JavaScript 101

ECMAScript 101

JavaScript 101

```
var x; //typeof x === "undefined"
x = "Hello, world!"; //typeof x === "string"
x = 42; //typeof x === "number"
x = false; //typeof x === "boolean"
x = {}; //typeof x === "object"
```

```
daniel['first name']
var profile = {
    first_name: 'Daniel',
    last name: 'Leal',
                                                                                 daniel['last_name']
    age: 21,
    job: 'Freelance Hitman'
};
                                                                                 daniel.first name
// Using the Object constructor:
var profile = new Object();
profile.first name = 'Daniel';
profile.last name = 'Leal';
                                                                                 daniel.last name
profile.age = 21;
profile.job = 'Freelance Hitman'
```

```
var daniel = { first_name: 'Daniel',
               last_name: 'Leal',
               age: 21,
               job: 'Freelance Hitman'
              // Returns the full name of object.
              , get name() {
                    return this.first_name + ' ' + this.last_name }
              // Sets the name components of the object,
              // from a full name.
              , set name(new_name) {
                    var names = new_name.trim().split(/\s+/)
                    this.first_name = names['0'] || ''
                    this.last_name = names['1'] || '' }
```

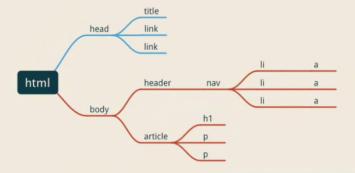
```
daniel.name
daniel.first name
daniel.last name
daniel.last_name = 'Loyal'
daniel.name
```

```
daniel.greet = function(person) {
  return this.name + ': Why, hello there, ' + person + '.'
```

daniel.greet('Inês') // => 'Daniel Leal: Why, hello there, Inês.'

HTML DOM (Document Object Model)

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4 <title>Javascript 101</title>
5 link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.1/css/bootstrap.min.css">
6 link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css">
7 </head>
8 <body>
9 <header>
10 <nav>
11 <a href="/blog"></a>
12 <a href="/events"></a>
13 </nav>
14 </nav>
15 </header>
16 <article>
17 <hli><hl>Hello World!</hl>
18 Paragraph 1
20 </article>
21 </body>
22 </html>
```



Get elements

```
document.getElementById("xyz");
document.getElementsByTagName("p");
document.getElementsByClassName("abc");
document.getElementsByName("xyz");
```

Get elements

```
document.getElementById("xyz");
document.getElementsByTagName("p");
document.getElementsByClassName("abc");
document.getElementsByName("xyz");
```

Get DOM elements

```
// http://goo.gl/nto3PX

document.getElementById("xyz");
document.getElementsByTagName("p");
document.getElementsByClassName("abc");
document.getElementsByName("xyz");
```

Get elements

```
http://codepen.io/keremciu/pen/EgGcu

document.getElementById("xyz");
document.getElementsByTagName("p");
document.getElementsByClassName("abc");
document.getElementsByName("xyz");

// http://flukeout.github.io/
document.querySelectorAll("span.a, span.c");
```

Transversing the DOM

```
var theDiv = document.getElementsByTagName('div')[0];
var paragraph = theDiv.getElementById('some-id');
                        paragraph.id
                    paragraph.getAttribute('id');
 <div>
      This is text 
 </div>
                             paragraph.firstChild
                             paragraph.childNodes[0]
             theDiv
```

var theDiv = document.getElementsByTagName('div')[0];

```
<div>
   var p = theDiv.firstChild;
    This is text 
   var ul = p.nextSibling;
   <u1>
      Apple ul.childNodes[0]
      Pear
ul.childNodes[1]
      Melon ul.childNodes[2]
   </div>
```

Node.childNodes

Node.firstChild

É o mesmo que aceder ao primeiro item do array 'childNodes' ('Element.childNodes[0]')

Node.lastChild

Node.parentNode

Node.nextSibling

Node.previousSibling

Events

Form Events

onblur
onchange
onfocus
onselect
onsubmit
onreset
onkeydown
onkeypress
onkeyup

Mouse Events

onmouseover/onmouseout onmousedown

Click Events

onclick ondblclick Load Events

onload onresize

Exercício #1 - Logo Hijack

http://google.com/

- 1. Encontrar o logo do Google e guardá-lo numa variável
- 2. Modificar a source da IMG (?) de modo que seja o logo do NEI
- 3. Encontrar o botão de pesquisa e guardá-lo numa variável
- 4. Modificar o texto do botão de modo a que diga "Yahooo!"

Exercício #2 - Bigger Button

```
http://www.portugalstartupjobs.pt/
```

Alterar o padding do botão I'M A STARTUP para 20px

- getElement(s)By?
- previousSibling
- childNodes

Exercise #3 - About me

https://jsfiddle.net/07Lw2Lg6/

- 1. Adicionar um script no fundo da página
- 2. Alterar a font-family do body para "Arial, sans-serif"
- Substituir cada uma das spans (nickname, favorites, hometown) com a tua informação
- 4. Iterar cada e mudar a class para "listitem"
- 5. Adicionar um estilo CSS "listitem" para uma cor à vossa escolha.
- Criar um elemento e definir o seu atributo src para uma imagem tua.
- 7. Juntar esse elemento à página

jQuery Selectors

Do's and don'ts

Ensure your site still works

without JavaScript.

Scripts at the bottom

Reduce globals

Raw JavaScript is quicker*

Cache selectors

Keep DOM access to a minimum

```
var table = $('');
$('body').append(table);

for (var i=0; i<10000; i++)
{

$('table').append
('<tr>12413434444444444444444444444444444444444444444444444444444444444444444444444444444444444444444444444444546474748484848484848484848
```

```
var table = $('');

for (var i=0; i<10000; i++)
{
    $(table).append
('<tr>12345
//td>
//td>
//td>
//td>
$('body').append(table);

alert("Done!");
```

JavaScript 101