

## CM1040 Web Development Week 13 Lecture Note

**Notebook:** Web Development

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**URL:** [https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\\_link.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_link.asp)

Cornell Notes	Topic:  Introduction to JavaScript for the Web	Course: BSc Computer Science
		Class: Web Development CM1040[Lecture]
		Date: December 13, 2020
Essential Question:		
What is the role of JavaScript on the web?		
Questions/Cues:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• How do we use our browser to view and write JavaScript?</li><li>• What are static webpages?</li><li>• What are the benefits of putting JavaScript in an external file?</li></ul>		
Notes		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• JS in a browser = all browsers natively support JS, you write and view JS in the browser's developer tools by right-clicking on a page and then selecting "Inspect", from there navigate to the "Console" tab and this is an environment you can read and write JS. JS exists to provide interactivity and functionality to a website. The console also displays error messages which are helpful in debugging our code, alongside this also message we've written to ourselves to see how our code is written.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ 95% of all webpages will use JS</li><li>◦ JS is known as a client-side language, this means that the JS is run on a client's machine</li></ul></li><li>• Static webpages = don't respond or react to what the user is doing. The pages and the contents of that page will look the same for every user.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ With JS, you can choose which information gets shown and which gets hidden away</li><li>◦ JS allows us to create dynamic pages which suit the user</li><li>◦ JS is used to validate forms, catching any errors before submission</li><li>◦ JS allows to react and respond to user input</li><li>◦ In order for JS to work on a webpage it must go inside <code>&lt;script&gt; &lt;/script&gt;</code> tags</li><li>◦ It is preferred that JS be placed in the body at the end, that way the user doesn't have to wait for the page to load and there aren't any rendering issues</li></ul></li><li>• JS (external file) =<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ It makes the code clearer and more easy to understand</li><li>◦ allows multiple different files to refer to the same JS without us with replication</li></ul></li></ul>		

- speeds up page loading times. If the browser has already loaded a JS file from a different site, it'll keep it in the cache for a short time. This means if another page is loaded with the same JS file, it doesn't need to take any time to load it again
- to link JS external file we add src to existing script tags

## Summary

In this week, we learned about JavaScript in the web.