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JavaScript (JS) - Recitation 6
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You've all learned HTML and CSS so far, meaning that you know how to put things on a webpage and make them pretty! With JavaScript, you can move things around on your webpage. Look at this awesome one-paged website to see what JavaScript can do: http://www.webleeddesign.com/

How and where do I program in JavaScript?

You add <script></script> tags in your HTML page (remember the basic HTML structure), and then you put all the JavaScript in between those tags: <html>

```
<head>
</head>
</head>
<body>

<!--OTHER HTML STUFF GOES HERE-->
<script type="text/javascript">

// YOUR JS GOES HERE!

</script>

</body>
</html>
```

**You could technically put your <script> tags anywhere in the html file. Some people even like putting it in the head, but I recommend putting it right before the closing </body> tag. Where you put it is where it loads.

After you have your basic structure typed out like above, within the <script> tags, do this:

```
<script>
alert("Hello world!");
</script>
```

Save your file as helloworld.html, open it up in your browser, and see what happens!

How do we work with variables? Declare, initialize, and assign it to a value.

- **Note: JavaScript is CASE-SENSITIVE (eg. hello is different from HeLLo)
- -Declaration: set the variable without giving it a value; you're basically introducing the variable
- -Initialization: FIRST time assigning a value to a variable; can be done in the same line as the declaration step
- -Assignment: Replacing the old value of a variable with a new value <script>

```
var x; // declaration
var y = 2; //declaration and initialization
x = 3; //initialization
y = 10; // assignment
x = 4; // assignment
</script>
```

```
Example: prompt() and alert():
<script>
      var name=prompt("What is your name?");
      alert(name):
</script>
Putting quotes around something triggers the JavaScript String object. Whenever
you want to use a variable that you defined earlier, put '+' symbols around the
variable.
Example: JavaScript String Object
<script>
      var name=prompt("What is your name?");
      alert("Hello, " + name + "!");
</script>
Example: JavaScript String Object
Note: Using // will comment out text!
<script>
      //var name=prompt("What is your name?");
      //alert("Hello, " + name + "!");
      alert("4 + 5");
      alert(4 + 5):
</script>
Example: prompt(), document.write(), and JavaScript Number Object
<script>
      var numBooks=prompt("How many books do you want?");
      document.write("I want " + numBooks + "!");
</script>
Output on the page: "I want NaN"
NaN stands for "not a number"
To fix this, try:
<script>
      var numBooks=1*prompt("How many books do you want?");
      document.write("I want " + numBooks + "!");
</script>
By multiplying by 1, we're telling the variable numBooks that it is storing a number
object.
```