



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()*

```
<html>
<body>

<h2>My First JavaScript Page</h2>

<button type="button"
  onclick="document.getElementById('demo').innerHTML = Date()">
  Click me to display Date and Time.
</button>

<p id="demo"></p>

</body>
</html>
```

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

- ☐ 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 on the light

Turn off the light

```
<html>
<body>
  <h2>What Can JavaScript Do?</h2>

  <p>JavaScript can change HTML attribute values.</p>

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

  <button
    onclick="document.getElementById('myImage').src='pic_bulbon.gif'">
    Turn on the light
  </button>

  

  <button
    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
 - ...

```
<html>
<body>

  <h2>What Can JavaScript Do?</h2>

  <p>JavaScript can show hidden HTML elements.</p>

  <p id="demo" style="display:none">
    Hello JavaScript!
  </p>

  <button type="button"
onclick="document.getElementById('demo').style.displa
y='block'">Click Me!
  </button>

</body>
</html>
```

Script organization

■ The <script> Tag

- Injected 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>
  <p id="demo">A Paragraph</p>
  <button type="button" onClick="myFunction()">Try it
</button>
</body>
</html>
```

```
<html>
<body>
  <h2>JavaScript in Body</h2>
  <p id="demo"></p>
  <script>
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML
      = "My First JavaScript";
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

```
<html>
<head>
  <script>
    function myFunction() {
      document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML
        = "Paragraph changed.";
    }
  </script>
</head>

<body>
  <h1>A Web Page</h1>
  <p id="demo">A Paragraph</p>
  <button type="button" onClick="myFunction()">Try it
</button>
</body>
</html>
```

Input & Output

■ Input by message box

□ Confirm box:

```
var txt;  
if (confirm("Bạn có chắc chắn?")) {  
    txt = "You pressed OK!";  
} else {  
    txt = "You pressed Cancel!";  
}
```

□ Prompt 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()*

An embedded page on this page says

Bạn có chắc chắn?

OK

Cancel

This page says

Hãy nhập vào tên của bạn:

Harry Potter

OK

Cancel

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 HTML page: by *Document* object



AJAX