Development of Internet Applications

JavaScript

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What is JavaScript

- Scripting programming language (interpreted)
 developed for dynamical behavior of WWW pages on
 the client side.
- Features
 - A part of HTML source code
 - Multiplatform
 - Depended on interpreter (web browser, V8/NodeJS, atc...)
 - Objected oriented, class less (prototypes)
 - Case-sensitive
 - Similar syntax to C / C++ / Java
 - Weakly typed
 - Nothing to do with Java

History of JavaScriptu

- Introduced in 1995 as part of Netspace Navigator (as a LiveScript).
- Microsoft in response to LiveScript introduced their own language called VBScriptu (only supported on Windows).
- In 1996 Microsoft introduced IE 3.0 with support of JScript (Microsoft implementation of ECMAScript Edition 3).
- In 1997 ECMAScript was standardized.
- ECMAScript is todays standard for JavaScript implementation (ESMAScript is standard and JavaScript is implementation of this standard).

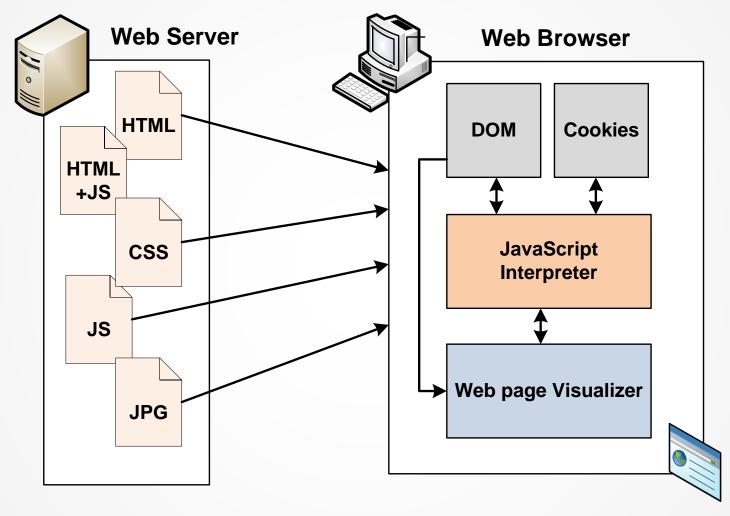
What JavaScript can do

- Current JavaScript is powerful tool based on ideas of Perl, C/C++/Java or TCL.
- Influence of appearance and content of HTML document.
- Manipulation with images and other elements.
- Control web browser partially.
- Execute algorithms, calculations, etc.
- Control and manipulate with forms and theirs values.
- User events processing.
- Store and read a data in the form of Cookies.
- Collaborate with Flash, Java Applets and other plugins.
- Work environment of JavaScript is always limited by web browser (in the case, that we use JavaScript within the web browser).

What JavaScript can not do

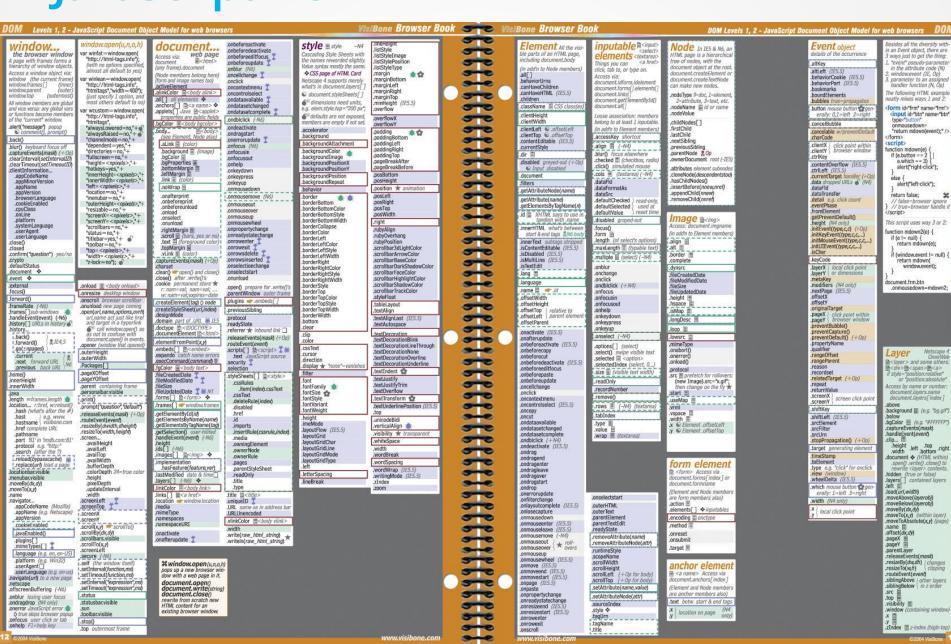
- Draw vector graphics (it is not 100% true in HTML 5)
- Work directly with network resources.
- Read and write to the local files (it is not 100% true in HTML 5).
- Autonomously provide secure access to server (authentification and authorization).
- Execute applications on OS level.
- Operate if user don't want it.

How JavaScript works



JavaScript is still in the form of source code (similar to HTML source code).

JavaScript DOM



document & (HTML within)

JavaScript in page

```
<html>
  <head>
    <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=windows-1250">
   <title>My first JavaScript powered page</title>
     <script type="text/javascript" src="library.js"\times/script>
   <script type="text/javascript">
            alert ("Hello world!");
   </script>
     <noscript>
              This part is displayed if JavaScript is disabled.
     </noscript>
  </head>
  <body onload="alert(,Loaded!')">
     Standard HIML content.
      <a href="javascript: alert (one plus one is: '+(1+1));">1+1=?</a>
 </body>
</html>
```

onLoad – is dispatched when page and all resources are loaded (images, styles, atc...)

JavaScript constructions

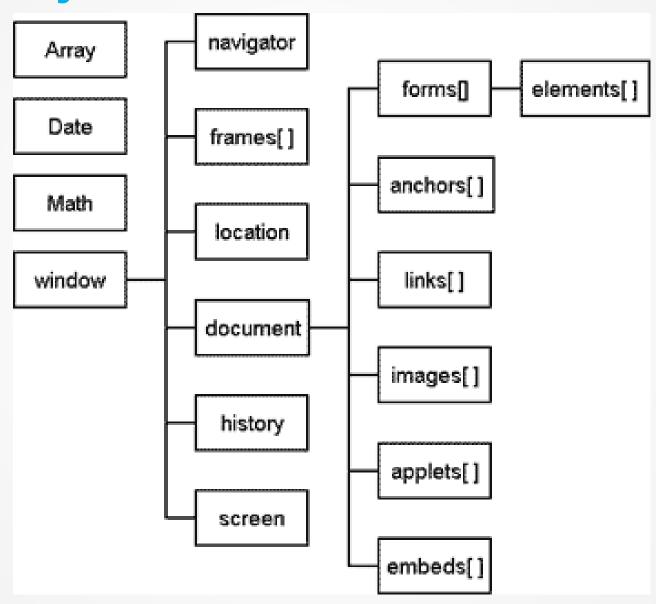
```
document.write("Hello");
document.write("These 'are' quotas");
document.write("These \"are\" quotas" + " - again");
```

```
var p1 = 10;
var p2 = "10.5";
p3 = "hello";
var p4 = true;
document.write(p1 + p2); //1010.5
p2 = 10.5;
document.write(p1 + p2); //20.5
```

```
var array2 = ["carrot", "potatoes", "cauliflower"] //std. one-dimensional
for(i=0; i < array2.length; i++) {
    document.write(array2[i] +" ")
}
array2["br"] = "potatoes";

var array = new Array("HTML", "DHTML", "XHTML");
document.write(array.valueOf()); //HTML,XHTML,XHTML
document.write(array.toSource()); //"["HTML", "DHTML", "XHTML"]"</pre>
```

Basic objects

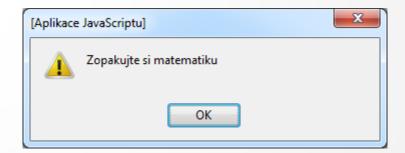


window.

```
var result = prompt ("How much is 1+2?", "4");
if (result) {
  var conf = confirm ("Confirm that 1+2=" + result + "?");

  if (conf) {
    alert ("Go to school");
  } else
    alert ("Right!");
}
```







location. and history.

```
<script type="text/javascript">
<!--
function delayer() {
    window.location = "http://www.cs.vsb.cz";
}
//-->
</script>
...
<body onLoad=,,window.setTimeout('delayer()', 5000)">
...
```

navigator.

```
<script type="text/javascript">
if (/MSIE (\d+\.\d+);/.test(navigator.userAgent)){ //test for MSIE x.x;
var ieversion=new Number (ReqExp.$1) // capture x.x portion and store as a number
 if (ieversion>=8)
 document.write("You're using IE8 or above")
 else if (ieversion>=7)
  document.write("You're using IE7.x")
 else if (ieversion>=6)
 document.write("You're using IE6.x")
 else if (ieversion>=5)
  document.write("You're using IE5.x")
else
 document.write("n/a")
</script>
```

Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; Trident/4.0; SLCC2; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; Media Center PC 6.0)

document.

```
<html>
              <heac>
                        <script type="text/javascript">
                                    <!--
                                            var count = 0;
                                            function f1()
                                                         var text = element.firstChild.modeValue;
                                                         window.alert(element.tagName + "-" + text)
                                                         element.firstChild.modeValue="Text";
                                            function £20
                                                         count++;
                                                         element.innerHIM=,Function 2 will be called "+count+,, times";
                                            }
                                            function £3(s)
                                                         if(s)
                                                       { element.innerText="<strong>Mouse over the link<strong>"; }
                                                         else { element.innerText=""; }
                                            } // ->
                       </script>
             </head>
             <br/>
                        <div id='odstavec'>Text</div>
                       <a href="javascript:fl();">fl</a> <a hre
                       <script type="text/javascript">
                                    <!-- var element = document.getElementById('cdstavec'); // ->
                       </script>
</body>
</html>
```

document.

```
<script language="JavaScript" type="text/javascript">
function check() {
    if(document.testform.field.value.length = 0) {
        alert("This field have to be filled!");
    }
    </script>

<form name=_,testform" onSubmit=_,check();">
        <input type="text" name=_,field" />
        <input type="submit" value=_,submit" />
        </form>
```

```
    function ct1() {
        document.image.src="ct1.gif";
        document.image.title="ct1.gif";
    }
    function ct2() {
        document.getElementById("ob").src="ct2.gif";
        document.getElementById("ob").title="ct2.gif";
    }
    </script>

<img id="ob" src="ct1.gif" onmouseover="ct2()" onmouseout="ct1()" name="image">
```

Objects

```
var car = {  // anonymous object
  name : "Honda",
  model : "Civic",
  owner : { name : "Jiri", surname : "Novak" },
  printMe : function() {
     return this.name + ' ' + this.model + ' owned by ' + this.owner.name + ' ' + this.owner.surname;
  },
};
```

```
function Car(carName, model) { // constructor
    this.name = carName;
    this.model = model;
    this.printMe = function() {
        return this.name + ' ' + this.model;
    };
}
var carl = new Car("skoda", "fabia");
```

Inheritence is not directly supported, there are prototype or variables relations.

Objects

```
var hc = new Car();
var sf = new Car("Skoda", "Fabia");
// ensure that all objects created with Car have attribute spz
Car.prototype.spz = ,first';
document.write(hc.spz); // ,first'
document.write(sf.spz); // ,first'
// the prototype is not taken into account during assignment
hc.spz = ,second';
document.write(Car.prototype.spz); // 'second'
document.write(hc.spz); // ,second'
document.write(sf.spz); // ,second'
// of course, if we assign to the prototype...;)
Car.prototype.spz = ,third';
document.write(Car.prototype.spz); // ,third'
document.write(hc.spz); // ,second'
document.write(sf.spz); // ,third'
```

Prototyp is a part of each object that is the same for all objects created using the same descriptions, the particular object is checked, than the prototype.

Asynchronous programming

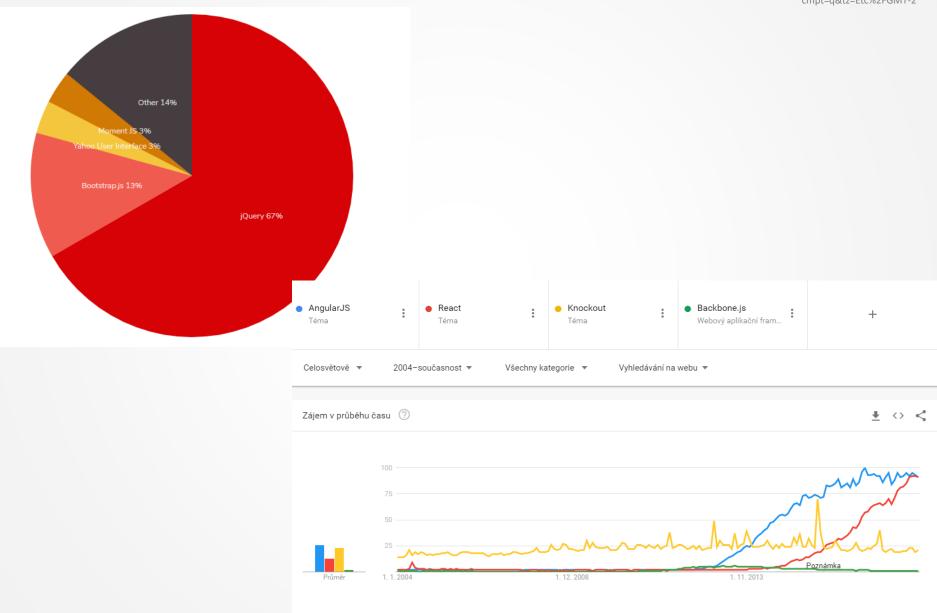
- Events EventListener
 - no control over order of processing
- Callback functions
 - chaining of callback funkcí (callback hell), immediately firing of methods, only one invocation
- Promise objects, async/await
 - Functional approach
 - Future promise of value, independent of time, better error handling, multiple invocation
 - async/await automatization of Promise constructions

JavaScript frameworks

- They are JavaScript libraries which help with development of applications and make the work easier.
- The developer can be more focused on solving of problems, not on the optimization and debugging of the code for all web browsers.
- They are based on pure JavaScript and extend the objects, methods, etc. (by usage of prototype)
- There are two basic groups
 - JavaScript libraries functionality extensions (Prototype, jQuery, MooTools, script.aculo.us,)
 - RIA frameworks complex solutions for RIA based on JS (AngularJS, Backbone, React, Embed, YUI, Dojo, extJS, GWT)

JavaScript frameworks. http://trends.builtwith.com/javascript/javascript-library http://www.google.com/trends/explore?hl=en-http://www.google.com/trends/explore?hl=en-ber/20js%2C%20angular%20js%2C%20backbone%20js%2C%20react%20js%2C%20Knockout%20js&





jQuery

```
$(document).ready(function() {
    $("#orderedlist li:last").hover(function() {
     $(this).addClass("green");
    },function() {
     $(this).removeClass("green");
    });
});
```

\$(document).ready – dispatch when DOM is ready (do not wait for resources like images, styles, etc..)