

Assignment - 4Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Page: 1

Q.1) Explain pop-up boxes in JavaScript with example.

Ans - Javascript supports three major types of dialog boxes.

- These dialog boxes can be used to raise and alert, or to get confirmation on any input or to have a kind of input from users.

- Types of Dialog (pop up) Box :

1. Alert Box

2. Confirm Box

3. Prompt Box

• Alert Box : An alert box is mostly used to give a warning message to users.

- For example, if one input field requires to enter some text but the user does not provide any input, then as a part of validation, you can use an alert box to give a warning message.

- Nonetheless an alert box can still be used for friendly messages.

- It give only one button "OK" to select and proceed.

• Confirmation Box : This box is mostly used to take a users



consent on any option.

- It displays a dialog box with only two buttons : OK and CANCEL.
- If the user clicks OK, then the window method `confirm()` will return TRUE.
- And if user clicks CANCEL, then the method `confirm()` will return FALSE.

• Prompt Box : This box is used when we want to pop-up a text box to get user's input.

- Thus, it enables us to interact with the user.
- The user needs to fill in the field and then clicks OK.
- This dialog box is displayed using a method called `prompt()` which takes two parameters:
  - (i) a label which you want to display in the text box
  - (ii) a default string to display in the text box.
- It has two buttons OK and Cancel.
- If user clicks OK then the method `prompt()` will return the text/value entered in the box.
- And if user clicks cancel then `prompt()` will return null.



Q.2) write JavaScript code to validate Mobile Numbers.

- 1) Entered value must be numeric
- 2) 10 digit length.

Ans Validation of mobile numbers.

- (1) Entered value must be numeric

```
=> <html>
<script>
function validate () {
var num=document.myform.num.value;
if (!isNaN(num)) {
document.getElementById("numloc").innerHTML=
"Enter Numeric value only";
return false;
} else {
return true;
}
}
</script>

<form name="myform" onsubmit="return validate"
Numbers: <input type="text" name="num">
<span id="numloc"></span><br/>
<input type="submit" value="submit">
</form>
</html>
```



2) 10 digit length.

```
=> if (number.value == " ") {
    window.alert("Error: number must not be null");
    number.focus();
    return false;
}

if (number.length != 10) {
    window.alert("Phone number must be 10 digits");
    number.focus();
    return false;
}
```

Q.3) Explain DOM and its any one method with example.

Ans - The DOM is a W3C (World Wide Web Consortium) standard.

- The DOM defines a standard for accessing documents.
- The W3C Document Object Model (DOM) is a platform and language-neutral interface that allows programs and scripts to dynamically access and ~~update~~ update the content, structure, and style of a document.
- The W3C DOM standard is separated into 3 different parts:
  - Core DOM - standard model for all doc. types
  - XML DOM - standard model for XML doc.
  - HTML DOM - standard model for HTML doc.



- The HTML DOM can be accessed with Javascript.
- In the DOM, all HTML elements are defined as objects.
- The programming interface in the properties and methods of each object.
- A property is a value that you can get or set.
- A method is an action you can do.

### Example :

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

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

```
<script>
```

```
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML  
= "Hello World!";
```

```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

### OUTPUT:

My First Page

Hello World!



Q.4) What is event in java script ? Explain any one method with example.

Ans - Javascript's interaction with HTML is handled through events that occur when the user or the browser manipulates a page.

- When the page loads, it is called an event.
- When the user clicks a button, that click too is an event.
- Other examples include events like pressing any key, closing a window, resizing a window, etc.
- Developers can use these events to execute JavaScript coded responses, which cause buttons to close windows, messages to be displayed to users, data to be validated, and virtually any other type of response imaginable.
- Events are a part of the Document Object Model (DOM) level 3 and every HTML element contains a set of events which can trigger JavaScript code.

• Example :-

- onsubmit Event : This event occurs when we try to submit a form. We can put our form validation against this event.



type.

```
=> <form onsubmit="myFunction()">
  Enter name : <input type="text">
  <input type="submit">
</form>
```

Q.5) Differentiate client side scripting and server side scripting.

<u>Ans</u>	Client side scripting	Server side scripting
	Source code is visible to user.	Source code is not visible to user because it's output of server side is a HTML page.
	It usually depends on browser & it's version.	In this any server side tech. can be used & it does not depend on client.
	It runs on user's computer.	It runs on web server.
	It does not provide security for data.	It provides more security for data.
	It is a technique used in web development in which scripts run on client's browser.	It is a technique that uses scripts on web server to produce a response that is customized for each client's request.



## client side scripting

- There are many advantages linked with this like faster response times, a more interactive application.
- HTML, CSS and javascript are used

## server side scripting

The primary advantage is its ability to highly customize, response requirements, access rights based on user.

PHP, python, Java, Ruby are used.