# Introduction to JavaScript

DMS 102: Programming Digital Media

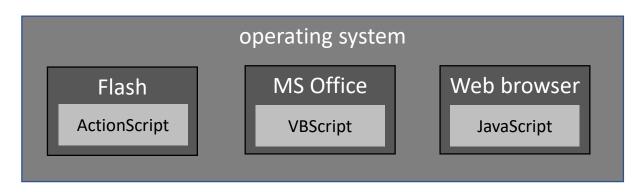
Lecture 2

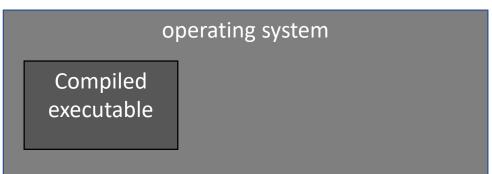
### Why JavaScript

- Interpreted
  - Web browsers
  - Cross-platform
  - Relevant
- "Object-oriented computer programming language commonly used to create interactive effects within web browsers"
- JavaScript is NOT Java

#### History

- Netscape
  - ECMAScript (European Computer Manufacturers Association)
  - Mocha → LiveScript → JavaScript
  - Webpages with JavaScript: DHTML (dynamic HTML)
- Collaboration
  - Netscape and Sun Microsystems: license agreement → JavaScript
  - Java = popular!
- JavaScript → all major web browsers





#### **Scripting Languages**

- JavaScript, ActionScript, VBScript, PHP, others
- JavaScript (language), inside:
- Web browser (interpreter), inside:
- Operating system, inside:
- Platform (machine code, CPU)

#### **Full-featured Languages**

• C++, Java, Objective-C, others

 Compiled code, optimized for the Platform (machine code, CPU)

### JavaScript is...

- "C" -based language
- Is case sensitive
- Is white space agnostic
- Uses semi-colons to define statements (lines)
- Uses "blocks" of code
- Uses "dot notation"

```
// show and hide sections of a form
function preparePage() {
  document.getElementById("brochures").onclick = function() {
     if (document.getElementById("brochures").checked) {
       // use CSS style to show it
       document.getElementById("first").style.display = "block";
    } else {
       // hide the div
       document.getElementById("first").style.display = "none";
  // now hide it on the initial page load.
  document.getElementById("first").style.display = "none";
window.onload = function() {
  preparePage();
};
```

### JavaScript Comments

- Comment for messages/reminders
- Comment-out code
- Comment for formal documentation

```
// this is a single-line comment
/* this is a multi-line comment where you can
  write several lines that will be ignored by
  the interpreter */
```

### JavaScript Development Process

- Source code → embedded (or attached) to a web "document"
- Source code gets interpreted in a Web browser
- Web browser: software managed by the operating system
- Web browser: executes the source code on the computer's CPU

- 1. Create a web document (webpage)
- 2. Embed (or attach) JavaScript source code
- 3. Run (open) the document in a web browser

## Embedding/Attaching JavaScript to a Webpage

#### *To embed:*

```
<script> </script>
```

#### To attach (external):

```
<script src="scripts.js"></script>
```

### JavaScript Pop-up Boxes



#### For next time:

- 1. Complete the In-class Lab: JavaScript Container
- 2. Read: JavaScript General Introduction (Quirksmode website) <a href="https://www.quirksmode.org/js/intro.html">www.quirksmode.org/js/intro.html</a>