# **Javascript**

CS 360 Internet Programming

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# Why Javascript?

- web database applications provide dynamic server-side content
- Javascript provides dynamic client-side content
  - more responsive web user interface
  - avoid latency of talking to server
  - dynamically change HTML being displayed by browser

#### **Features**

- interpreted
- dynamic typing (delays binding of types until they are used)
- first-class functions (can take functions as arguments and return functions)
- prototypes (objects based on prototypes instead of inheritance)

See: http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/java/library/j-cb12196/

1 alert("Hello world!");

```
1 function factorial(n) {
2    if (n == 0) {
3       return 1;
4    }
5    return n * factorial(n - 1);
6 }
```

```
1 function displayClosure() {
2    var count = 0;
3    return function () {
4        return ++count;
5    };
6 }
7 var inc = displayClosure();
8 inc(); // returns 1
9 inc(); // returns 2
10 inc(); // returns 3
```

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN"
    "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd">
 3
   <html>
4
      <head>title>simple page</title></head>
 5
      <body>
6
        <h1 id="header">This is JavaScript</h1>
        <script type="text/javascript">
8
          document.write('Hello World!');
9
          // holds a reference to the <h1> tag
10
          var h1 = document.getElementById("header");
11
          // accessing the same <h1> element
12
          h1 = document.getElementsByTagName("h1")[0];
13
        </script>
14
        <noscript>
15
    Your browser either does not support JavaScript,
16
    or has JavaScript turned off.
17
        </noscript>
18
      </body>
19
    </html>
```

# Javascript vs Java

- JavaScript has no relationship to Java
- Javascript cannot draw, is not multi-threaded, cannot use network or other I/O
- Javascript is becoming what Java meant to be
  - lightweight, downloadable program that runs in browser and is compatible across many platforms
  - does much of what Java applets do, with a fraction of the resources



## **Variables**

```
1 // local variable
2 var x = 12;
3 // global variable
```

 $4 \quad y = 12;$ 

# **Operators**

### comparison

- 1 >
- 2 <
- 3 >=
- 4 <=
- 5 !=
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9 &&

# **Operators**

#### assignment

```
2 -
3 *
4 /
5 %
6 =
7 +=
8 -=
9 ++
10 --
```

## Control

```
1  if ( boolean statement ) {
2  ...
3  } else {
4  }
```

### Control

```
1 switch (variable) {
2   case 1:
3   case 2:
4   case default:
5 }
```

### Control

```
1 while (boolean condition)
2 {
3 ...
4 }
5
6 do
7 {
8 ...
9 }
10 while (boolean condition);
```

## **Functions**

```
1 function add(a,b) {
2  return a + b;
3  }
4  
5  a(5,3);
```

# Objects

```
function Person(name, age) {
    this.name = name;
    this.age = age;
}

var p = new Person('Annie', 23);
document.write('Name': ' + p.name);
```

### **Functions**

```
function show() {
      document.write('Name: ' + this.name);
 3
4
5
    function Person(name, age) {
6
      this.name = name;
      this.age = age;
      this.show = show();
8
9
10
11
    var p = new Person('Annie',23);
12
    p.show();
```

## **Functions**

```
function Person(name,age) {
    this.name = name;
    this.age = age;
    this.show = function () { document.write('Name: ' + this.name); }
}

var p = new Person('Annie',23);
    p.show();
```

### window

```
1 window.location.href
```

window.location.hostname

3

4 window.history.length

5 window.history.back()

## document

```
1 document.getElementById("header");
```

2 document.getElementsByTagName("h1");

### **Event Handlers**