## Javascript & AJAX Tutorial



### Eclipse JSDT & First JavaScript page

- JavaScript Development Tool plugin (JSDT) for Eclipse
- Cài đặt JSDT cho Eclipse:
  - Menu Help/Eclipse Marketplace
  - Search: JSDT
  - □ Eclipse Web Developer Tools 3.16
  - Install
- New JavaScript Project...
- New File...
- JavaScript
  - □ Object *document*
  - □ www.w3schools.com/jsref/dom\_obj\_document.asp
  - ☐ Method getElementById()

#### My First JavaScript Page

Click me to display Date and Time.

Wed Apr 22 2020 10:54:43 GMT+0700 (SE Asia Standard Time)

#### Change HTML Attribute Values

Button

Turn on the light

- Event
- Onclick
- □ www.w3schools.com/jsref/event\_onclick.asp
- DOM Events
  - □ www.w3schools.com/jsref/dom\_obj\_event.asp

#### What Can JavaScript Do?

JavaScript can change HTML attribute values.

In this case JavaScript changes the value of the src (source) attribute of an image.



Turn off the light

```
<html>
<body>
 <h2>What Can JavaScript Do?</h2>
 JavaScript can change HTML attribute values.
  In this case JavaScript changes the value of the src (source)
attribute of an image.
  <button</pre>
   onclick="document.getElementById('myImage').src='pic bulbon.gif'">
   Turn on the light
  </button>
  <img id="myImage" src="pic_bulboff.gif" style="width:100px">
  <button</pre>
   onclick="document.getElementById('myImage').src='pic bulboff.gif'">
   Turn off the light
 </button>
</body>
</html>
```



### Change more in HTML DOM

- Change CSS:
  - □ document.getElementById("demo").style.fontSize = "35px";
- Show & hide HTML element:
  - document.getElementById("demo").style.display = "none";
  - □ document.getElementById("demo").style.display = "block";
- More:
  - New DOM element
  - . . . .

### Script organization

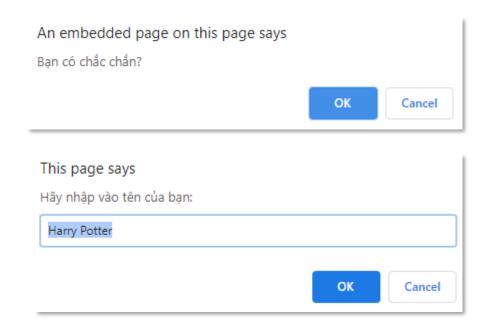
- The <script> Tag
  - □ Intjected script code in <BODY>
  - Function in <HEAD>
  - ☐ External js file: <script src="myScript.js"></script>
- Create new DOM element

```
<html>
<head>
 <script>
   function myFunction() {
     var ele = document.createElement("p");
     ele.innerText = "New text just added";
     document.body.appendChild(ele);
 </script>
</head>
<body>
 <h1>A Web Page</h1>
 A Paragraph
  <button type="button" onclick="myFunction()">Try it
 </button>
</body>
</html>
```

#### Input & Output

- Imput by message box
  - Confirm box:
     var txt;
     if (confirm("Bạn có chắc chắn?")) {
     txt = "You pressed OK!";
     } else {
     txt = "You pressed Cancel!";
     }

    Promp box to get data input
     var txt;
     var person = prompt("Hãy nhập vào tên của bạn:", "Harry Potter");
     if (person == null || person == "") {
     txt = "User cancelled the prompt.";
     } else {
     txt = "Hello " + person + "! How are you today?";
    }
- Output in HTML page
  - □ Writing into an HTML element, using *innerHTML*
  - □ Writing into the HTML output using *document.write()*
  - □ Writing into an alert box, using *window.alert()*
- Output in browser console
  - using console.log()



#### Coding Syntax

- Variables define & value assignment
- Operators: +, -, \*, /
- Data types (dynamic detection): numbers, strings, objects
  - □ var length = 16; // Number
  - □ var lastName = "Johnson"; // String
  - □ var x = {firstName:"John", lastName:"Doe"}; // Object
- Statements (các câu lệnh)
- Semicolons ;
- Code Blocks {...}
- Keywords: do while, for, function, return, if else, switch, var, try catch, v.v...
- Comments: //, /\*...\*/
- Object, fields & methods

#### **Events**

- "things" that happen to HTML elements:
  - □ An HTML web page has finished loading
  - An HTML input field was changed
  - An HTML button was clicked
  - □ V.v...: www.w3schools.com/jsref/dom\_obj\_event.asp

#### Event handler

- Syntax: <element event='some JavaScript'>
- Example: <button onclick="document.getElementById('demo').innerHTML = Date()">
- □ Note: both single quote (') and double quote (") are fine

#### Common HTML Events

- onchange: An HTML element has been changed
- onclick: The user clicks an HTML element
- onmouseover: The user moves the mouse over an HTML element
- onmouseout: The user moves the mouse away from an HTML element
- □ onkeydown: The user pushes a keyboard key
- onload: The browser has finished loading the page



### More on JavaScript

- String
- Array
- Object-oriented Programming
- Exception control
- JSON(!)
- Form & form event

```
<form name="myForm" action="/action_page.php" onsubmit="return validateForm()" method="post">
   Name: <input type="text" name="fname">
   <input type="submit" value="Submit">
   </form>
```

Working with HTMP page: by *Document* object

# AJAX