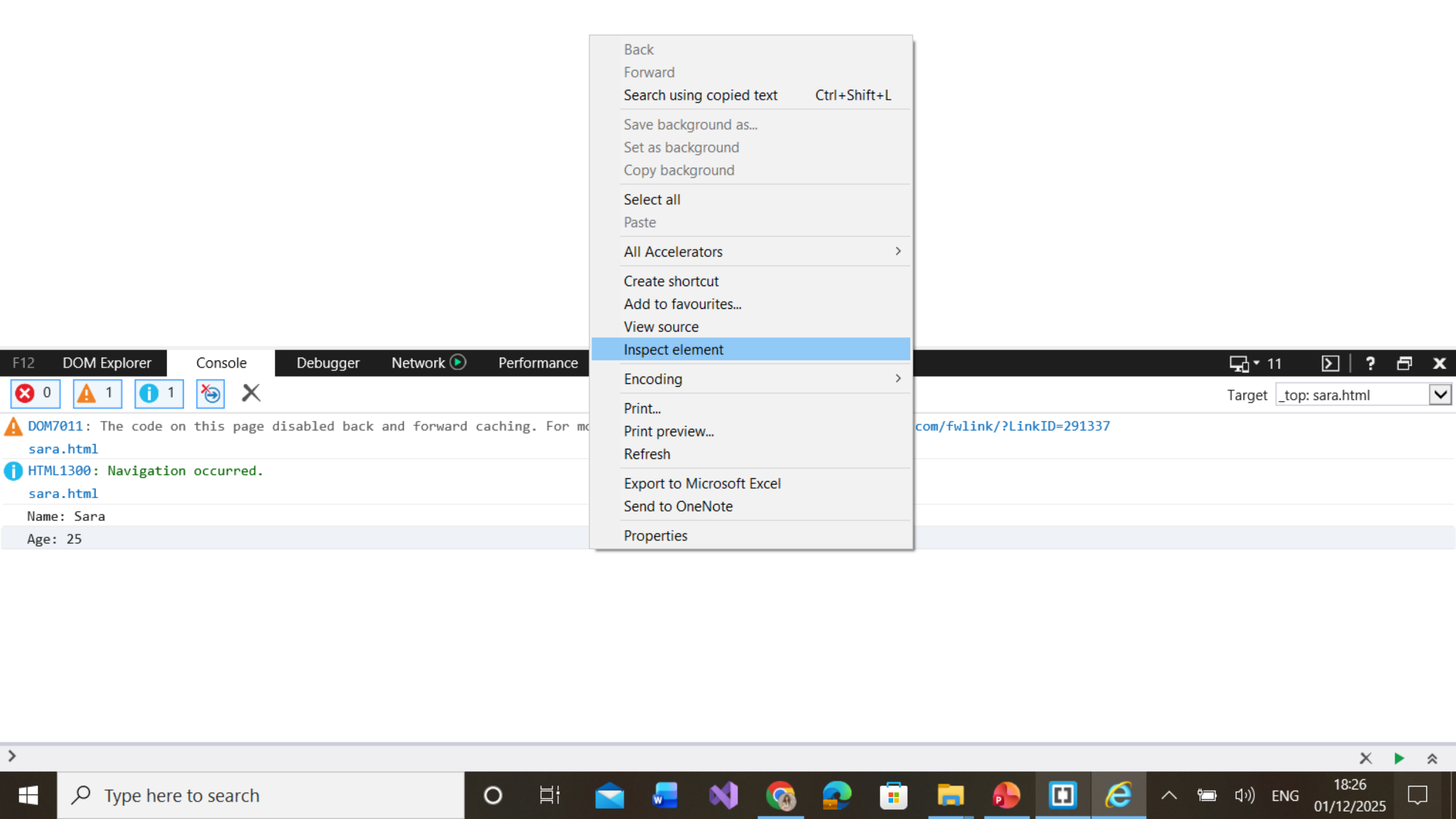
Hello, Sara!

Is student? true

Output in JavaScript

1. You can easily output a message or writes data to the browser console using the `console.log()` method.
2. You can also use `alert dialog` boxes to display the message or output data to the user. An alert dialog box is created using the `alert()` method.
3. You can use the `document. Write()` method to write the content to the current document only.
4. You can also write or insert output inside an HTML element using the element's `innerHTML` property. However, before writing the output first we need to select the element using a method such as `getElementById()`.

Print variables to the console



Back

Forward

Search using copied text Ctrl+Shift+L

Save background as...

Set as background

Copy background

Select all

Paste

All Accelerators >

Create shortcut

Add to favourites...

View source

Inspect element

Encoding >

Print...

Print preview...

Refresh

Export to Microsoft Excel

Send to OneNote

Properties

F12 DOM Explorer Console Debugger Network Performance

0 1 1

DOM7011: The code on this page disabled back and forward caching. For more information, see [this link](#).

HTML1300: Navigation occurred.

sara.html

Name: Sara

Age: 25

11 ? X

Target _top: sara.html

com/fwlink/?LinkId=291337

> X

Type here to search

18:26 01/12/2025 ENG

Example for alert() function

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  ▼ <html>
3  ▼ <head>
4      <title>JavaScript Data Types Example</title>
5  </head>
6  ▼ <body>
7
8  ▼ <script>
9      // Displaying a simple text message
10     alert("Hello World!"); // Outputs: Hello World!
11
12     // Displaying a variable value
13     var x = 10;
14     var y = 20;
15     var sum = x + y;
16     alert(sum); // Outputs: 30
17 </script>
18 |
19
</body>
```

This page says

Hello World!

OK

This page says

30

OK

Output using the element's `innerHTML`
property

```
3 ▼ <head>
4   <title>JavaScript Data Types Example</title>
5 </head>
6 ▼ <body>
7   <p id="greet"></p>
8   <p id="result"></p>
9
10 ▼ <script>
11   // Writing text string inside an element
12   document.getElementById("greet").innerHTML = "Hello World!";
13
14   // Writing a variable value inside an element
15   var x = 10;
16   var y = 20;
17   var sum = x + y;
18   document.getElementById("result").innerHTML = sum;
19 </script>
20
21 </body>
22 </html>
```



File

C:/Users/sara.mohamed/Desktop/mysite/sara.htm



Lectures - Google D...



Pride & Prejudi... فيلم



Facebook



Th

Hello World!

30

References

- ▶ <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/javascript/what-is-javascript/>
- ▶ <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/javascript/difference-between-var-let-and-const-keywords-in-javascript/>
- ▶ <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/javascript/difference-between-var-let-and-const-keywords-in-javascript/>
- ▶ <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/javascript/javascript-data-types/>

Thank you