

ABOUT JAVASCRIPT

PROF. DAVID ROSSITER

AFTER THIS PRESENTATION

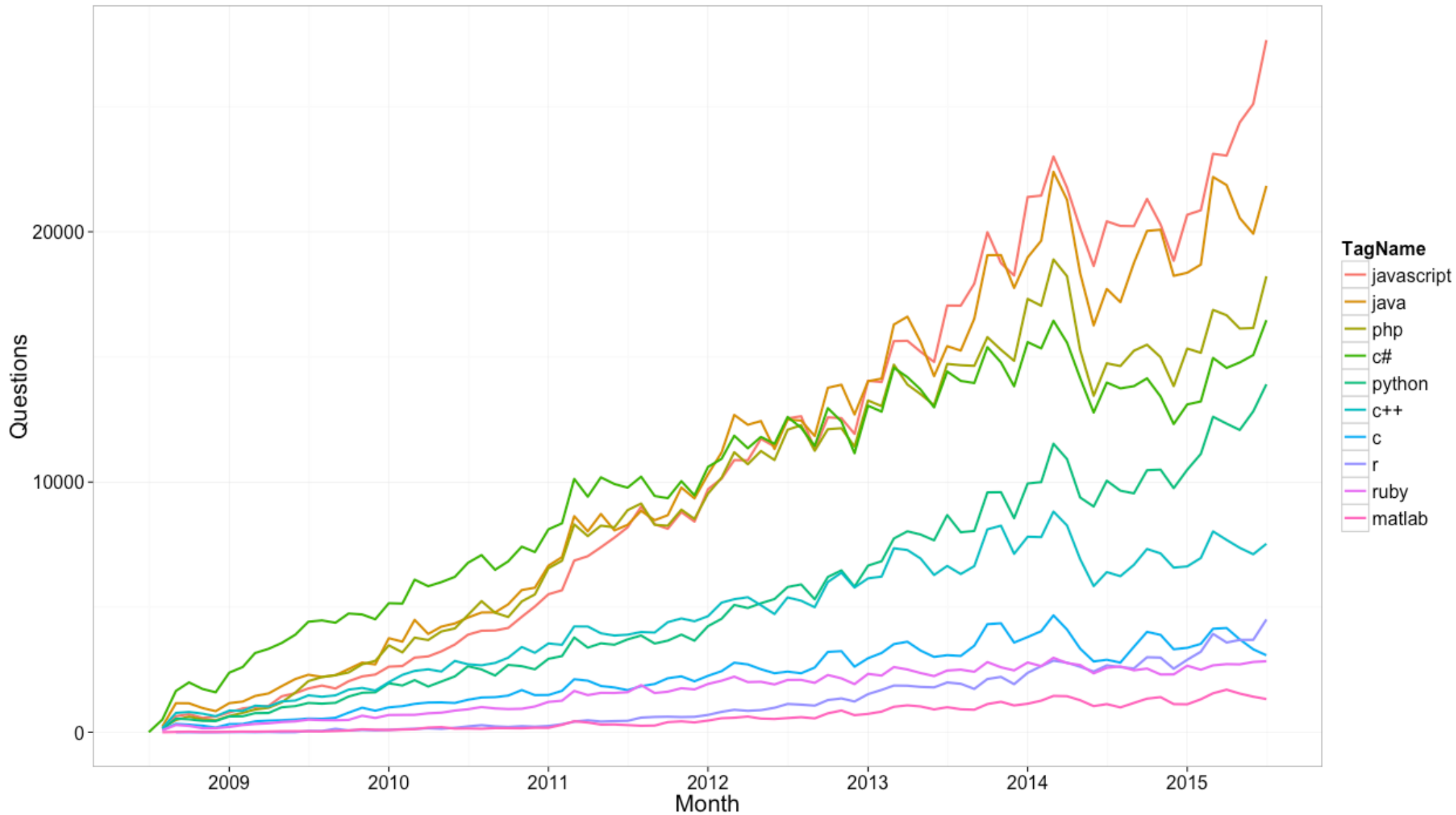
- You'll appreciate the popularity of JavaScript
- You'll understand where JavaScript can be used

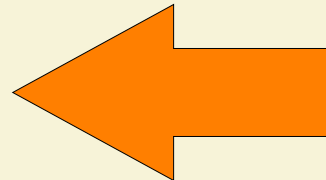
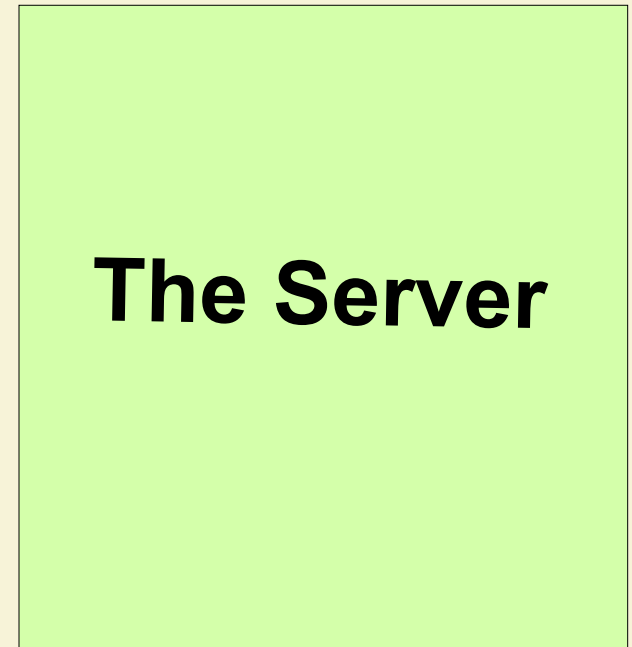
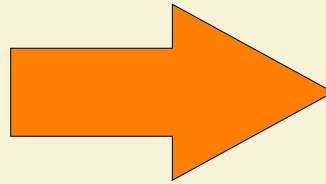
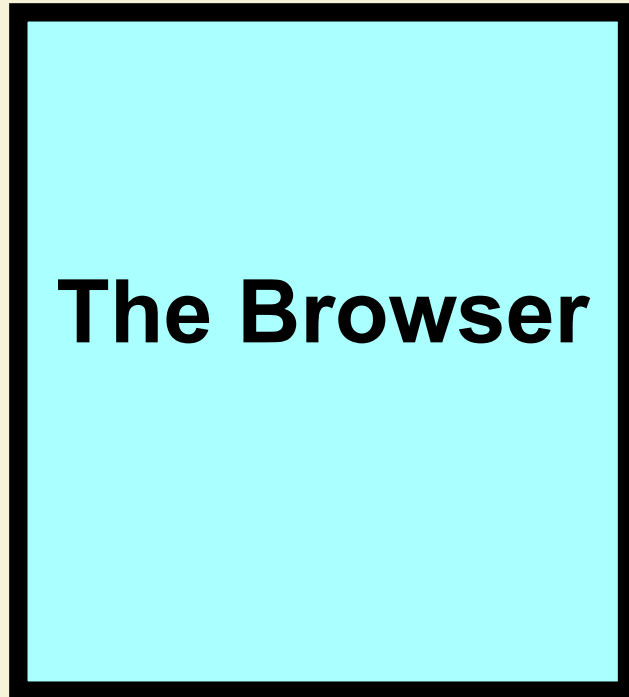
JAVASCRIPT POPULARITY

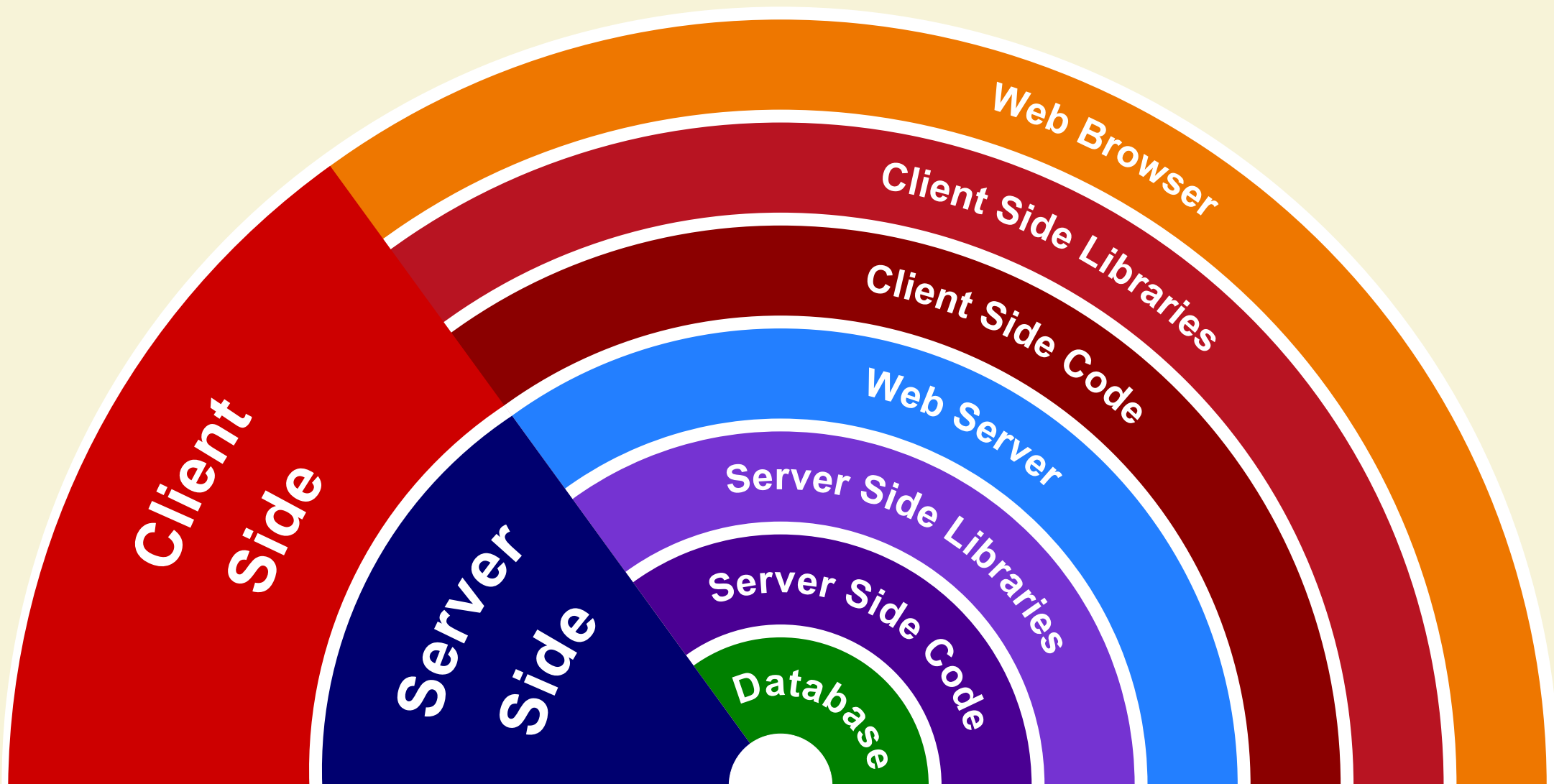
JavaScript (JS) is the dominant web programming language

- Number of questions in Stack Overflow

From <http://blog.revolutionanalytics.com/2015/07/the-most-popular-programming-languages-on-stackoverflow.html>







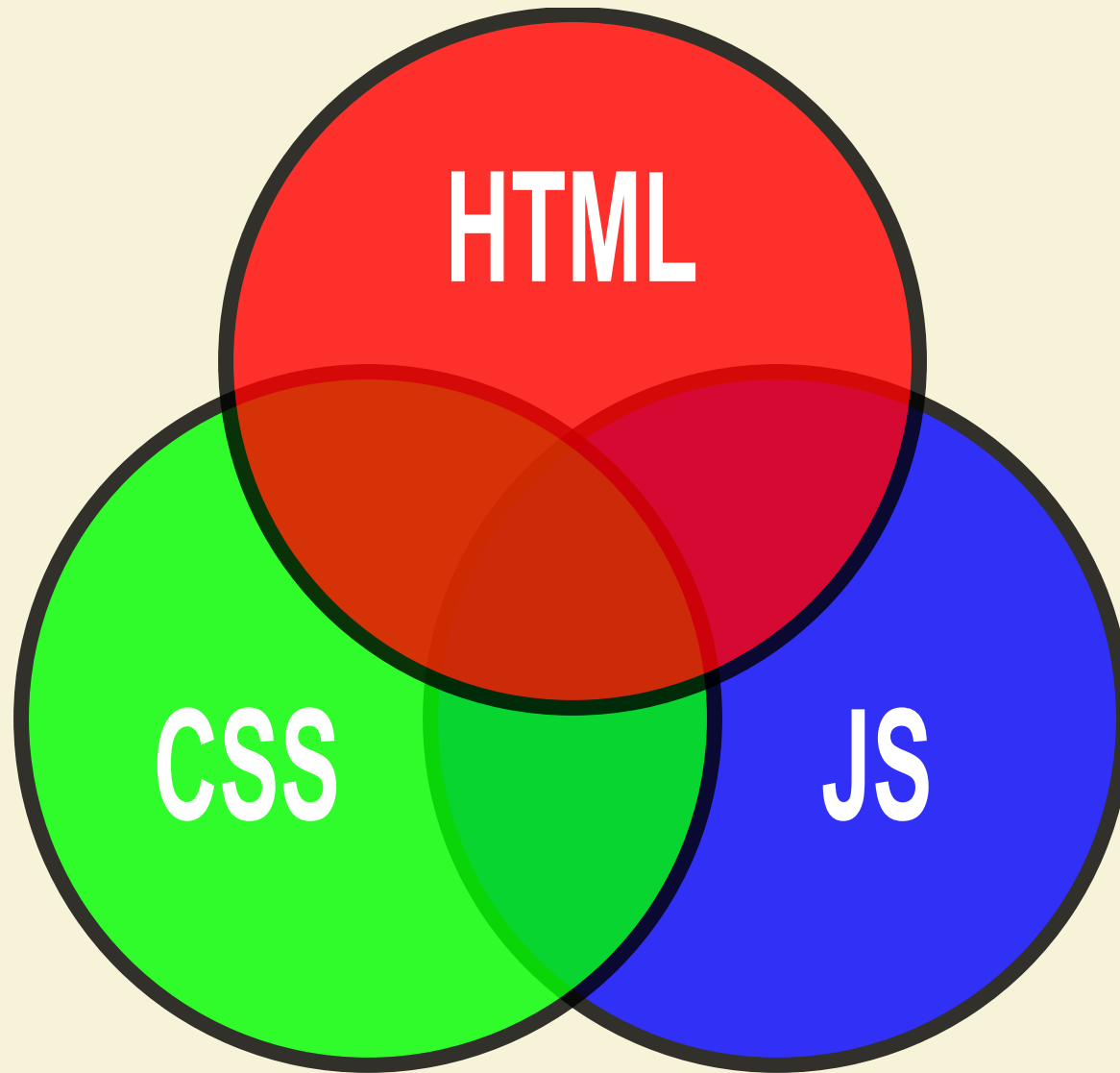


Server application

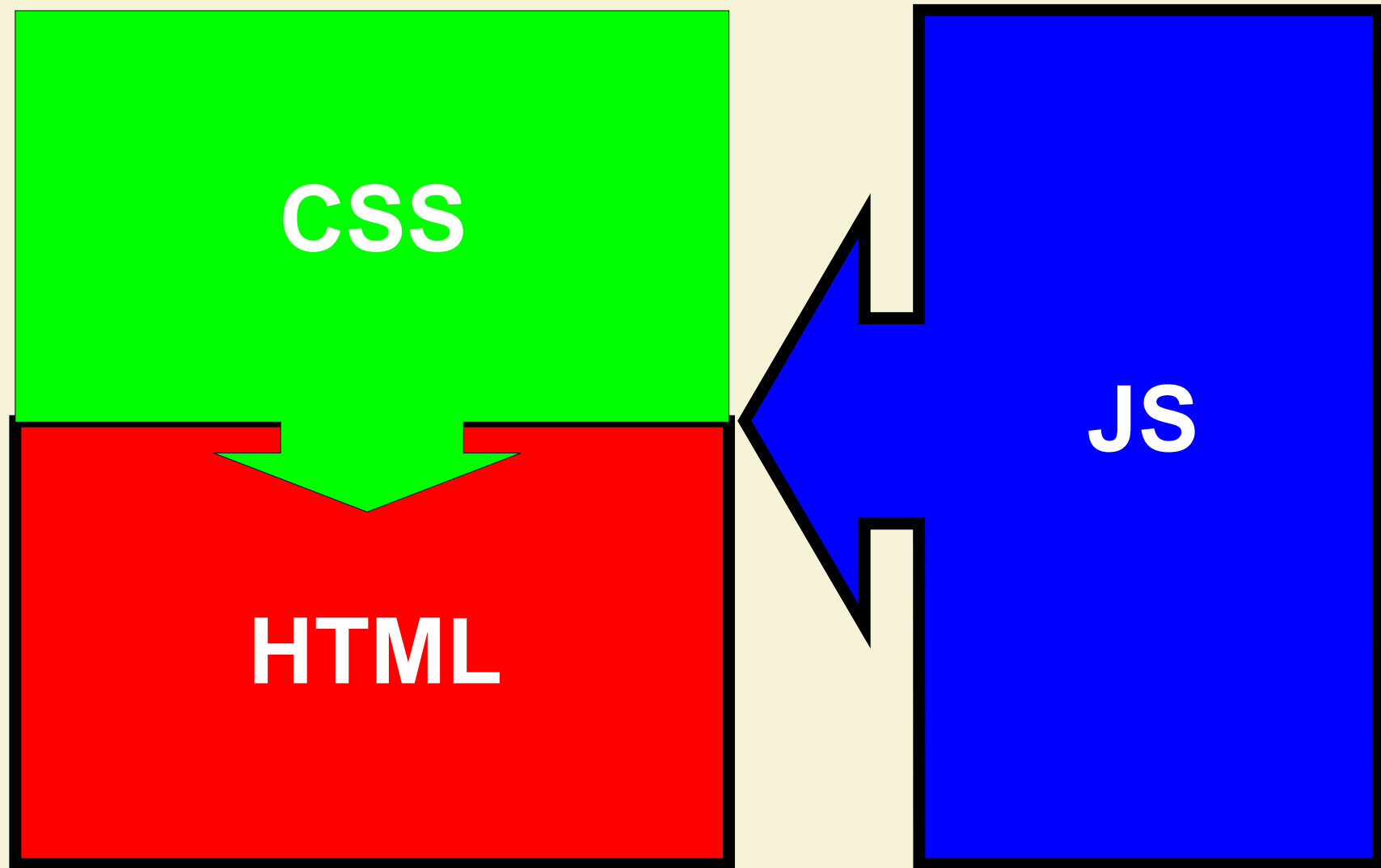
Node.js modules

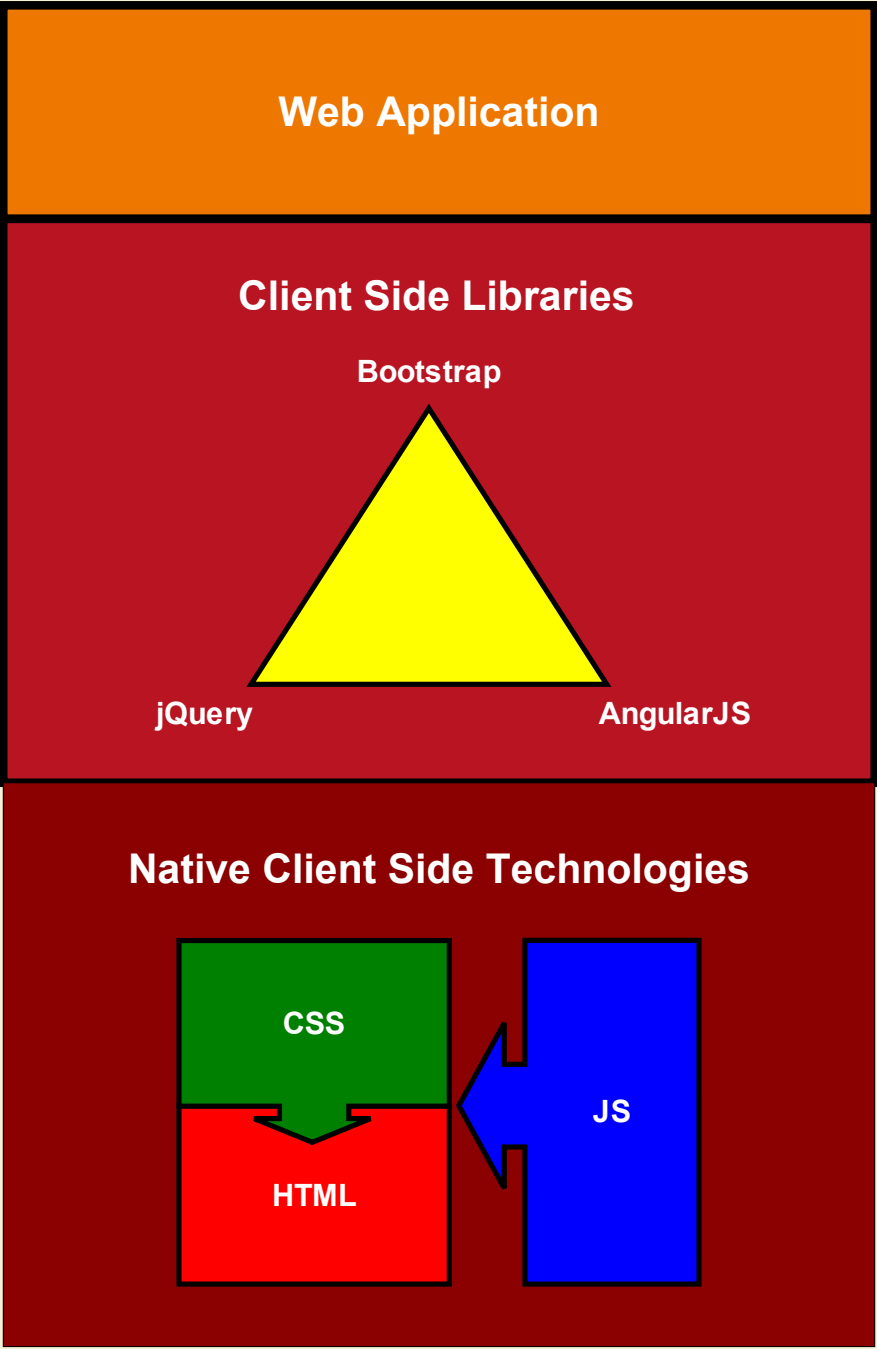
Node.js

MongoDB



js可以控制css和html





GETTING TO KNOW JAVASCRIPT

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AFTER THIS PRESENTATION

- You'll be able to write simple JavaScript
- You'll be able to use variables and some simple functions

JAVASCRIPT FUNCTIONS WE WILL LOOK AT

`alert()`

`prompt()`

`confirm()`

WHERE TO PUT JAVASCRIPT?

- JavaScript code can go almost anywhere
- However, there is a common pattern

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

... load JavaScript libraries here ...

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

... your JavaScript code typically goes at the end of body ...

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

JAVASCRIPT IN THE SAME FILE

```
<script>
function surprise() {
    alert("Hello!");
}
</script>
```

直接嵌入js代码

JAVASCRIPT IN ANOTHER FILE

```
<script src="mycode.js"></script>
```

 调用js文件

In *mycode.js*:

```
function surprise() {  
    alert("Hello!");  
}
```

SIMPLE INTERACTION

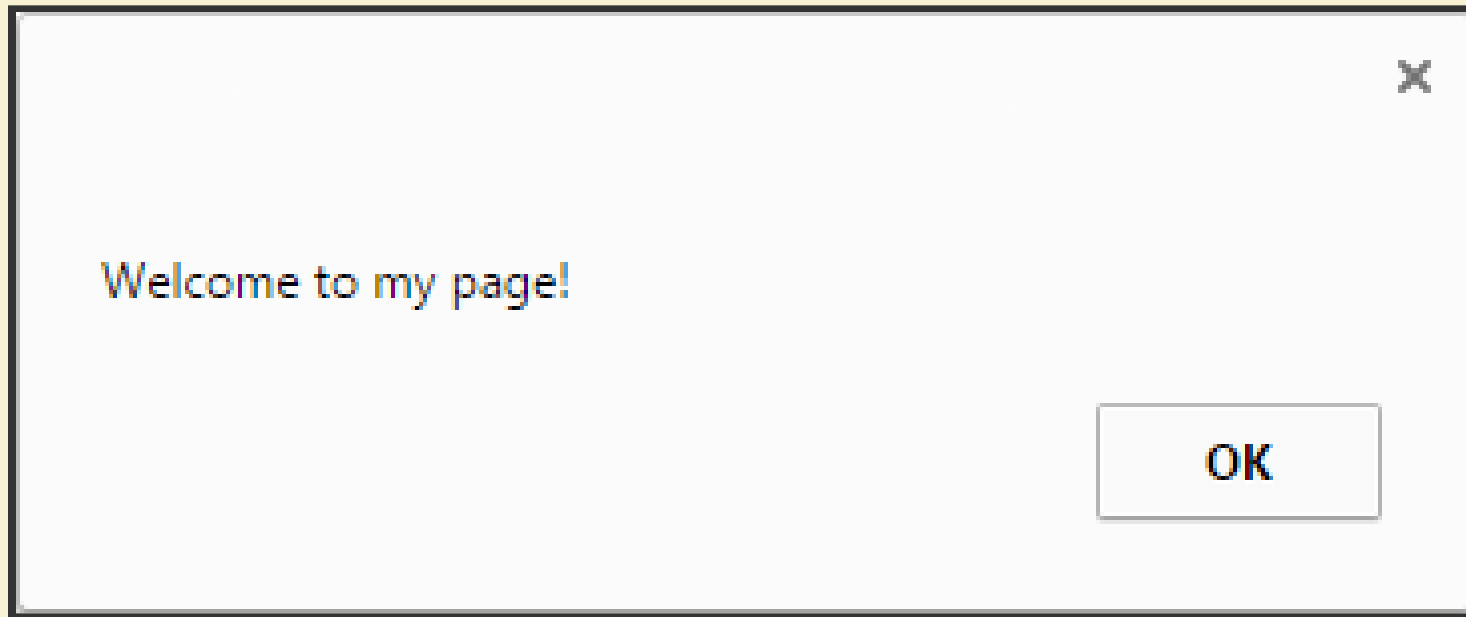
- There are 3 JavaScript popups:
 - `alert()`
 - `confirm()`
 - `prompt()`

SHOW A MESSAGE - ALERT()

- `alert()` shows text to the user e.g.

```
alert("Welcome!");
```

ALERT()



Click [here](#) to open the file

MAKING A DECISION - CONFIRM()

- `confirm()` displays a popup box with a message, along with an OK and a Cancel button


CONFIRM()



Click [here](#) to open the file

CONFIRM()

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Example of confirm()</title>
    <script>
      if (confirm("Want to go to Disneyland?"))
        document.location.href
          ="http://park.hongkongdisneyland.com";
    </script>
  </head>
</html>
```



如果选择了ok,则跳转到给定的地址

VARIABLES

- A variable is like a box
- You can make a variable and put something in it e.g

```
var totalCost = 7000;
```

- Later, you can take it out of the box and use it
- You can change what is stored in the box any time

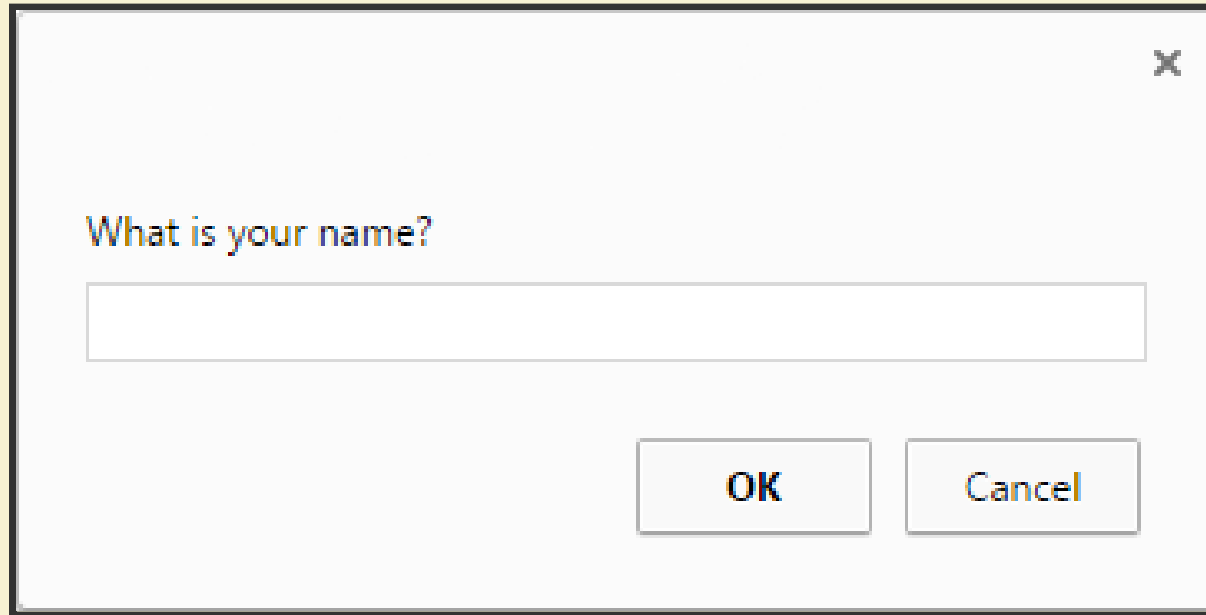
SIMPLE TEXT INPUT - PROMPT()

- For getting input from the user, you can use `prompt()`, e.g: 获取用户输入值

```
var user_name; // Create a variable  
user_name=prompt("What is your name?");
```

- You don't have to create a variable before you use it
- However, it is good habit to get into

PROMPT()



A JavaScript prompt dialog box is shown. It has a white background with a black border. In the top right corner, there is a small 'x' icon for closing the dialog. The main text inside the dialog is 'What is your name?'. Below this text is a single-line text input field. At the bottom right of the dialog, there are two buttons: 'OK' and 'Cancel'.

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PROMPT()

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Example of prompt()</title>
    <script>
      var user_name;
      user_name=prompt("What is your name?");
      document.write("Welcome to my page " + user_name + "!" );
    </script>
  </head>
</html>
```

在文件里打印句子