

# JavaScript Introduction

JavaScript is the most popular scripting language on the internet, and works in all major browsers, such as Internet Explorer, Firefox, Chrome, Opera, and Safari.

## What is JavaScript?

- JavaScript was designed to add interactivity to HTML pages
- JavaScript is a scripting language
- A scripting language is a lightweight programming language
- JavaScript is usually embedded directly into HTML pages

## Are Java and JavaScript the same?

NO! Java and JavaScript are two completely different languages in both concept and design!

Java (developed by Sun Microsystems) is a powerful and much more complex programming language - in the same category as C and C++.

## What Can JavaScript do?

- **JavaScript gives HTML designers a programming tool** - HTML authors are normally not programmers, but JavaScript is a scripting language with a very simple syntax! Almost anyone can put small "snippets" of code into their HTML pages
- **JavaScript can react to events** - A JavaScript can be set to execute when something happens, like when a page has finished loading or when a user clicks on an HTML element
- **JavaScript can read and write HTML elements** - A JavaScript can read and change the content of an HTML element
- **JavaScript can be used to validate data** - A JavaScript can be used to validate form data before it is submitted to a server. This saves the server from extra processing
- **JavaScript can be used to detect the visitor's browser** - A JavaScript can be used to detect the visitor's browser, and - depending on the browser - load another page specifically designed for that browser
- **JavaScript can be used to create cookies** - A JavaScript can be used to store and retrieve information on the visitor's computer

## Example #1 ~ Buttons

```
function changecolor(code) {  
document.bgColor=code  
}
```

This page is an excellent example of one function being used by several buttons in the same document. Our function is called **changecolor(code)**. It has only one line:

```
document.bgColor=code.
```

You probably guessed that **bgColor** stands for background color. If I type **document.bgColor="red"** the background will turn red.

By writing the command **document.bgColor=code** I am allowing myself to define the variable code as any color I want.

Later, in the form. I define a button with the command:

```
onClick="changecolor('green')"
```

**onClick="changecolor('green')"** is telling the program 2 things:

1. Run the function named changecolor(code).
2. code='green'

## Example #2 ~ Password

```
function password() {  
answer = prompt("Enter password. Psst it is castle. ");  
if(answer=="castle") {  
location = "SamplePage.htm";
```

The first line of the function, **password()** is:

```
answer = prompt("Enter password. Psst it is castle. ");
```

This command tells the computer to open a prompt box, and assign whatever the user types to the variable, **answer**. Therefore if the user types "chickensoup", the computer will execute the command **answer="chickensoup"**

I can then compare the variable **answer** with other text to determine if the user typed in the correct password, in this case I prompt it with an **alert** box.

```
} else {  
alert("Please try again")  
}
```

## Example #3 ~ Rotate Images

<!-- Paste this code into an external JavaScript file named:  
banner.js.js -->

```
var imageList = new Array();  
  
imageList[0]="Jets.png";  
imageList[1]="giants.png";  
imageList[2]="Bills.png";  
  
var imageNumber = 0;  
var totalImages = imageList.length;  
  
function cycleImages()  
{  
imageNumber++;  
if (imageNumber == totalImages)  
{  
imageNumber = 0;  
}  
document.banner.src=imageList[imageNumber];  
// set the time below for length of image display  
// i.e., "4*1000" is 4 seconds  
setTimeout("cycleImages()", 4*1000);  
}  
window.onload=cycleImages;
```

<!-- Paste this code into the HEAD section of your HTML document.  
You may need to change the path of the file. -->

```
<script type="text/javascript" src="banner.js.js"></script>
```

<!-- Paste this code into the BODY section of your HTML document -->

```

```