

Lab4: Scripting techniques

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Chapter 5- JavaScript – An Introduction

Check your progress

I. Fill in the blanks

- a. ECMA – 262 b. bytecode c. SCRIPT d. HEAD
e. src f. expression g. NOSCRIPT

II. State whether True or False

- a. T b. T c. T d. F e. F f. T

Exercise 1

Write scripts that use methods to display the following:

- a. Learning JavaScript (heading – centered)

```
<HTML>
```

```
<HEAD>
```

```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE = "JavaScript">
```

```
document.write("<H2><CENTER>Learning JavaScript</CENTER></H2>")
```

```
</SCRIPT>
```

```
</HEAD>
```

```
</HTML>
```

- b. Are you having fun? (Paragraph color hotpink)

```
<HTML>

<HEAD>

<SCRIPT LANGUAGE = "JavaScript">

document.write ("<P><FONT color = hotpink>Are you having fun</FONT></P>")

</SCRIPT>

</HEAD>

</HTML>
```

c. Press OK to continue.

```
<HTML>

<HEAD>

<SCRIPT LANGUAGE = "JavaScript">

confirm ("Press OK to continue");

</SCRIPT>

</HEAD>

</HTML>
```

Write a script that uses an external source file to display the following message:

"I have been loaded from an external file."

```
<HTML>

<HEAD>

<SCRIPT src = "external.js">

</SCRIPT>

</HEAD>

</HTML>

document.write("I have been loaded from an external file")
```

Chapter 6- Variables, Data Types and Operators

Check your progress

I. State whether True or False

- a. F b. T c. F d. F e. T f. F
g. T h. T i. F j. F

II. Fill in the blanks

- a. variable b. literal c. backslash d. Boolean
e. unary f. $A = A * B$ g. $==$ h. two
i. Bitwise j. Arrays

Exercise 1

Write a script that accepts the user's name and assigns it to a variable. Use the variable to display a personalized greeting.

<HTML>

<HEAD>

<SCRIPT LANGUAGE = "JavaScript">

var x;

x = prompt("Enter your name", "");

alert("Welcome to JavaScript " + x);

</SCRIPT>

</HEAD>

</HTML>

Exercise 2

Write a script that displays the data type of the following:

"I am having Fun"

123

<html>

<head>

```

<script language="JavaScript">

    var x = "I am having fun";

var y = 123;

    document.write("The data type of x is " + typeof(x) + "<BR>");

    document.write("The data type of y is " + typeof(y) + "<BR>");

</script>

</head>

</html>

```

2. Write a script that creates two new instances of an object car. The properties of the object are:

Manufacturer

Model

Year

Engine type (petrol or diesel)

```

<HTML>

<HEAD>

<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="JavaScript">

function car(manufacturer, model, year, engine) {

this.manufacturer = manufacturer

this.model = model

this.year = year

this.engine = engine

}

car1 = new car("Maruti", "Zen", "1998", "Petrol");

car2 = new car("Fiat", "Uno", "1998", "Diesel");

document.write("Manufacturer : " + car1.manufacturer + "<BR>");

document.write("Model : " + car1.model + "<BR>");

document.write("Year : " + car1.year + "<BR>");

```

```

document.write("Engine : " + car1.engine + "<BR><BR><BR>");
document.write("Manufacturer : " + car2.manufacturer + "<BR>");
document.write("Model : " + car2.model + "<BR>");
document.write("Year : " + car2.year + "<BR>");
document.write("Engine : " + car2.engine);
</SCRIPT>
</HTML>

```

Exercise 3

1. Write a script to locate the word “cat” in the string “The cat sat on the mat”

```

<HTML>
<HEAD>
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="JavaScript">
    re = /cat/
    str = re.exec("The cat sat on the mat");
    window.alert(str);
</SCRIPT>
</HTML>

```

2. Write a script to accept the name and age of the user. Verify if the input age is between 21 and 35 years.

```

<HTML>
<HEAD>
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="JavaScript">
function chkage() {
var age = document.form1.text2.value;
if (age < 18 || age > 35)
alert ("Sorry, you do not qualify");
}

```

```
</SCRIPT>

<BODY>

<FORM name = form1>

Enter your name :

<INPUT type = text name = text1><BR>

Enter your age :

<INPUT type = text name = text2 onChange="chkage(this)">

</FORM>

</BODY>

</HTML>
```

Write a script that reverses the string "Reversal of Fortunes" Display the reversed string.

```
<HTML>

<HEAD>

<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="JavaScript">

str = "Reversal of Fortunes";

re = /(\w+)\s(\w+)\s(\w+)/;

newstr = str.replace(re, "$3 $2 $1");

document.write(newstr)

</SCRIPT>

</HTML>
```

Chapter 7- JavaScript statements

Check your progress

I. State whether True or False

a. F b. T c. T d. F e. F f. F

g. F

II. Fill in the blanks

[illegible]

d. two preceding backslashes e. loops f. break

Exercise 1

1. Write a script that accepts a number between 1 and 10. Display an error message if the number entered is outside the specified range.

<HTML>

<HEAD>

```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="JavaScript">
```

```
function validnum (num) {
```

```
if (num < 1 || num > 10) {
```

```
alert("Out of range. Please try again");
```

}

}

</SCRIPT>

<BODY>

<FORM>

Please enter a number :

```
<INPUT type = text onChange = "validnum(this.value)">
```

</FORM>

</BODY>

</HTML>

Exercise 2

1. Write a script that displays the string "Having fun" 10 times. Each string should be on a separate line.

<HTML>

<HEAD>

<SCRIPT LANGUAGE = "JavaScript">

for (var num = 1; num <= 10; num+=1)

document.write("Having fun" + "
");

</SCRIPT>

</HEAD>

</HTML>

2. Write a script to display the items on the menu depending on the day of the week. The message should display "Today's Special is *special for the day*". The restaurant is closed on Saturday and Sunday.

<HTML>

<HEAD>

<SCRIPT LANGUAGE = "JavaScript">

var day = new Date();

day = day.getDay();

switch (day){

case 1 :

document.write("Today's Special is Baked vegetables and Cheese");

break;

case 2 :

document.write("Today's Special is Pizza");

break;

case 3 :


```

document.write("Today's Special is Vegetable Fried Rice");

    break;

case 4 :

document.write("Today's Special is Bread Rolls");

    break;

case 5 :

document.write("Today's Special is Cheese Toast");

    break;

default :

document.write("We are closed today");

    break;

}

</SCRIPT>

</HEAD>

</HTML>

```

Exercise 3

1. Write a script to accept the name and age of the user. If the age is less than 18 then display a message "Sorry, you do not qualify".

```

<HTML>

<HEAD>

<TITLE>Opening a Window</TITLE>

<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="JavaScript">

function doupper() {

document.form1.text1.value=document.form1.text1.value.toUpperCase();

}

function doage(){

var age = parseInt(document.form1.text2.value);

if (age < 18)

```

```
    alert ("Sorry, you do not qualify");
}
</SCRIPT>

</HEAD>

<BODY>

<FORM name = form1>

Enter your name:

<INPUT TYPE=text name = text1 onChange="doupper()">

<BR>

Enter your age:

<INPUT TYPE=text name = text2 onChange="doage()">

</FORM>

</BODY>

</HTML>
```

Chapter 8- Using Objects

Check your progress

I. Fill in the blanks

- a. object b. document.form.text1 c. window d. frame
e. platform f. String g. Textarea

II. State whether True or False

- a. T b. T c. F d. T e. F f. T
g. T h. F

Exercises

1. Write a script to create three (one vertical and two horizontal) frames in a document. Load a different document in each frame

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Using frames</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<FRAMESET cols="20%, 80%">
  <FRAMESET rows="100, 200">
    <FRAME src="y.htm" >
    <FRAME src="x.htm">
  </FRAMESET>
  <FRAME src="a.htm">
</FRAMESET>
</HTML>
```

2. Write a script to display the following string in the status bar of a window "This is fun".

```
<HTML>

<HEAD>

<SCRIPT LANGUAGE = "JavaScript">

window.status="This is fun"

</SCRIPT>

</HEAD>

</HTML>
```

3. Modify the script to open another window and display the following line in the status bar of the second window "This is fun".

```
<HTML>

<HEAD>

<TITLE>Opening a Window</TITLE>

<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="JavaScript">

function openwin(){

var mysample;

mysample=window.open("sample.htm");

mysample.status="This is fun";

}

</SCRIPT>

</HEAD>

<BODY>

<FORM>

<INPUT TYPE=BUTTON VALUE="Open Sample!" NAME="Sample" onclick="openwin()">

</FORM>

</BODY>

</HTML>
```

4. Modify the script to change the title of the first window to the status of the second window.

```

<HTML>

<HEAD>

<TITLE>Opening a Window</TITLE>

<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="JavaScript">

function openwin(){

var mysample;

    mysample=window.open("sample.htm");

mysample.status="This is fun";

document.title = mysample.status;

}

</SCRIPT>

</HEAD>

<BODY>

<FORM>

<INPUT TYPE=BUTTON VALUE="Open Sample!" NAME="Sample" onclick="openwin()">

</FORM>

</BODY>

</HTML>

```

Exercise 2

1. Write a script to display the day of the week on a page.

```

<HTML>

<HEAD>

<SCRIPT LANGUAGE = "JavaScript">

var day = new Date();

day = day.getDay();

    switch (day){

case 0 :

```

```
document.write("Today is Sunday");

    break;

case 1 :

document.write("Today is Monday");

    break;

case 2 :

document.write("Today is Tuesday");

    break;

case 3 :

document.write("Today is Wednesday");

    break;

case 4 :

document.write("Today is Thursday");

    break;

case 5 :

document.write("Today is Friday");

    break;

case 6 :

document.write("Today is Saturday");

    break;

}

</SCRIPT>

</HEAD>

</HTML>
```

2. Write a script to display the current month on a page.

```
<HTML>

<HEAD>

<SCRIPT LANGUAGE = "JavaScript">

var month = new Date();
```

```
month = month.getMonth();

    switch (month){

    case 0 :
document.write("The month is January");

        break;

    case 1 :
document.write("The month is February");

        break;

    case 2 :
document.write("The month is March");

        break;

    case 3 :
document.write("The month is April");

        break;

    case 4 :
document.write("The month is May");

        break;

    case 5 :
document.write("The month is June");

        break;

    case 6 :
document.write("The month is July");

        break;

    case 7 :
document.write("The month is August");

        break;

    case 8 :
document.write("The month is September");

        break;

    case 9 :
```

```

document.write("The month is October");

    break;

case 10 :

document.write("The month is November");

    break;

case 11 :

document.write("The month is December");

    break;

}

</SCRIPT>

</HEAD>

</HTML>

```

Exercise 3

1. Write a script to accept the following information from the user:

Name

Address

Telephone number

When the user submits the form, convert all text input to uppercase.

```

<HTML>

<HEAD>

<SCRIPT LANGUAGE = "JavaScript">

function dochange() {

document.form1.text2.value = document.form1.text2.value.toUpperCase();

document.form1.text1.value = document.form1.text1.value.toUpperCase();

}

</SCRIPT>

</HEAD>

<BODY>

```



```
<FORM name = form1>
```

Enter your name :

```
<INPUT type = text name = text1 value = ""><BR>
```

Enter your address :

```
<INPUT type = text name = text2 value = ""><BR>
```

Telephone number :

```
<INPUT type = text name = text3 value = ""><BR><BR>
```

```
<INPUT type=button value="Change" onClick="dochange()">
```

```
</FORM></HTML>
```

Chapter 9- Handling Events

Check your progress

I. Fill in the blanks

- a. event-driven b. event c. single d. onmousedown
e. onChange f. releaseCapture

II. State whether True or False

- a. T b. F c. T d. F e. F f. F

Exercise 1

1. Write a script that changes the caption of a button when the user clicks on it.

```
<HTML>

<HEAD>

<SCRIPT LANGUAGE = "JavaScript">

function changename() {

document.form1.button1.value = "You clicked me";

}

</SCRIPT>

</HEAD>

<BODY>

<FORM name = form1>

<INPUT type = button name = button1 value = "Click Me" onClick = "changename()">

</FORM>

</BODY>

</HTML>
```

2. Write a script that accepts the user's name and displays the following message "Welcome to event handling username".

```

<HTML>

<HEAD>

<SCRIPT LANGUAGE = "JavaScript">

function greeting() {

var username = document.form1.text1.value;

alert("Welcome to event handling " + username);

}

</SCRIPT>

</HEAD>

<BODY>

<FORM name = form1>

Enter your name :

<INPUT type = text name = text1 onChange = "greeting()">

</FORM>

</BODY>

</HTML>

```

3.Write a script that changes the color of the document when the user moves away from a text box.

```

<HTML>

<BODY>

<FORM>

<INPUT type = text

onBlur="(document.bgColor='aqua')"

</FORM>

</BODY>

</HTML>

```

Create a web page that accepts information from the user and performs the following validation when the user submits the form.

Name - - cannot be blank

Address - - cannot be blank

Educational qualifications - - cannot be blank

Convert all text input to uppercase.

```
<HTML>
```

```
<HEAD>
```

```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE = "JavaScript">
```

```
function dovalid() {
```

```
var name = (document.form1.text1.value);
```

```
var addr = (document.form1.text2.value);
```

```
var qualif = (document.form1.text3.value);
```

```
if(name == "")
```

```
alert ("Please enter your name");
```

```
else {
```

```
name.toUpperCase();
```

```
}
```

```
if(addr == "")
```

```
alert ("Please enter your address");
```

```
else {
```

```
addr.toUpperCase();
```

```
}
```

```
if(qualif == "")
```

```
alert ("Qualifications cannot be blank");
```

```
}
```

```
</SCRIPT>
```

```
</HEAD>
```

```
<BODY>
```

```
<FORM name = form1>
```

Enter your name :

```
<INPUT type = text name = text1 value = ""><BR>
```

Enter your address :

```
<INPUT type = text name = text2 value = ""><BR>
```

Educational qualifications :

```
<INPUT type = text name = text3 value = ""><BR><BR>
```

```
<INPUT type=button value="Confirm" onClick="dovalid()">
```

```
<INPUT type="reset">
```

```
</FORM>
```

```
</HTML>
```