# Web designing

(advanced)



## Lesson 5



#### JS boolean

- Boolean()
- Everything without a value considered as false
  - o zero
  - Empty string
  - Undefined null
    - var x; Boolean(x);
  - o Null
  - False
  - NaN



## "this" keyword

- Refer an element within the same element
- E.g
  - <input type="text" onchange="console.log(this.value)">



## Lesson 6



## **Comparison**

- If
- If else
- Nested if else
- Switch case



## Lesson 7 & 8



## JS loops

- While
- do---while
- for
- for...in
- for....of



## Lesson 9



### **Loop control: break**

```
while (testExpression) {
    // codes
    if (condition to break) {
        break;
    }
    // codes
}
// codes
}
while (testExpression);
do {
    // codes
    if (condition to break) {
        break;
    }
    // codes
}
while (testExpression);
```

```
for (init; testExpression; update) {
    // codes
    if (condition to break) {
        break;
    }
    // codes
}
```



### **Loop control: continue**

```
do {
→ while (testExpression) {
                                      // codes
      // codes
                                      if (testExpression) {
                                       -continue;
      if (testExpression) {
        continue;
                                     // codes
      // codes
                                 while (testExpression);
       → for (init; testExpression; update) {
             // codes
            if (testExpression) {
                 continue;
             // codes
```



## Lesson 10 & 11



## JS object

- Creation
- getting object properties
  - Attributes
  - methods
- setting object properties
- Looping through obj
  - o for..in
  - o for..of
- delete keyword
- JS objects are mutable
  - Reference to an obj & how its different from primitive data types





## **Lesson 14**

## **JS** arrays

- Creation
- Accessing elements
- Adding new elements in array
  - o push
  - Unshift
- Removing element from an array
  - o pop
- Add or remove at a particular index
  - splice





## JS data types

- Boolean
- Number
- String
- object
- undefined
- Determining type using:
  - "typeof"



## **JS** type conversion

- "4" 2
- "4" + 2
- 3 + "2"
- "3" \* "2"
- 1 + true
- 1 + false
- 1 + undefined
- 3 + null)
- "3" + null
- true + null
- true + undefined)



## **JS** type conversion

- "4" 2
- "4" + 2
- 3 + "2"
- "3" \* "2"
- 1 + true
- 1 + false
- 1 + undefined
- 3 + null
- "3" + null
- true + null
- true + undefined

- 2
- "42"
- 5
- 6
- 2
- 1
- NaN
- 3
- "3null"
- 1
- NaN



#### **Conversion to Number**

- Number()
- NaN
- What happens if you try converting these in numbers
  - Number("100.5")
  - Number(true)
  - Number(false)
  - Number(null)
  - Number(" 1234 ")
  - Number(" ")
  - Number("")
  - Number("123e-1")
  - Number("0xFF")
  - Number("undefined")
  - Number("null")
  - Number("Hello World!")



#### **Conversion to Number**

- Number()
- NaN
- What happens if you try converting these in numbers
  - Number("100.5") // returns 100.5
  - Number(true) // returns 1
  - Number(false) // returns 0
  - Number(null) // returns 0
  - Number(" 1234 ") // returns 1234
  - Number(" ") // returns 0
  - Number("") // returns 0
  - Number("123e-1") // returns 12.3
  - Number("0xFF") // returns 255 (hexadecimal representation)
  - Number("undefined") // returns NaN
  - Number("null") // returns NaN
  - Number("Hello World!") // returns NaN



## **Conversion to String**

- String()
- toString()
- What happens when you do the following?
  - String(100.5)
  - String(1234)
  - String(100 + 23)
  - String(true)
  - String(false)
  - String(123e-1)
  - String(0xFF)
  - String(undefined)
  - String(null)



### **Conversion to String**

- String()
- toString()
- What happens when you do the following?
  - String(100.5) // returns "100.5"
  - String(1234) // returns "1234"
  - String(100 + 23) // returns "123"
  - String(true) // returns "true"
  - String(false) // returns "false"
  - String(123e-1) // returns "12.3"
  - String(0xFF) // returns "255"
  - String(undefined) // returns "undefined"
  - String(null) // returns "null"



#### **Conversion to boolean**

- Boolean()
- What'd be the output of following expressions?
  - Boolean("Hello World!")
  - Boolean(0)
  - Boolean(null)
  - Boolean(false)
  - Boolean(undefined)
  - Boolean(NaN)
  - Boolean("")
  - Boolean("0")
  - Boolean(1)
  - Boolean(true)
  - Boolean("false")
  - Boolean(" ")



#### **Conversion to boolean**

- Boolean()
- What'd be the output of following expressions?
  - Boolean("Hello World!") // returns true
  - Boolean(0) // returns false
  - Boolean(null) // returns false
  - Boolean(false) // returns false
  - Boolean(undefined) // returns false
  - Boolean(NaN) // returns false
  - Boolean("") // returns false
  - Boolean("0") // returns true
  - Boolean(1) // returns true
  - Boolean(true) // returns true
  - Boolean("false") // returns true
  - Boolean(" ") // returns true



## **Object to primitive conversion**

- toString()
  - to override default definition use: obj.prototype.toString
- valueOf()
  - to override default definition use: obj.prototype.valueOf



## **Type conversion using operators**

```
var x = "10";var y = +x;alert(typeof(y));
```

- var x = 10; var y = x + ""; alert(typeof(y));
- var x = "15";var y = x 0;alert(typeof(y));
- var x = "123"; alert(typeof(!!x));
- var x = "Hello World!"; var y = +x; alert(typeof(y));



## **Type conversion using operators**

```
var x = "10"; // x is a string
var y = +x;
alert(typeof(y)); // Outputs: number
```

- var x = 10; // x is a number
   var y = x + "";
   alert(typeof(y)); // Outputs: string
- var x = "15"; // x is a string var y = x - 0; alert(typeof(y)); // Outputs: number
- var x = "123"; alert(typeof(!!x)); // Outputs: boolean
- var x = "Hello World!";var y = +x;alert(typeof(y));// Outputs: number



## **Storing data in client machine**

- Cookies
- Web Storage object
  - localStorage
  - sessionStorage



#### Cookies

- Creation:
  - o document.cookie = "firstName=Christopher; secure";
- Older way to store data in client size designed for server side scripting languages
- Smaller maximum size limit(about 4 KB) than that of storage objects
- Difficult to handle
  - Url encoding & decoding needed just to create, read or update
  - Complicated string processing required for reading them
  - No proper method for deletion (need to set max-age:0)
- Security issue & overhead:
  - data is sent to server side for each request



### **Web Storage objects**

- setItem(key, value) store key/value pair.
- getItem(key) get the value by key.
- removeItem(key) remove the key with its value.
- clear() delete everything.
- key(index) get the key on a given position.
- length the number of stored items.



#### JS events

- Event handlers
  - Syntax: handler="js statement"
- Event listeners
  - Syntax:
    - target.addEventListener(event, function, useCapture);
    - target.removeEventListener(event, function, useCapture);





### **Mouse Events**

#### onclick

<button type="button" onclick="alert('You have clicked a button!');">Click
Me</button>

<a href="#" onclick="alert('You have clicked a link!');">Click Me</a>



#### oncontextmenu

<button type="button" oncontextmenu="alert('You have right-clicked a
button!');">Right Click on Me</button>

<a href="#" oncontextmenu="alert('You have right-clicked a link!');">Right Click on Me</a>



#### onmouseover

<button type="button" onmouseover="alert('You have placed mouse pointer
over a button!');">Place Mouse Over Me</button>

<a href="#" onmouseover="alert('You have placed mouse pointer over a link!');">Place Mouse Over Me</a>



#### onmouseout

<button type="button" onmouseout="alert('You have moved out of the
button!');">Place Mouse Inside Me and Move Out</button>

<a href="#" onmouseout="alert('You have moved out of the link!');">Place Mouse Inside Me and Move Out</a>





# **Keyboard Events**

## onkeydown

```
<input type="text" onkeydown="alert('You have pressed a key inside text
input!')">
```

<textarea onkeydown="alert('You have pressed a key inside textarea!')"></textarea>



## onkeyup

```
<input type="text" onkeyup="alert('You have released a key inside text
input!')">
```

<textarea onkeyup="alert('You have released a key inside textarea!')"></textarea>



## onkeypress

```
<input type="text" onkeypress="alert('You have pressed a key inside text
input!')">
```

<textarea onkeypress="alert('You have pressed a key inside textarea!')"></textarea>





## **Form Events**

### onfocus

- <input type="text" onfocus="this.style.background = "yellow">
- <button type="button">Button



### onblur

• when the user takes the focus away from a form element or a window.

<input type="text" onblur="alert('Text input loses focus!')">

<button type="button">Submit</button>



## onchange

```
<select onchange="alert('You have changed the selection!');">
    <option>Select</option>
    <option>Male</option>
    <option>Female</option>
</select>
```



### onsubmit

```
<form action="action.php" method="post" onsubmit="alert('Form data will be submitted to the server!');">
    <label>First Name:</label>
    <input type="text" name="first-name" required>
    <input type="submit" value="Submit">
    </form>
```





## **Document/Window Events**

### onload

```
<body onload="window.alert('Page is loaded successfully!');">
  <h1>This is a heading</h1>
  This is paragraph of text.
</body>
```



### onunload

```
<body onunload="alert('Are you sure you want to leave this page?');">
  <h1>This is a heading</h1>
  This is paragraph of text.
</body>
```



### onresize

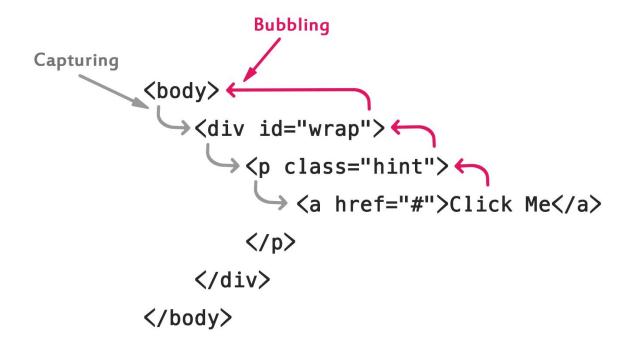
```
<script>
   function displayWindowSize() {
       var w = window.outerWidth;
       var h = window.outerHeight;
       var txt = "Window size: width=" + w + ", height=" + h;
       document.getElementById("result").innerHTML = txt;
   window.onresize = displayWindowSize;
</script>
```





## **JS** event propagation

## **Bubbling & capturing**







## JS & DOM

### **DOM** nodes

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
 <title>My Page</title>
</head>
<body>
 <h1>Mobile OS</h1>
 <u|>
   Android
   iOS
 </body>
</html>
```



### **DOM** tree

