

Sakshi Anil Fokane
TE - A - 42

Unit - II

Q.1) Explain the difference between Java Script and JQuery.

→

JavaScript	JQuery
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> JavaScript is an Object Oriented programming language. Need to write your own scripting which may take time. Developers need to handle multi-browser compatibility by writing their own JavaScript code. Need not include anything to work in browser as all modern browsers support JS. More lines of code. Animations are not possible using JavaScript. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> jQuery is a cross-platform JavaScript library designed to simplify the client side scripting of HTML. Need not write much scripting which already exists in jQuery. Is a multi-browser JavaScript library which reduces the work of developers during deployment. Need to include the jQuery library URL in the header of the page. Fewer lines of code. Animation can be easily created using jQuery.

• JavaScript is an Object Oriented programming language.

jQuery is a cross-platform JavaScript library designed to simplify the client side scripting of HTML.

• Need to write your own scripting which may take time.

Need not write much scripting which already exists in jQuery.

• Developers need to handle multi-browser compatibility by writing their own JavaScript code.

Is a multi-browser JavaScript library which reduces the work of developers during deployment.

• Need not include anything to work in browser as all modern browsers support JS.

Need to include the jQuery library URL in the header of the page.

• More lines of code.

Fewer lines of code.

• Animations are not possible using JavaScript.

Animation can be easily created using jQuery.

Q.2) Write an HTML page and also provide a JavaScript for accepting userID and password from the user to ensure the input is not empty.

→

```

<html>
<head>
<script>
function validateForm()
{
    var y = document.forms["myForm"]
    ["pass.txt"].value;
    var x = document.forms["myForm"]
    ["user.txt"].value;
    if (x == "")
    {
        alert("Name must be filled out");
        return false;
    }
    if (y == "")
    {
        alert("password must be filled out");
        return false;
    }
}
</script>
</head>
<body>
<form name="myForm" onsubmit="return
validateForm()" method="post">
<b><caption>LoginForm</caption></b><br><br>

```



```
Username <input type="text" name =
"username" > <br><br>
```

```
Password <input type="password"
name = "password" maxlength="10">
<br><br>
```

```
maxlength <input type="submit"
name = "submit" value = "Submit">
</form>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

* Output *

Login Form	
Username	<input type="text" value="rohini"/>
Password	<input type="password"/>
<input type="submit" value="Submit"/>	

Q.3) List and brief any five functions in JavaScript.

→ • charAt() is a method that returns the character from the specified index.

Syntax: Use the following syntax to find the character at a particular index.

```
String.charAt(index);
```

eg :-

```
<html>
```


<head>

<title> JavaScript String charAt() Method

</title>

</head>

<body>

<script type="text/javascript">

var str = new String("This is string");

document.writeln("str.charAt(0) is : " + str.charAt(0));

document.writeln("
str.charAt(1) is : " + str.charAt(1));

document.writeln("
str.charAt(2) is : " + str.charAt(2));

document.writeln("
str.charAt(3) is : " + str.charAt(3));

document.writeln("
str.charAt(4) is : " + str.charAt(4));

document.writeln("
str.charAt(5) is : " + str.charAt(5));

</script>

</body>

</html>

- 2. concat() :- This method adds two or more strings and returns a new single string.

Syntax : Its syntax is as follows :-

string.concat(string2, string3[, ..., stringN])

eg:-

<html>

<head>

<h1>JavaScript String concat() Method

</h1>

</head>

<body>

<script type="text/javascript">

var str1 = new String("hello");

var str2 = new String("world");

var str3 = str1.concat(str2);

document.write("Concatenated String : " + str3);

</script>

</body>

</html>

- 3) POP() :- method removes the last element from an array and returns that element.

- 4) PUSH() :- method appends the given element(s) in the last of the array & returns the length of new array.

eg :-

<html>

<head>

<h1>JavaScript Array pop Method

</h1>

</head>

<body>

<script type="text/javascript">

var number = [1, 4, 9];

var no = number.pop();


```
document.write("element is : " + no);
var length = numbers.push(10);
document.write("new numbers is : "
+ numbers);
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

- parseInt(): This function parses a string argument and returns an integer of the specified radix (the base in mathematical numeral systems).

Q.7) Write a program of your choice that demonstrate use of properties of DOM.

```
→ <html>
  <head>
    <h1> DOM </h1>
    <script type = "text/javascript">
      function cntp()
      {
        var cnt = document.getElementsByTagName(
          "p");
        alert("total p tags are : " + cnt.length);
      }
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <font size = 5>
    <form>
```


<P> This is First Paragraph </P>

<P> getElementByTagName() method is used to count frequency of tag </P>

<P> Just Have a look </P>

<button onclick = "cntp();" >count p tag </button>

</form>

</body>

</html>

* output *

This is First Paragraph
getElementByTagName() method
is used to count frequency
of tag
Just Have a look

count p tag

total p tags are: 3

OK